THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

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The Canadian Grocer.

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF GROCERS, CANNERS, PRODUCE AND PROVISION DEALERS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

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H. C. McLEAN, *Assistant Manager* — J. B. McLEAN, *Sec.-Treas.*

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COMMUNICATIONS upon all subjects of interest to the trade are solicited. THE CANADIAN GROCER is entirely independent, and will state facts and express opinions regarding topics of importance to the trade in a fearless and independent manner. Any information our readers may wish to obtain shall be cheerfully given, and prompt replies will be made to all inquiries addressed to us on any subject of interest to the trade.

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OUR THIRD VOLUME.

With the present issue THE CANADIAN GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER enters upon its third volume. Its progress during the past year has been marvellous. Over two thousand new names have been added to the list of subscribers in the past eight months. The paper is now to be found in the hands of the leading merchants all over Canada. It is satisfactory to know that both subscribers and advertisers are more than pleased with it. During the present year we will endeavour to make it still more valuable to both. A new dress of type has been ordered, and with it the general appearance of the paper will be materially improved.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Business in Canada during the year just closed has been quite satisfactory, both as regards volume and net profits. At the same time it has been a very trying year. There have been numerous failures; large quantities of bankrupt stocks have been thrown on the market and profits have been hard to get. The honourable merchants have had a hard struggle to keep their business on a paying basis. The large advance in the prices of wheat and barley in the early autumn revived trade very considerably and, for a time, quite an active business was done. The farmers, however, were not content with the high prices, but, as usual, wanted more. These most of them did not get, and there is now every probability that values will not again, this season, touch the high point reached in the early part. Latterly business has been quiet, but as soon as snow falls and deliveries of grain again commence, a more active trade is looked for. This will be warmly welcomed, especially by the country trade, who have still a larger quantity of staples on hand than usual at this season. There are numerous complaints on the scarcity of money. The only excuse given is, that farmers not having sold their grain cannot meet their obligations.

CANNED GOODS PACKERS.

Mr. W. Boulter, of Picton, has received a letter from Mr. Wm. Ballinger, President of the Western Packers Association, inviting him and through him the other Canadian packers and manufacturers of packers machinery to attend the meeting of the Western Packers' Association, to be held in Chicago, Feb. 13. It is likely that a number of Canadian packers and manufacturers will attend the meeting. Arrangements have been made with Messrs. Norton Bros. of Chicago to provide a building with ample space for the exhibition of all kinds of machinery used or intended to be used in canning factories.

TO BE WOUND UP.

The Rising Sun Canning Co., of Hamilton, as stated last week, is to be wound up. This course was rather unexpected by many of those interested. They thought there would be no difficulty in effecting a compromise. Among the shareholders are a number of market gardeners, several of whom are said to have invested their entire savings in the now insolvent corporation. It is whispered that a competing firm which suffered a good deal from the reckless way in which the Rising Sun people had cut prices, induced one of the principal creditors not to agree to a compromise of any kind.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

WESTERN ONTARIO TRAVELLERS.

The Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association is in a flourishing condition. President Samuel Munroe, in his

address at the annual meeting, said that the net gain for the year, after the payment of every claim, is $2,012, which is much larger than in any previous year in our history. In addition to this amount we have written off $385 on our Dominion Savings Society stock, bringing it down to par value. Had this not been necessary, the gain for the year would have been $2,400. Four years ago we had a membership of but 412; now it was 739—an increase of 327, or 80 per cent. The reserve fund four years ago was $6,300; now it was $12,300—an increase of $6,000, or 100 per cent. The benefits paid to members or beneficiaries during these four years were nearly $12,000, and the amount of the mortuary benefit guaranteed by the Reserve Fund, to date, was $300,000; 400 members, at $600—$240,000; and 300 members, at $200—$60,000.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Ontario was held here last week. The following are now the officers of the Association:—

President—A. A. Allan, Toronto.

First Vice-President—John Burns, Toronto.

Second Vice-President—C. C. VanNorman, Toronto.

Director for Toronto Board—Joseph Kilgour, R. J. Orr, H. S. Davidson, James Haywood, Joseph Devaney, John Orr.

Directors for Hamilton Board—W. G. Reid, E. A. Dalley, F. A. Ashbough, George E. Hamilton, H. G. Wright, R. F. Steele, J. S. Reid, J. H. Herring.

Directors for London Board—M. T. Lester, P. J. Watt.

Director for Brantford Board—J. S. Hamilton.

The Secretary read the annual report, which stated:

The directors have much pleasure in calling the attention of the members to the fact that the close of the present financial year finds the Association in possession of a surplus of $152,729.63. Early in the history of the Association it was determined to forego insurance until the funds amounted to $50,000. This point was reached in 1882. The report of 1885 marked a second period: the surplus amounted to $100,000, and was a matter of much congratulation among the members; upon attaining to the third $50,000, the present directors are glad to be able to report continued improvement in the resources of the Association, despite the heavy mortality bills which have been met during the past two years.

The receipts amounted to $27,232; interest, $7,016; balance carried to capital amounts to $16,138.26, being an increase over last year's balance of $513.71. The membership also shows an increase, the total now being 2,718.

Under the provisions of by-law 67, the annual benefit allotment was ascertained as being $16,704.94 for 1888, and the maximum mortuary benefit fixed at $1,200.

The total sum paid under the insurance by-laws amounted to $12,614.66. The amount received for interest on investments was $7,016.52. These figures are placed in contrast for the purpose of giving prominence to the soundness of the policy pursued hitherto of steadily aiming at increasing the interest-earning power of the Association, thereby ensuring stability to its insurance plans, augmenting the security of certificate holders, and placing the permanent position of the Association itself beyond the possibility of danger.

The calls upon the relief, or charitable fund have been more frequent than last year, although the directors have been able to grant assistance in every deserving case before them.

Our relations with the transportation companies are harmonious, the privileges being continued upon the basis of the settlement approved of by the adjourned annual meeting of May 12.

The maximum mortuary benefit for 1889 has been placed at $1,200.

Some discussion took place on railway privileges, but no action was taken, the matter being left to the directors to deal with.

A proposal to erect a large Association building fell through.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The Board of Customs rendered the following customs decisions in December:—

Acorns, 3 cents per lb.

Berean leaf cluster, 6 cents per lb. and 20 per cent.

Rawhide rope, 25 per cent.

Steel file blanks, 30.

Silk pulpit hangings for churches, 30.

Silk altar frontals for churches, 30.

Steel cut to shape for the manufacture of shovels and spades, to be rated as blanks at $1 per dozen and 25 per cent.

Silver soap and pumice soap, being the same or similar material as soap powder, 3 cents per lb.

VENISON IN REFRIGERATORS.

A petition is being numerously signed in Ottawa by influential citizens for presentation to the Ontario Legislature, praying that wholesale and retail dealers in fish and game may be allowed to keep venison in their refrigerators from the commencement of close time until the sitting of the Dominion House of Commons.

BOARD OF TRADE DRY GOODS SECTION.

A private meeting of the dry goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was well attended and remained in session for two hours. Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, the chairman, was very reticent when asked for information regarding the business, but admitted that cordial unanimity prevailed. The discussion was chiefly on matters connected with terms and dating of invoices. It was agreed to call another meeting soon.

ALL ABOUT TEA.

There are peculiarities connected with tea, the trade and consumers that are interesting to note. Under the head of Green teas come Hyson, Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial. Hardly any of these teas are sold anywhere else except in the West, Northern New York and Northern Vermont and New Hampshire. There are certainly none, or none to speak of, sold either in Boston or its vicinity. In fact, green teas are being less used every year. The variety of green tea known as "Gunpowder" is still farther known as "Pea Leaf." This tea comes in grains, about as large as a kernel of corn, produced by rolling the leaves into a sort of oblong shape. These teas are colored with different ingredients, such as Prussian blue. In the preparation of Gunpowder teas it is said that large quantities of gypsum are used; however, this tea well deserves its name, for at a casual glance it has about the same greasy-glazed look that gunpowder has, except that the tea is green instead of black. These teas when "drawn" deposit a sort of oily, rank-looking substance around the edge of the cup, and its flavour is strong and heavy, possessing what is known as an "earthy" taste. Hardly any of this "Gunpowder" tea is sold, but wherever there is a settlement of French Canadians, or a gang of French Canadian workmen, it is always sold; and, indeed, these people will take no other if they can get this variety.

Japan teas are becoming less used than in former years, and in Northern Vermont and New Hampshire probably not 10 per

cent. of the teas sold now are Japans; whereas a few years ago nearly 33 1-3 per cent. were Japan teas. In fact, in the towns about Boston: Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Beverly, Haverhill, and so on, where Japan teas are sold at all, they are invariably used to mix with Formosa and other Oolong teas. Formosa and Amoys are Oolong teas, the first a high grade and the second a low grade Oolong.

To speak farther of the sale of Japan teas, it is safe to say that there are not so many by 10 per cent. sold at the present time as there were five years ago. This is looked upon with favour by the grocers and handlers of tea, as they are anxious to educate the trade to the use of the finer grades of teas.

A good story was related to the writer which illustrates the obstinacy of human nature. A grocer from Northern Vermont came to one of our large wholesale houses; and among his wants were a line of teas. Of course he called for the green variety of Japan, which was about the only kind that his customer would buy. The salesman of our grocery house showed him a black, natural leaf Japan tea, and explained to him how this is dried and cured upon bamboo nettings, while the other is cured in copper kettles, and the coloring matter sprinkled on in the process of curing; that this natural leaf would draw exactly the same flavors as the green, and that at the same time it was better, and possessed a richer, finer flavor. The customer was so much pleased with it, after seeing both drawn together, that he concluded to take it, and said that "that was the kind of Japan that he was going to get his customers to use." After he got the tea home a lady came into his store and he showed her the tea, and told her about it. "That ain't Japan tea," said she; but the grocer went on to explain how it was cured on bamboo netting, and was the natural leaf, while the green was cured in copper kettles, etc.; and after he had spent all his breath talking the woman said: "Well, I'll take the Japan." Notwithstanding this, the Japans are being less and less used by the country consumers.

Here we might say that Young Hyson is simply the ordinary Hyson tea leaf, picked while young.

These teas, familiarly known as "English Breakfast" teas, are simply high grades of Congous and Souchongs; and are so called because they principally go to England, and are particularly liked and consumed by the English people, who take more of them than of any other tea. They are a "high toned" tea, and are not much sold here except to the wealthy or fashionable class, who prefer them, probably because they are "English." So "English Breakfast" is only a name for them; and, indeed, they are never so spoken of by the importers, who call them by their true names—Congou and Souchong. They of course know that these teas are known as "English Breakfast" among the trade. During the past season many of these teas have been imported from England, and they are every season.

We have been enabled to obtain information about tea that is probably more exhaustive, more accurate in detail, and gives more real knowledge about tea, as well as information useful to every grocer, than anything that has ever before been published in any paper:—

Tea, *Thea*, is a genus of shrubs of the natural order *Ternstraemiaceae*, very nearly allied to the genus *Camellia*, and distinguished from it only by the not deciduous calyx, and by the dissepiments remaining connected in the centre of the capsule after it opens. The genus seems to derive its importance entirely from a single species, the dried leaves of which are the tea of commerce, one of the most important articles of the world, and yielding the most esteemed and extensively used of all non-alcoholic beverages. This species, the tea shrub or Chinese tea, *T. Sinensis*, is 20 to 30 feet high, but in a state of cultivation only five or six feet high, with numerous branches or lanceolate leaves, which are from two to six inches long. The flowers grow singly, or two or three together in the axils of the leaves; and are rather large, white and fragrant, with five-parted calyx, having six to nine petals, and many stamens. By cultivation for many centuries, numerous varieties of this plant have been produced in China, some of which have been reckoned as distinct species, particularly *T. iridis*, formerly supposed to yield green tea, *T. Bohea*, formerly supposed to yield black tea, and *T. stricta*. Of these, the first named has the longest, and the last the shortest leaves. The Assam tea, which has been called *T. Assamensis*, appears also to be a mere variety of the same species.

The cultivation of tea is chiefly confined to the region between north latitude 24-35 deg. and east longitude 115-122 deg. Tea for domestic use is, however, cultivated both in more southern and more northern regions. The plant is to be accounted sub-tropical, but bears a tropical climate well.

In the neighbourhood of London it often endures all the frost of winter without protection. In few of the countries into which it has been introduced, however, is the flavour of the dried leaf such as it is in China. The use of tea is said to have been introduced into China itself from the Corea about the fourth century of the Christian era, and to have extended to Japan about the ninth century. The Chinese cultivate it chiefly on the northern slopes of hills. A new plantation is made by sowing the seed in holes at proper distances, two or three seeds being put in a hole to secure a plant. The first crop is obtained in the third year, when the shrub is by no means full grown. When about seven years old it yields only a scanty crop of hard leaves, and is cut down, when new shoots rise from the roots and bear fine leaves in abundance. This is repeated from time to time till the plant dies at about the age of thirty years.

All that can be affirmed regarding the early history of this beverage is, that it appears to have been used for ages in China, where it is believed by the natives to be indigenous. It first became known to Europeans at the end of the sixteenth century, though some writers referred to it as a product of both China and Japan. The first reference to it by a native of Britain is in a letter dated June 27, 1615, written by a Mr. Wickham, which is in the records of the East India Company; and it is curious to observe that both Portuguese and English writers referred to use their own rendering of the native name, which is *tcha*. A writer named Maffel called it *chia*, and Mr. Wickham called it *chau*. From about this time it became gradually known to the wealthy inhabitants of London, in the form of occasional presents of small quantities from India, obtained from China, or by small lots in the markets from time to time, but always exorbitantly dear, bringing sometimes as much as $50 per pound, and never less than $25. A rather large consignment was, however, received in 1567; this fell into the hands of a thriving London merchant, Mr. Thomas Garray, who established a house for selling the prepared beverage; and that house, under the name of "Garraway's Coffee House," is still a famous establishment in that city. From 1660 until 1689 a duty was levied on the drink made with tea at the rate of $2 per gallon; but from the latter date a duty of $1.25 per pound, with an addition of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* was levied. For many years the duties, although occasionally changed, were always very high, and were levied on both customs and the excise. The expiration in 1883 of the charter of the East India Company, which had held a complete monopoly of the tea trade, produced a change; the *ad valorem* duty was abolished, and differential duties of 1s., 6d., 2s., 2d., 3s., per pound were substituted; but they worked badly, and and were abandoned in 1836 for one uni-

form rate of 2s., 1d., per pound, to which, in 1840, was added an additional 5 per cent. From that time to the present, several changes, always reductions, have taken place, until now when the duty is only 6d. per pound.

Much mystery and error for a long time existed upon the subject of the species producing the tea of commerce. By many it was said that the qualities known as black teas were produced by the species known to botanists as *Thea Bohea*, and the green teas from *T. iridis*. Others held that only one species was used to make both the black and green varieties, and that the difference arose from the method and time of preparation.—*New England Grocer*.

(*To be continued next week.*)

NEGLIGENT BOOKKEEPING.

We have occasionally called attention to a possible source of loss in retail stores through neglect to charge items to the account of customers. A correspondent of the *New Jersey Trade Review*, referring to this subject, suggests a plan which might serve as an effectual check to such errors, and at the same time simplify the posting of the account books. He says:

In a recent conversation with a retail merchant who has been engaged in business for over half a century, I asked him what he considered the biggest leak in the majority of retail grocery stores. He replied: "It is my opinion that the most money is lost by a large part of the retail grocery stores in this country, not by failure to collect the pay for credit sales, but by the neglect to enter or charge them in the books." I found many of them to hold the same opinion. They claimed that the omissions to charge credit sales by the clerks were much more frequent than was supposed; that it was not intentional by the clerks, but usually occurred during a rush, the clerk depending on his memory.

I notice that many grocers are adopting a checking system or device whereby each clerk always makes it a rule to give a bill with every credit sale, or itemized bill. In making out this bill he necessarily makes a duplicate, which he finds in his hands. After giving or sending the bill with the goods this duplicate bill is regarded as cash and must be placed in the money drawer as cash. This is found in practice to be an effectual means of always charging credit sales, as the bill is regarded as cash, and must go in the till before the clerk waits upon another customer.

I have enquired of several grocers who are using such a system as to their methods of bookkeeping, and find that they have discarded the order book, day book or journal, and only use a ledger, posting direct from the slips or duplicate bills in the money drawer, using, of course, a cash book to record the amount of the daily sales. They claim that it is a great saving of time, as not more than five minutes is required to make up or balance cash at night.

THE WEEKLY PAYMENT OF WAGES.

The evils of the system of monthly payments adopted by many large employers of labour, are forcibly depicted by the *Northwest Trade* as follows:—

"The cause of a retail grocer's failure the other day was said to be (as usual) outstanding accounts, collectible but not accessible in time to meet pressing obligations. It seems that the customers of this store were largely families of labouring people, and the bread winners of these families were paid by the month. . . . This merchant has learned by experience just what many of our subscribers had learned before him, and that is that monthly payments tend to extravagance on the part of the customers. It is so easy to order goods during a month, and before it is expected, either by the customer or the merchant, the bill has run up into good sized figures, which it is not so easy to pay, as the incomes of the families are limited. It is so easy to buy what the housewife knows she cannot afford except by skimping somewhere else, which she often makes up her mind to do, but never or seldom does. And then again, the husband often forgets about his grocery bill on his way home from being paid off, and takes a drink or two at the expense of the grocer, whom he thinks makes a fortune off him any way, and can afford to be stood off another month. When any considerable number of a grocer's customers think this way, and it seems a great many did in the case of the grocer who failed the other day, why the result must be disaster, especially when the grocer is trying to sail very close to the wind. The *Northwest Trade* reiterates what it has said before, that it is better for the customer, better for the manufacturer and wholesaler, and better for the community that wages should be paid weekly. Labour organizations recognize that it is better for their members and a certain check to intemperance, and we think they should be seconded in their laudable attempts to induce corporations to pay weekly instead of monthly. And what right has a corporation to the use of its employees' money for a month anyway? They don't pay their help interest for its use."

THE EFFECT OF "FIRING" ON TEA.

Certain investigations have lately been made in Japan into the chemical effects on tea of the process called "firing," which it always undergoes. This is a kind of roasting, the tea being worked by the hands in pans or bowls heated from below. It takes place prior to packing for shipment, and usually under the superintendence of the foreign tea merchant, and is said to be necessary to preserve the tea on the voyage. The process, according to the investigations referred to, diminishes the capacity of the leaf to absorb moisture, the proportion of theine, and the quantity of tannin in solution when warm water is poured on the leaf. The latter is rendered less stringent, and on the whole, "firing," so far from producing deterioration, is pronounced a beneficial process, as it strengthens the aroma, diminishes the astringent quality of the leaf, and, by decreasing the quantity of theine—which is said to be to tea what alcohol is to liquors—decreases the effects of tea-drinking on the nervous system. The colour is also improved in consequence of the employment during "firing" of certain colouring matter. When the latter is a preparation of indigo it is quite harmless, while Prussian blue is deleterious, and is said not to be used now for the purpose. The consumers insist on having tea with a certain colour on the leaf, and it is solely to please them that the colouring matter is employed. The investigators—two chemists—say that tea is very rarely coloured with any fraudulent intent, and they quote the remarks attributed to a Chinese Minister in Washington, to this effect:—"Our producers will give you tea with all the colours of the rainbow if you wish. But why will you drink coloured tea—what is the use of the colour? Be reasonable, like us Chinese; we use uncoloured tea, and we know why." The suggestion in the last sentence, say the chemists, is not correct. Tea is coloured because the consumers will have it so, not because it is of any advantage to the merchant or producer.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM.

The establishment of the cental, or hundredweight as the standard measure for grain, as recommended by the National Board at both this and last year's meetings, is most desirable. At present grain measures differ so widely the world over that this very fact confuses and falsifies the popular estimates. Even in this country we have two standards—the 60-pound bushel this side of the Rockies and the 100-pound cental the other. Going across the water, we find the quarter in England, the hectoliter

in France and adjacent territory, the meter centner in Germany and Austro-Hungary, the chetwert and pud in Russia, and goodness knows what other measures in grain further removed. All this is very confusing and a detriment, both directly and indirectly, to the trade. If we cannot hope to reform Europe in this regard, we can at least reform ourselves. Perhaps by such a measure we should be able to get rid of the distinction between weighed and measured crops which is now always so troublesome.—*Northwestern Miller.*

SOAP.

The manufacture of soap in Canada is developing fast. A few years ago all, or nearly all, of our fine soaps were imported from the United States, England and France, but now Canadian manufacturers seem determined to capture the trade both in the high and low grade articles. The latest large soap factory to be established is in London. Mr. H. J. Long, who has been doing business in that city for some time, has organized a company, which, judging from its *personnel*, is likely to push business energetically. These gentlemen applied for and obtained the charter: Messrs. Hiram Walker, distiller, Walkerville; Andrew Cleghorn, of Edward Adams & Co., wholesale grocers, London; W. J. Reid, of W. J. Reid & Co., wholesale crockery merchants, London; and J. K. Clarke and Chas. H. Elliott, also of London. The subscribed capital is $25,000, all of which is paid up.

The company will be officially organized at their first annual meeting, to be held on the second Tuesday in January. Mr. Long will be elected managing director, and plans for largely extending the present factory will be submitted.

SOME INTERESTING ARTICLES.

In sending in his subscription to The Grocer, Mr. A. E. House, Nicola Lake, B.C., says; "I find some excellent articles, and consider every man in the trade should subscribe."

IMPROVES WITH EVERY ISSUE.

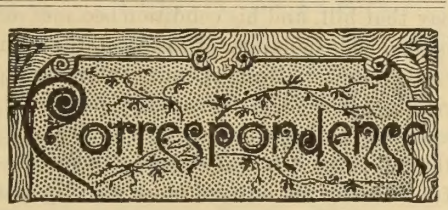
The Canadian Grocer improves with every issue. 'Tis a bright and entertaining sheet.—*New England Grocer.*

THE CROCER LONDON NOTES.

The holiday trade in London has been very good, especially among the grocery trade, all of whom claim to have had a good trade, but, if we had known, it would have been better.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the City Council it was decided to inaugurate at once the bulletining on the local market of prices in surrounding markets.

The London grocers are complaining that the biscuit manufacturers raised the price of biscuits one cent a pound owing to an increase in the cost of flour some time ago, but flour has dropped 50c. to 75c. per bbl. in two months, and there is no change in biscuits yet.



THE GEORCETOWN CREAMERY.

Publisher Canadian Grocer, Toronto:

Dear Sir,—I noticed in last issue of The Grocer that a Scotchman from the Old Country purposed endeavouring to reorganize the Georgetown Creamery, at least so I understood it.

You will pardon me for offering unsolicited advice, but I should certainly not advise him to start the creamery business there, as it is too near the city, where farmers, at many times of the year, can realize a higher price for choice dairy butter than a creamery man could possibly pay for cream. Then should, say only one-fourth or one-third of his patrons desert him it would be ruinous to his business.

I have managed a creamery here for the past four years and know some of the trials and troubles in connection with this business.

I am, however, strongly in favour of establishing more creameries in the country, but should be sorry to see any one fail therein, as it then only deters others, where creameries are needed, from starting.

The Ontario Creameries Association will have a convention at Picton on either 9th and 10th or 10th and 11th of January, when I would advise your friend to be present and learn more of the business than I judge he now knows.

Wishing you the compliments of the season and an increased subscription list, I remain, Yours truly,

Dec. 26th. A Creamery Man.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

Valencia oranges were cabled from Liverpool yesterday 2s. higher. The supply there is small.

W. P. Clay's grocery stock in Galt was damaged by fire to the extent of $4,000. It was insured for $2,000.

Ward, Carter & Co.'s wholesale grocery, Montreal, was damaged to the extent of $4,000 by fire on New Year's Day.

A Liverpool cable says the market for apples is depressed owing to heavy arrivals and the prospects are unfavourable.

The insolvent estate of C. W. Laker, grocer, 740 Yonge Street, was sold yesterday to Lasker & Flynn, grocers, Yonge St., for a lump sum equal to 46 cents on the $.

The general stock of F. S. McCall & Co., West Lorne, has been sold at auction to Geo. W. Ellis, of Niagara Falls, at 55c. on the dollar. The stock is valued at $2,297.

The *Monetary Times* have got out a unique envelope opener made of celluloid. It will prove a useful article to the friends and patrons of that enterprising journal who receive one.

Local daily newspapers contain an advertisement enquiring for a wholesale grocery warehouse near the corner of Yonge and Front Streets. The question agitating the trade is who is the enquirer?

Mayor Seldon, of Ingersoll, has shipped 29,300 barrels of apples to Europe, representing an outlay of $37,000 for apples, barrels and packing this season. This is the largest shipment made by any single individual in Ontario in one year.

The Hamilton Commercial Travellers' ball was a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Every one present is looking forward with pleasure to the next one. When Hamilton people undertake anything they do it perfectly and to the satisfaction of every body.

Frank Smith & Co. have received a shipment of Pantelliera raisins. They are grown on an Island near Sicily and are put up in barrels of 230 lbs each. They are like Malagas both in appearance and flavour and will, it is said, keep better than Valencias. They are quoted at 5¾c. per lb.

Mr. Abraham Lalonde, a merchant of Morrisburg, Ont., has been arrested on a capias at the instance of E. K. Greene & Sons, furriers, of this city. The amount involved is about $9,000, and it is alleged that Mr. Lalonde has been secreting his goods, and that he owes over $20,000 to different parties in Montreal.

HELPING THE GROCER.

A suggestion is offered the readers of the *Christian Union* which, if followed, will materially lessen the burdens of the retail grocer's life, to wit :--

When ordering groceries do not forget nearly one-half of the goods you need, and thus make the grocer's clerk trot to your house twice, when by a little thought on your part you could have saved him the journey. A good plan is to have a slate hung up in the kitchen on which to enter such goods as are needed. It saves you trouble and assists the grocer in getting your order promptly and properly.

PROMPT PAYMENTS.

A paper by Mr. F. B. Thurber on the subject of "Cost of Doing Business," was read before the Wholesale Grocers' Association, of New York, a fortnight ago. Some points in the paper have a wider interest than the audience addressed, and touch the retailer and his customer as well. One of these points is the question of excessive credit to retailers and its results upon the wholesaler, retailer and customer. At first glance we might be tempted to say that indulgence in granting large or long loans to retailers would be only a help to them, but a little consideration will show strong arguments against this view. As we all know, bad debts are constant dangers to the wholesale dealer, but this element of loss to the wholesale grocer is indirectly bad for the honest and prosperous retailer, too. In the first place, both must earn a reasonable profit, if both are to be prosperous. If one trade is not earning enough, the other will, sooner or later, be affected injuriously. Then bad debts against the wholesaler come many times through retailers who are chronic cutters or dead beats, and those are the greatest enemies with which the honest retailer has to contend. The reason why a "cutter" cannot pay his bills is because he has needlessly given away his profits, and, therefore, his capital to his customers. If he is held to a strict accounting for his bills he is brought to a realizing sense of what he is doing, and at least the mischief to his fellow grocers is made smaller than if he was allowed an indefinite credit. Every retailer who is anxious to do a fair and profitable business himself, and who takes a pride in paying every penny justly due from him, should lend his moral support to any association of wholesalers which tries to limit the credit of the chronic cutter and his power for doing mischief.

Then, too, a prompt settlement of bills keeps a retail grocer mindful of his own business, and it is often an act of kindness to have the idea suggested to him by a dun that if he cannot pay his bills, then there may be something seriously the matter with his method of doing business. Our nerves hurt us when we are pricked by a pin, but were it not for our nerves, which by this pain call our attention to the fact, our lives would be in danger every hour from some cut reaching a vital organ without our knowing it. So with duns ; a grocer is annoyed at getting a statement of his account overdue, but if he cannot pay that bill, and his condition becomes no better, he is in danger of losing all through bankruptcy. Most of our enterprising retailers feel so about prompt payments, and thank the wholesaler who demands them. From a recent sketch of a successful retailer in our columns we clip the following :

He buys his goods at a large jobbing house in this city, and says that the large jobbing house is the place for the small retailer to trade, for the reason that they require a business-like observance of payments, thus keeping the retailer within bounds, and preventing his overstocking or being too free in granting credits. "The one-horse concerns," he says, "allow accounts to run two or three months, and thus provoke bad habits and a careless way of doing business on the part of the retailer."

The longer we study the movements of trade the more are we convinced that prosperity must be general to be permanent. "Live and let live" is a great and true principle. The attempts of the wholesale grocer to avoid the losses which come from bad accounts result indirectly to the advantage of every retailer who wishes to do a fair business at reasonable profits.—*Am. Grocer.*

THE CANNED GOODS LAW.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows ;—

In this Act the expression "package" means every can, tin or package in which articles or goods are put up for sale, and which are closed by being hermetically sealed. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 1.

Except in the case of goods packed previously to July 20, 1885, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, for consumption therein, shall have attached thereto or imprinted thereon a label or stamp, setting forth in legible characters the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom the same was packed, or of the dealer who sells the same or offers it for sale.

Every such package containing goods prepared from products which have been dried previously to being so prepared, shall, in addition, be labelled or stamped with the word "sealed," *which word shall be plainly printed diagonally across the face of the label in large, legible type at least half an inch in height and three-eights of an inch in width.*

Every person who sells or offers for sale any such goods in violation of any provision of this section shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, for a first offence incur a penalty of two dollars for each such package, and for a subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than four dollars for each such package in respect of which any such provision has been violated. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 2.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight of the contents of such package, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which the quantity or weight is so falsely represented : provided always, that a variation under the rate of three per cent. shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 3.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the article or goods contained therein were packed, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which such date is falsely represented. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 4.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED POULTRY.

Shippers would best consult their own interests by observing the following instructions in shipping goods to Canadian markets :—Abstain from feeding poultry 24 hours before killing. Bleed thoroughly and pluck clean, leaving on the head and feet, as well as the feathers on wings and tail. Do not draw the entrails nor scald the birds. The last process is readily detected by buyers, who will not pay within one or two cents per lb. of the prices they will give for dry-picked goods. Before packing, poultry should be thoroughly dry and cold. Pack neatly in nice clean cases holding from 100 to 200 pounds each. Each bird should have its head and legs placed under the wings and secured firmly, giving the bird a neat, plump appearance, and fill the packages as full as possible to prevent shifting about whilst in transit. Avoid putting more than one kind in a package, as mixtures of geese and ducks, or chickens and turkeys, are more difficult to sell. Mark each case with the correct number of birds contained, so that proper delivery may be cared for.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot ; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper ; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE

COFFEES.

OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS

GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR

Favorite Excelsior Blend

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

WHOLESALE

FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.

IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

MANITOBA WHEAT,

ALL GRADES FOR SALE.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Rio Coffees,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE EX S.S. KEPLER AND PROCIDA.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

Wholesale Grocers,

35 & 37 Front St. East

TORONTO.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

January 4, 1889.

Trade during the past week has been more active than usual at this season of the year. None of the orders have been large, but have been of a small sorting up character. The travellers have all been at home. In the wholesale warehouses they have been busy stocktaking and closing up the year's business. There has been no change of importance in prices. Money is a little stiff on call loans, but rates for commercial paper are unchanged at 6 to 7 per cent. Exchange, both sterling and on New York, is slightly easier.

GROCERIES.

No change to note in price. There is but little doing in any department. A London cable of Saturday says: "In the Mincing Lane Markets beet sugar is quiet but firmer; cane and refined are quiet, with a small business doing. Coffee is unchanged. Rice and spices are dull and inactive." The New York *Commercial Bulletin* sums up the grocery situation as follows: "Coffee in a speculative way awaits the January flowering of the Brazil crop, which, as it may prove large or unimportant, must carry values, while on natural, legitimate trade wants holders of all kinds of coffee are expecting well of the market. Molasses is depressed in tone on present stocks consisting mostly of domestic, and very uncertain on new crop Cuba, as boilers refuse to negotiate or even name a price to arrive, and offerings from primary points are indifferent. Trade in straight sugar syrups is more or less paralyzed by the cheapness of molasses and extreme low cost of mixtures, but production is small and stock not accumulating. Rice is firmly held on calculations of considerable shortage in domestic crop, and similar conditions on foreign grades, to which this market is accustomed. Spices are in a very undetermined position, with appearance of weakness, though many holders anticipate a gain after the turn of the year has fairly set it. Sugars are on a declining scale under the influence of liberal present receipts and no compensating distribution of refined, though the general statistical position for the world is strong. Teas are generally in excellent hands, and, with the encouragement of favourable foreign advices and strong statistics, owners are very confident. In pretty much all cases the information at hand from primary sources indicates moderate accumulations of desirable supplies, and a filling out and renewal of assortments is among the calculations for the incoming month."

CANNED GOODS.

There is very little to be said under this head. Occasionally a whisper is heard on the street of the doings of the alleged combination on tomatoes, but it is not believed that it will have any important effect upon the market, at least for some time to come. A few orders have come forward for fish, chiefly salmon, which are moving at $1.70.

TEAS.

There is very little demand, but an active trade is looked for soon. The feeling is generally firm, and improved prices are looked for. While many retailers have purchased more freely than usual this season, there are many whose stocks are low, and these will have to commence buying at an early day.

COFFEE.

The local market is steady and unchanged at quotations. Stocks of all kinds are light and holders are asking full prices.

SUGAR.

The demand for sugar is very dull, and values, though nominally unchanged, are weaker and inclined to go lower. Yellows are held at 5½c. to 6½c. for dark to bright. A few orders have been placed for new Porto Ricos and samples of new Demeraras are being shown. Local stocks of raws are about nil.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Dull and unchanged. A few small lots of syrups are going out at the recent decline.

NUTS.

A fair inquiry has been heard at steady prices. The market is without special feature.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are dull and unchanged. Dates are very firmly held; the better grades of new are selling at 6c. to 6½c. Figs are steady and in fair demand; the finer sorts are scarce. Prunes dull, attracting but little attention; Bosnia are offered, in kegs, 5⅝c. to 6c., and in hogsheads, at 4¾c. to 5c. Raisins are steady; prime Valencias are selling at 6c. to 6¼c., but ordinary can be bought at 5½c. Sultanas are selling at 7¾c. to 8½c. Malaga fruit is quiet; Black baskets are offered at $4.50; Blue baskets, at $5.50, and London layers at $3.65 to $3.75.

GREEN FRUIT.

The comparative quietness which exists in almost every branch of business after the holiday season is noticeable to some extent in the green fruit trade, although the movement cannot be said to be slow and is quite up to the average of previous seasons. Trade, however, while not so brisk as has been the case for a time past, is not at all slow, and business altogether can be considered in a quite satisfactory condition. As regards prices, the business transacted has not been spirited enough to warrant any change, and they remain the same as in last reports. In oranges, stocks of Jamaicas are almost run out, and now new shipments are being received. For those on hand, however, a very good sale exists at $6 per bbl. Floridas are now taking the place of Jamaicas, and are arriving quite plentifully enough for the demand, which, on the whole, is fairly active. They are quoted at $3.50 per box, and $3.25 per box in lots. For Valencias a good demand exists, and probably the fine condition in which they are received here stimulates the enquiry. They sell at $5 per case. Good lemons meet with a ready sale, but poor fruit is disposed of with difficulty. Messinas are the only variety offered at present. They are moving at $4.50 per box for good quality, and $3.50 per box for the inferior qualities. Malaga grapes, of good quality, have suddenly become scarce, and are now quoted at $8 to $10 per keg. There are no new shipments being received. The quantity of these grapes imported into New York this season are 230,658 bbls., 3,406 half-boxes, and 78 boxes. A few pineapples have been received, and sell at 40c. to 60c. each. A shipment of Florida strawberries have arrived in New York, and are quoted at $2 per basket.

WE have much pleasure in informing our customers and friends that the fire which occurred on Monday evening, Dec. 24, in our sample room has not in any way impeded our business.

Orders were taken and shipped as usual without interruption.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

MOntreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

Warming and Palatable

are the words used by everybody to express their opinion of the merits of Johnston's Fluid Beef as a winter beverage, and as a matter of fact it has a wonderful stimulating effect upon the Circulation, and not only so but it supplies lasting strength and vigor, and is justly called

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW MALAGA RAISINS
ELEME FIGS
NATURAL FIGS
NEW SEASON'S
YOUNG HYSONS

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits,
Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas,
Porto Rico Sugars and Molasses.

NEW SEASON'S FRUITS NOW IN STORE. SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— — BILL NYE — —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
No. 3 Front Street East, Toronto.

The Markets—Continued.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Packers are still pegging away at the dressed hog market, endeavoring to depress prices, but there is still a good buying demand and values are steadily maintained. Montreal is a free buyer. In addition to this, larger numbers than usual are being packed at country points by local butchers and provision merchants. Small lots arriving daily by rail are being taken by the packers at $6.75 to $7 as to quality, and cars have been sold at $6.75 f.o.b. Chatham points. Smoked meats are quiet. Hams are dull, offering at 11c. to 11½c. In mess pork there is nothing doing. Long clears are offering in cars ; 9c. and 9½c. to 9¾c. is asked for small lots. Lard in good demand at steady prices ; packers are selling up pretty close.

The *Cincinnati Price Current* says : "Packing returns for the week indicate a further decrease in the number of hogs compared with last year. Fifteen prominent points have handled 280,000 hogs for the week, compared with 310,000 last year. The approximating packing for all points has been 320,000 for the week, against 360,000 last year, and a total of 2,870,000 since November 1, against 3,575,000 a year ago—decrease, 705,000. The movement of hogs the past week has hardly been up to expectations. A few houses have closed temporarily, expecting to start again after the first of January. The week's business has been interrupted with holiday observances. The provision markets maintained a good front until yesterday, when considerable of a break occurred in Chicago, attributed at least partly to the severe decline in wheat. Thus the improvement gained in provisions earlier in the week was lost, and the close was slightly lower than a week ago. With the weakness buyers withdrew from the market, and the situation is unsettled, but hogs are being maintained, closing generally a little higher than a week ago. The weather is now quite mild. Domestic distribution of product has been fair, and exports for the week were liberal, of both lard and meats, exceeding corresponding week last year in each particular."

The *Chicago Bulletin* says:—The future course of the market is regarded with considerable uncertainty. The returns of the packing of the West to date show a decrease of 705,000 hogs in number, but the improved quality of the hogs this season will probably reduce this deficiency to 580,000 to 590,000 hogs. This is regarded as quite a large decrease for the first half of the packing season, and the conundrum now is: Will the deficiency be made up during the last half of the season? There is little doubt among operators but the receipts of hogs will be moderately free during January and February—possibly in excess of the supply for the corresponding time last season. Farmers are a little independent in their views, and are not disposed to accept less than $5.00 for their hogs, but their holding back may result in a glutted market at some time before the close of the season. Stocks of all kinds of products are moderate—the year closing with smaller supplies than usual—and the accumulation is very gradual. Manufacturers are pursuing a very conservative course, and the speculative and shipping branches of the trade appear to be somewhat divorced from each other, and each operated on an independent basis. The foreign demand for hog products was only moderate during the past week. Some orders for lard and bacon were received from the English market, and a fair proportion of them were provided for. Buyers, however, generally insisted on further concessions in prices. Orders from the Continental markets were fair for heavy weight bacon, and some purchases were made. Stocks abroad are comparatively light, but merchants are not disposed to enlarge them until after the holidays. The export movement continues quite liberal, fully up to that of last season, but it is almost exclusively of products previously purchased. Advices from Liverpool indicated a weaker feeling in that quarter, and quotations were reduced 3d. on lard, 6d. on hams and 1s. on bacon. The domestic demand for hog products was considerably curtailed during the week just closed. Merchants in the principal distributing markets were not inclined to purchase, as they have moderate stocks on hand, and fair purchases made for near future delivery. Orders from the South were lighter, and chiefly for short rib sides, shoulders and small lots of smoked meats. The demand from the Eastern markets was only fair, and almost exclusively for mess pork and lard for the seaboard. Interior points accepted small quantities of meats for the consumptive trade. Some inquiry from the Canadian markets, but mainly for barreled products to supply the wants of the lumber and fishing interests. Trade with the Pacific Coast markets was light, and for special articles. Demand from the South-Western markets was meagre. Orders from the North-Western markets and the mining districts were small.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—Are dull and unchanged. Cured are offering freely in car load lots at 6c. Green are unchanged at 3¼c. to 5¼c.

SKINS—Sheep and lamb skins are firm and in good demand, all offering being readily taken at $1.10 to $1.25, but mostly at $1.25.

TALLOW—The market is quiet and the supply plentiful. Prices are unchanged, but the feeling is easier. Dealers are buying rendered at 6c. and selling at 6½c. Rough is unchanged at 2½.

WOOL—The market is unchanged. Demand is quiet. Letters from American dealers say they may be able to take a little more combing at 22c. f.o.b. here in a week or so. There is, however, no enquiry. No movement in small lots. Fleece steady at 20c. to 21c. for good merchantable, the top price being for round lots. Quotations are:—

Fleece, ordinary	$0 20	to $0 21
Fleece, clothing	0 23	0 24
Pulled super	0 21	0 22
Pulled combing	0 18	0 19
Pulled extra	0 25	0 27

☞ The GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER will cheerfully answer all inquiries concerning the markets, etc., and furnish its patrons with price-lists and catalogues of both foreign and domestic produce, manufactures, etc., on application to this office.

TO OFFER:
CHOICE
COFFEES,
JAVA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES,
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.
WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,
Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

SAUSAGE CASINGS.
SEASON 1888.

NEW IMPORTATIONS OF
English Sheeps, Finest American Hog Casings.

Orders filled for any desired quantity. Write for prices.

JAS. PARK & SON,
41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

DAIRY BUTTER.

Merchants holding fine Dairy Butter are requested to correspond with us.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.
FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.
TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS
A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

SALT.

Liverpool quiet and unchanged with sales of a very few small lots at 68c. to 70. Canadian has sold at steady but unchanged prices, or 60c. for one car of bagged coarse and 85c. for three cars of barrelled. with a half car of dairy in 209 lb. sacks at $1 on track. Small lots of barrelled coarse quiet at 90c.

FISH.

The fish trade still continues dull on account of the mild weather, though at this time of the year the demand is always slow. Smelts have been received and are meeting with good sale at 5½c. per lb. Fresh supplies of ciscoes are arriving and find fair sale at $1.25 per 100. British Columbia salmon still sell fairly well at 15c. per lb. Lake Winnipeg whitefish are still in demand at 7½c. per lb. Blueback herrings are offered at $2.26 per 100, but sell slowly. The supply of steak cod is hardly enough for the demand. Lake Winnipeg pike find fair sale at 5c. per lb. Oysters are a little dull on account of mild weather. They are quoted at $1.15 for best standard and $1.60 for select.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Flour—Steady and unchanged. Extras offered at $4.65 to $4.75, and straight rollers at $4.90 to $5.

Bran—Scarce and in demand. Sellers are asking $16.75 to $17 on the track, and local millers are holding for $18 to $19 at the mill in small lots.

Wheat—There is a little better demand for wheat. No. 2 fall would sell on the spot at $1.05 to $1.06, and outside at $1.03 to $1.04. No. 1 Manitoba hard is moving at $1.25. No. 1 frosted is held at $1 and No. 2 at 88c.

Barley—The market is quiet and steadier. There is not much demand, nor is there much offered at the moment. No. 1 is the only grade enquired for. It has changed hands at 68c. There have been sales of No. 3 extra at 61c. f.o.c.

Peas—Are dull, with buyers of lots at outside points at 58c. and sellers at 59 to 59½c.

Oats—Steady and in fair demand at 36c. to 37c. on the track for good to choice mixed.

Street receipts have been light. Wheat is selling at $1.03 to $1.04 ; barley at 60c. to 67½c. ; peas at 63c. to 64c., and oats at 38c. to 39c.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The following is a comparative statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, as prepared by the secresecretary of the New York Exchange :

	1888. Dec. 29. bush.	1888. Dec. 22. bush.	1888. Jan. 3 bush.	1887. Jan. 3. bush.
Wheat	38,301,447	38,035,659	44,421,130	62,729,869
Corn	8,497,150	7,269,742	6,025,258	13,783.114
Oats	8,624,162	8,433,837	5,976,781	5,026,610
Rye	2,803,901	1,637,502	295,221	435,429
Barley	1,678,838	2,456,851	3,498,957	2,785,798

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market rules steady and unchanged. There are a good many rolls coming forward, but there are not many choice quality among them. They are selling chiefly at 16c. to 18c. Choice dairy tubs are firm and in demand at 18c. to 20c. Mediums are dull. Local bakers are taking a few lots at 15c. to 16c., but shippers will not pay over 13c. to 14c.

Cheese—Dull and unchanged. Late summer makes are moving at 10½c. to 11c. but for finest September 11½c. to 12c, is asked.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Moving slowly at $1.50 to $2. Foreign advices are unfavourable.

Beans—Dull and unchanged. Small lots are selling out of store, at $1.65 to $1.75.

Dried Apples—Dull and weak. There are not many coming forward, and there is very little demand. Commission houses are selling small consignments at 3½c. to 4½c. per pound. Evaporated are dull and unchanged at 6½c. in car lots, and 7c. to 8c. for cars.

Eggs—Fresh are scarce and in demand at 21c. to 23c. Limed are unchanged at 17c. to 18c.

Hay and Straw—The market is heavily overstocked with hay, and the feeling is weak on both timothy and mixed. Timothy is moving at $14 to $15.50 on the track as to quality. Mixed is quoted at $12.50 to $14. Straw steady and unchanged at $8 to $9.

Onions—Quiet and unchanged. Sales are being made of small lots at ¾c. to 1c. per lb.

Potatoes—Dull. Cars are worth about 35c. on the track. Dealers are selling out of store at 40c. to 50c.

Poultry and Game.—The market is generally weak. There is a light demand for turkeys and a great many more are offering than are wanted ; prices are lower ; inferior quality were offered to-day at 5c. per lb., while, for fancy birds, 10c. was asked ; the bulk of sales were made about 7c. to 8c. Geese are a little easier, sales being made at 5c. to 7c. per lb. Ducks are scarce and wanted at 60c. to 90c. per pair. Chickens are slow at 15c. to 40c., as to quality. Rabbits, dull. Partridges sold at 50c.

TO THE TRADE.

The following agreement has been adopted by the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild and signed by all the wholesale grocers :—

INSURANCE AGREEMENT.

Whereas, the losses sustained by fire having been found to be most serious and an evil requiring united action, we, the undersigned, do hereby agree with each other that we will not, after November 1st, 1888, consent to, or accept any compromise from, our customers where it is found that the failure has been caused through insufficient insurance, and with this object in view, we hereby agree that the minimum amount of insurance, under this agreement, on the stock, chattels and buildings must be at least sixty per cent. (60%) of their value, and we each one of us hereby pledge our honor as merchants that we will carry out this agreement faithfully in spirit as well as in letter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,
SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
References : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, PRODUCE
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Canned Goods
JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, Etc.
36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

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— AND —
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
Telephone 806.

W. RYAN,
Produce & Commission Merchant.
72 FRONT ST. EAST, Toronto, Ont.
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Potatoes, Hops, Flour, Grain, Etc.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Patent Egg Carriers furnished free of Charge.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.
WAREHOUSEMEN
45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.
STORAGE
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

The creditors of J. D. Miller have refused his offer of 25 cents, and the estate will be wound up.

George W. Weston, wholesale dealer in builders' supplies, 48 Adelaide street west, is in difficulties and the bailiff is in possession.

The Nicoll, Sutherland & Jefferies affair has at last been settled by the acceptance of an offer of 62½ cents cash, instead of 70 cents on time.

An attempt was made to force Isaac Staton, livery stable keeper, Yonge street, to assign. The assignment was not made, however, and the bailiff will sell out the estate.

At a meeting of the creditors of Dunning Bros. & Co., held in G. M. Gardner's office, an offer of 25 cents was accepted, and if the Central Bank liquidators, who were not represented, agree to it, the settlement will go through.

J. W. Macadam, the well-known boot and shoe dealer of Queen street west, is asking the indulgence of his creditors. He began business three years ago with little or no capital, and has been fighting his way uphill ever since. Lately the creditors have been pressing and he has been compelled to ask an extension. He claims a surplus.

This morning the creditors of Mrs. and Mr. Samuel Greenfield, liquor merchants, of Parkdale, held a meeting at E. R. C. Clarkson's office. On the face of the statement the liabilities were shown to be about $5,000 and assets nominally the same, but the devisable assets will be less than half the amount and will realize very little to the unsecured creditors.

The creditors of A. Ross & Co. met Monday afternoon in the office of Messrs. Blackley & Anderson, No. 53 Front street west. A large representation of the creditors was present. A motion was made and carried confirming Mr. George Anderson, jr., as assignee. Mr. Ross made an offer of 45 cents cash on the dollar on his liabilities, which was accepted, and the meeting recommended the acceptance of the same to the creditors not present. This is the same offer as made by Mr. Ross through his solicitor, Mr. Parkes, and no doubt would have been accepted at a previous meeting, had not the representatives of one of the largest creditors forced the assignment by issuing a writ.

The following assignments were reported: D. McNab, general store, Beaverton; B. Curtis, milliner, Sandwich; W. H. Bosbridge, harness, St. Thomas; J. L. Hanes, hotel, Utterson; M. H. Fanteau, dry goods, Montreal; R. H. Peters, general store, Enterprise; W. W. Saunders, general dealer, Bridgetown: Ross Bros., general dealers, Shawville; Ballantyne & Boyd, tailors, Atwood; Thomas Menzies, books and stationery, Peterboro'; Geo. Buck, boots and shoes, Whitby; J. D. Brunet, tailor, Valleyfield; W. R. McClung, boots and shoes, Galt; A. S. L. Bond, cigars, Hamilton; Robert Wilson, harness, Norwood; A. M. Bunnell, fruits, Ottawa; John Sprague, general store, Ameliasburgh; Wilson & Weir, confectioners, Windsor; Bazile Barbeau, hats and furs, James Corbeil, grocer, Montreal; Peter Dillon, machinist, Sherbrooke.

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If there are any of our subscribers that have not tried Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, we by all means urge them to do so, as it really is the best we ever found, and makes biscuits that are really delicious.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER
TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

MURPHY & COMPANY,
BUSINESS CHANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS ONLY,
10 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

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BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
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Commercial agent for Mexican Republic.
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60 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
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Detective Agencies.

HOWIE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 86 BAY ST. Toronto, Ont. Established 1866.
TELEPHONE 1309.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, January 4, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.		$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes		2 10
" 2, in 6 "		80
" 12, in 6 "		70
" 3, in 4 "		45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in 1 lb. tins	3 30
Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in ½ lb. tins	1 25
Mothers' Baking Powder, 1lb. tins	1 80

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....4	Strings	$2 75
X Parlour 2	"	2 50
Louise 3	"	2 50
1 Gem 4	"	3 00
2 " 3	"	2 50
3 " 2	"	2 05
4 " 2	"	1 80
O Hurl,.....4	Strings	2 55
1 " 3	"	2 25
2 " 3	"	1 95
3 " 3	"	1 60
OK " 2	"	1 25
Hvy Mill 4	"	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 40
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 50 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 25
" 3's	2 75 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 45
" Blue, 2's	... —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4	... —1 40
" 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —35
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
" "	7 75 — 7 85
" 14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops ..... 2 lb. cans...	2 60
Roast Beef ..... 1 " ...	1 60
" ..... 2 " ...	3 15
" ..... 4 " ...	5 85
" ..... 6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue..... 2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue..... 1 " ...	2 70
" ..... 2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn..... 2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...	2 50
" " ... 2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted ..... 1 " ...	$1 35
" " ... 2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...	1 80
" " ... 6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...	1 50
" ..... 2 " ...	3 00
" ..... 3 " ...	4 00
" ..... 4 " ...	5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 "	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ½'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,	
No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —26
Rio	17½—22
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica.....	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Boneless Pure Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— 5
Scaled Herring, per box	25 — 26
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 50
" Straight Roller	4 90— 5 00
" Extra	4 60— 4 70
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	4 00— 4 50
" granulated, "	4 25— 4 75
" rolled "	4 50— 5 10
Bran, per ton	16 50—18 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal.

	per doz.
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5½—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4¾—5½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	1 05
" 6 crown, per lb.	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" " kegs	4¾—5
" Bosnia, casks	4½—5
" " kegs	5½—5¾
" " cases	7¾—8½
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	7¾—8½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 75
" ¼ boxes	1 25— 1 30
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Blue Baskets	5 00— 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	6 00— 6 50
" ¼ flat "	1 90— 2 10
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 50— 6 00
" Florida, per box	3 25— 3 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 6 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl.	1 50 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4¼
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 06—1 07
" " No. 2, "	$1 04—1 05
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 04—1 05
" Spring, No. 2	1 04—1 05
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 22—1 23
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	35½—36½
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	66— 67
" No. 2 " "	62— 63
" No. 3 extra	60— 61
" No. 3	55— 56
Rye	70— 72
Peas	58— 64
Corn	54— 55

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$19 00—23 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	11 50—12 50
" Pressed, "	8 00— 9 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—15
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	10 —11
Filberts, Sicily	11 -12
" fancy oblong	12 —12½
Peanuts, roasted	11½—12
" green	9 —10
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —...
" Chili	... —...
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Cook, Binder & Co., Toronto.

PICKLES.

Mixed, in bulk, per gal.	0 55
Mixed & Chow Chow, pts., per doz	2 00
" " ¾ " "	1 85
Onions pts., per doz.	2 00

SAUCES.

Empire, kegs, per gal	1 00
" ½ pts., per doz	1 00
Tomato Catsup, per gal	1 00
" pts., per doz	1 25
Mushroom Catsup, per gal	2 00

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	18 — 20
" large rolls	16 — 18
" storepacked	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11— 11½
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 21 — 23
" limed, "	17 — 18
Beans	1 60 —1 75
Potatoes, per bag	35 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 9 @ 0 9½
Pork, mess, per bbl.	17 50 —18 00
" short cut, "	17 50 —18 00
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10¼— 11
Lard, per lb	10¾— 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6½
" rough, "	2 — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4¾—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Sago	3¼—4½
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5¾—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5⅝
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	per lb 9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7 15-16@8 1-16 c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8 5-16—8 7-16
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	8⅜—8½
" " boxes	8 7-16—8 9-16
Extra Ground, in bbls	8 15-16—9 1-16
" " boxes	9 3-16—9 5-16
Powdered, in bbls.	7 11-16—7 13-16
Yellows, in bbls.	5½—6½
Porto Rico	———
Jamaica	5½—5½
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅜—5½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅝	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3½	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4⅝	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb boxes	1 00

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
"	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
"	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
"	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.		per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box $1 75

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35

	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...

	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts	9 50— ...
" pts	... —10 50
" gal	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN.	Per case.
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'uy	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	

	qts.	pts.
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, "Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases ..... $3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)		Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol	65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits	65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits	50 "	0 90—	2 98
"	25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey		53—	1 64
Old Bourbon	"	53—	1 64
" Rye	"	50—	1 54
" Toddy	"	50—	1 54
" Malt	"	50—	1 54
" Domestic	" 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old		$ 75—	1 90
" " 5	"	85—	1 66
" " 6	"	95—	2 00
" " 7	"	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.		4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.		6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.		4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.		5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

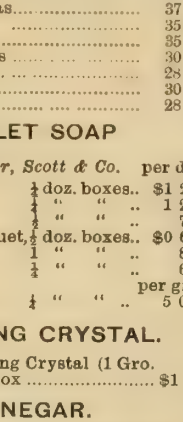
Vermicelli, per lb		$0 11	— ...
"	5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN - TEAS
direct from their Estates in Assam.

Samples and Quotations on application.

Messrs. STEEL, HAYTER & Co. are in receipt weekly of samples direct from India, of Assam and Darjeeling Teas, for sale to arrive in London.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

ROYAL


BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A LINE OF GOODS THAT SELLS FAST.
ADAMS & SONS'
TUTTI - FRUTTI
CHEWING GUMS.

Branch House:
23 CHURCH ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose, Magic Trick, Taffy Licorice, Caramel Tolu, N. Y. Gum,—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free.
See our Price List, Page 13

Toronto Business College
AND SHORTHAND INSTITUTE.

Faculty of the Largest, Leading, Best and Most Practical Business College in America:—

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J. W. REID, Instructor and Examiner in Actual Reporting and Dictation.
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A. RYAN, Superintendent of Penmanship Department,
N. J. CLARK, Telegraph Instructor.
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I am, yours respectfully,
ROBERT DAVIES,
DOMINION BREWERY.

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ELECTRIC SUGAR REFINING.

The most exciting feature of the week in grocery circles has been the unexpected developments in connection with electric sugar refining. We published from time to time the reports of the secret experiments being made in New York, so that many of our readers are familiar with the history of the affair. Dr. Freund, a German electrician and sugar refiner, claimed to have a process for refining sugar by electricity. A company, with a capital of a million dollars, was organized to carry on the business of electric sugar refining. The process was a secret, but it was to be communicated to the company when the refinery had been completed and was in thorough working order. A building was leased in Brooklyn for the refinery. A portion of it was made burglar-proof, in which the secret experiments were conducted. The shareholders paid over $350,000, of which $185,000 was paid the professor for machinery alone. Before the work was completed he died, but his wife and her relatives carried on the work. A private exhibition was given to the shareholders, but they were not allowed in the secret rooms. They saw the raw sugar go into these rooms, and it came out two floors below a few minutes later a most beautiful refined sugar, different from any other kind of sugar ever before seen. This fact seemed to convince them that there was no fraud about it. On Jan. 1, 1889, Mrs. Freund was to have communicated the secret on receipt of $75.000. She did not, however, and absolutely refused to give the officers of the company any information. Fearing that there was some fraud about it, they went to the refinery and burst open the secret rooms. Instead of finding the peculiar machinery which had cost them so much, there was practically nothing. The raw sugar they had seen go in to be refined was still there. So also were several barrels of refined, which had been treated in some way to make it a solid mass. There were some ice-axes in the room, which had evidently been used to break up the sugar. It was then passed through sieves and into the public room where it was seen by the shareholders. The whole thing is now believed to be a gigantic fraud, similar to the Keely Motor. The directors admit that they have been duped to some extent, but claim that they will be able to get the secret for the production of the fine sugar shown as the result of the electric refinery process. It is also pointed out that Mrs. Freund still holds over 6,000 shares in the company, which she could have sold at $400 each had she been so disposed.

DRY GOODS CREDITS.

It would look as if the wholesale dry goods trade of Toronto have at least decided to take active steps to remedy some of the abuses which have for so long been allowed to exist in this branch of commerce, a source of anxiety and loss to merchants. At the meeting of the dry goods section of the Board of Trade on Thursday last, the following resolutions were unanimously passed :—

Resolved,—That it is desirable in the interests of the legitimate dry goods trade, that an agreement be arrived at, to the following effect: That the trade agree not to name or expose the cost price of any line of goods, or agree to sell the same at any named advance upon such cost.

Resolved,—That it is expedient to curtail credit for dry goods to four months, as the longest term of credit upon any line of goods.

This section strongly urge the trade to adopt the following as outside and best terms, viz. : All orders taken for fall trade to take date from October 1st. For spring trade to take date from April 1st, and for assorting trade. All parcels delivered between the 20th of one month and the 20th of next, to date 1st of following.

Retailers do not object to long credits.

They will take them as long as they can get them. But they do object to the system which gives one merchant four months to pay for a bill of goods, while his next door neighbor buys the same goods and does not require to pay for them for nine months. What retailers want is uniformity.

THE YEAR'S FAILURES.

The total number of failures in Canada this year was larger than for any year since 1881. Beyond that date we have not the figures at hand. At the same time, the assets showed up well when compared with the liabilities, being 46 per cent. against 49 in 1887, 47 in 1886, 41 in 1885, 53 in 1884, 56 in 1883, 49 in 1882, and 54 in 1881. The following statement shows the number of failures, with the assets and liabilities, for the past eight years:—

Year.	No. of Failures.	Actual Assets.	Actual Liabilities.
1888.....	1,730	$7,178,744	$15,498,242
1887.....	1,350	8,407,060	17,054,000
1886.....	1,186	5,566,474	11,240,425
1885.....	1,286	4,201,831	9,210,334
1884.....	1,563	9,074,000	17,126,000
1883.....	1,464	12,367,000	22,155,000
1882.....	755	3,948,000	8,139,000
1881.....	607	3,278,000	6,122,000

WEAKNESS IN EGGS.

The egg market has developed a decided weakness this week. As we noted last week, new-laid were beginning to arrive freely. The receipts during the past few days have been quite liberal, and are far in excess of what they were a year ago. Prices are consequently lower. The consumption, however, has not yet increased to any extent. Consumers do not appear to know that they can get strictly new-laid at reasonable prices. New York has also declined, owing to the arrival of large quantities of new-laid Southern eggs. To-day a despatch was received from Chicago, offering new-laid Southern eggs, cases included, at 20½c. laid down here. Stocks of held, but more especially of limed, are pretty large, both here and in New York, and unless colder weather interferes holders are likely to lose money.

THE FRENCH-CANADIANS.

Hon. Mr. Drummond's reference to the French-Canadians at the Board of Trade dinner, which appears in another column, was very opportune. The disgruntled portion of the Ontario press has for a long time past endeavored to show that they are a dangerous element in the community. The applause with which Senator Drummond's remarks were received proves conclusively that no such opinion exists among the people of Ontario. No English-speaking Canadian is better able to express an opinion of the French-Canadians. He knows them as workmen to be industrious, and as business men careful and honorable in all their dealings.

BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

The Toronto Board of Trade dinner on Friday night was a big success. About 600 members and their friends sat at the tables, and the galleries were filled with ladies. The speech of the evening was that of Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Finance, who spoke of the wonderful progress Canadian trade had made since Confederation. He made the important announcement that the Government would spare no expense in establishing a line of steamers, second to none crossing the ocean, to run between Canada and Great Britain. He said he could see no reason why the currency of Canadian banks should not pass at par in any part of the Dominion. The matter lay in the hands of the bankers themselves. Another speech that was listened to with a good deal of interest by the business men was that of Hon. George A. Drummond, President of the Canada Sugar Refining Co., and the newly appointed Senator. Mr. Drummond is well-known here by reputation, and there were a good many anxious to hear him, especially as he is looked upon as the leading financier of the country. He responded to "Sister Boards of Trade." He said:—

"The Board of Trade of Montreal, of which I am the representative on the present occasion, has been enabled in my presence to partake of your splendid hospitality. The motto which you placed in connection with the toast is very appropriate, because it speaks of the union which exists between the Boards of Trade of the Dominion. No more appropriate text could be got to express the manner in which to-day the city of Toronto is held by the Board of Trade of the city of Montreal. I look back over my official connection with that body, which has extended now over a period of several years, and I can say with truth that no petty jealousy has ever entered into our relations with you. Anything that has existed can only be called a pleasing and healthful rivalry in which we all hope we have been successful. (Hear, hear.) The Board of Trade of the city of Montreal dates back practically to the year 1826. It was incorporated in the year 1842, and it now embraces between 1,200 and 1,300 members, who are the great representatives of the mercantile community of Montreal. We have to look to the enterprise of the Board of Trade of Montreal to see what has been achieved by the trade of the city during recent times. Some speakers who preceded me referred to a feeling of jealousy which entered into our relations. I must disclaim that entirely. Montreal is too far removed from Toronto that any jealousy between the two cities should be spoken of with respect to either class of our commercial community. The French merchants represent a large and important element in our board, and no more respected element exists in our city. As merchants they are distinguished for astuteness, uprightness and sincerity of dealing—(applause)—and I may say here in passing that as long as I have lived in the Province of Quebec I have been impressed by the fact that no peasantry in the world can exceed the peasantry of the French portions of the Province of Quebec. (Applause.) They are the descendants of the great men of Champlain's time, who carried civilization into this continent when it was overrun with savage tribes and held great untravelled woods and waters, over which nothing ever passed larger than the bark canoe. (Applause.) I think, gentlemen, that in the present year, which has been begun with such a splendid record by the city of Toronto, I should say that the citizens of Montreal as a body look to the grand progress of Toronto, as evidenced by the recent census, with no feelings of jealousy because we have not been depleted by your gain, but, on the contrary, with feelings of admiration and amiable rivalry only. (Loud applause.)

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

The agreement entered into by the Retail Grocers with regard to presents during the holiday season, was, we are glad to say, faithfully adhered to.

From enquiries made we find great satisfaction was experienced in carrying out the arrangement, and that except in a very few instances customers have not this season been looking for donations.

The work of the past three years in fighting this Christmas box system is bearing fruit, and we feel sure that the results will be looked at with much satisfaction, and at the same time be an evidence of the value of concerted action against all such grievances.

A city traveller representing a prominent

wholesale grocery house, was surprised by a present from some of his constituents at Christmas. A nicely corded package came to Front Street, and when opened in the sample-room was found to contain a herring decorated with ribbons, a piece of bacon, a turnip, an onion, a carrot, a parsnip, and a cabbage. It is needless to say the clerks of the warehouse have made the most of the event. There are various surmises as to the meaning of such a gift, but the most prevalent opinion is that it came from the fair daughter of one of his customers, who, believing him to be growing a confirmed bachelor, thereby warned him of the hard road he had to travel.

COMPROMISES.

A correspondent, in another column, in referring to a recent failure, touches on the question of compromises. This is a matter to which altogether too little attention is given by the trade. Creditors make a compromise without giving the matter any serious consideration or thought as to what the results will be. They agree to a compromise with an undeserving, not to say disreputable, dealer and refuse to do so in the case of an honourable and fair-dealing merchant. The latter seldom, however, want them. Is it not the case that there are numerous instances where a compromise is detrimental to the trade? A case in point occurred a short time ago. A retailer, in a town not far from here, could not meet his obligations. It was his third failure. They were all due to the reckless way in which he did business. It apparently made no difference whether he made a profit as long as the goods were sold. By so doing he cut up the trade of his competitors in the same town. Knowing this, it was thought that the creditors would not agree to any further compromises. Strange to say, however, he had no difficulty in getting off by agreeing to pay about thirty cents on the dollar. He has again resumed business, and is cutting prices now the same as before. This mode of doing business may be satisfactory to a wholesale merchant, no doubt he loses money, but he has the bank to fall back upon, and it has in most instances to see him through. The real sufferers, however, are the retailers who compete with this regularly-recurring insolvent. How can they do so with a trader who practically gets his goods at seventy cents, in the long run, less than they do? Many of them have come to the conclusion that insolvents who have become so through recklessly cutting prices should be dealt with in the same way as those who have not their stocks insured when fire overtakes them; that is, they can get no discharge.

PRUNES.

The new crop Turkish prunes in casks this season have not moved with the freedom of previous years, notwithstanding the low prices that importers have shown a disposition to accept for some time past. The inaction is due to several causes, prominent among which is mentioned the competition of domestic fruit, though more particularly dried and evaporated apples; but undoubtedly the relics of the syndicate have had much to do in lessening the demand for new crop. The New York *Commercial Bulletin* says: At the opening of the present season it is estimated that fully 15,000 casks of old crop prunes remained upon the market to be distributed. At the prices demanded abroad early in the season for the new crop, an excellent opportunity was afforded the holders of old to market their stocks, and at very satisfactory figures; for at a difference of a quarter to a half cent per pound the trade of the country were disposed to give them favourable consideration, which they did, though paying particular attention to the sound goods. By this means the sale of old prunes was quietly pushed, and new crop dragged along in a very indifferent manner. As the season advanced the market in Trieste began to feel the absence of the accustomed demand, and the result was a yielding tendency was promoted which subsequently settled down to a steady decline. As the value receded however, and the price here eased off to correspond, the holders of old managed to keep up the relative difference in value, and continued to find a regular outlet for their stocks. The umbrella being held up for them to this time, they have succeeded in disposing of the greater portion of the large quantity they opened the season with, and they are enabled to look back with considerable pleasure at the opportunity offered and embraced to find a sale for the aged goods. As the importations of new in casks have been light this season, the stock to-day is small; but in the face of this holders find it a difficult matter to advance the market to a point that will enable them to secure prices that will net a profit upon their season's ventures. As a comparison, we submit the following statistics of the importations during this and last season to Feb. 1st, this to include the two vessels now out and due previous to that date:

	Casks.	Bags.	Boxes.
1887-88.....	19,192	24,468	102,903
1888-89.....	6,525	39,070	151,812

The total weight of above is placed at 35,013,505 lbs. during the season 1887-88, and 23,864,760 lbs. during the present season, or equivalent to 26,934 and 18,357 casks respectively; thus showing a deficiency for the season of 1888-89 of 8,577 casks.

ALL ABOUT TEA.

(Continued from last week.)

The eminent botanical traveller, Mr. Robert Fortune, has, however, entirely set the question at rest, by investigating the matter on the spot. He found that in the Canton district, where black teas alone are prepared, only the *T. Bohea* is grown; whilst in the province of Che-kiang only *T. Viridis* is grown, and green teas made. But the cultivation of the latter plant he also found to be absolutely universal in the Fokien district, though the inhabitants make only black teas. The tea farms are mostly in the north of China, and are usually of small size and require much attention, for the plant will only thrive in well matured or very rich soil, and the spaces between the plants, which are four feet apart, must be kept in good order, and free from weeds. The farms always occupy the hill-sides, where the soil is deep and well drained.

Although an evergreen, the leaves can only be gathered at certain seasons; the first is in April, when the new leaves begin to burst from the buds; and some of these in their most tender state are gathered and made into Young Hyson of the finest quality, so fine, indeed, that once it was rarely brought to Boston, because it is said to lose flavor by the sea voyage. Much is every year sent overland to Russia, where it fetches an exorbitant price. The ordinary picking begins just after the summer rains are over, at the beginning of May; and later in the season a third picking takes place, the produce of which is inferior, and used only by the poorer classes of the country. The later pickings are more bitter and woody than the earlier, and yield less soluble matter to water. The leaves, when freshly plucked, possess nothing of the odor or flavor of the dried leaves, these properties being developed by the roasting which the leaves undergo in the process of drying. Moreover, different qualities of tea are prepared from the same leaves, which may be made to yield green or black teas at will.

In the process of drying, the leaves are roasted and scorched in such a way

as necessarily to induce many chemical changes in them: the result of such changes being to produce the varieties of flavor, odor and taste by which the different kinds of tea are distinguished; and secondly, that the different colors of green and black teas are due to the mode in which the leaves are treated. For green teas, the leaves are roasted in pans almost immediately after they are gathered. After about five minutes roasting, during which they make a cracking noise, become moist and flaccid and give out a good deal of vapor, they are placed on the rolling-table and rolled with the hands. They are then returned to the pans and kept in motion by the hands; in about an hour, or rather more, they are well dried, and their color, which is a dull green, but becomes brighter afterwards, has become fixed. The essential part of the whole operation is now over, nothing more being required than to sift and refine it. For black teas the leaves are allowed to be spread out in the air for some time after they are gathered; they are then further tossed about until they become flaccid; they are next roasted for a few minutes, and rolled, after which they are exposed to the air for a few hours in a soft and moist state; and lastly, they are dried slowly over charcoal fires till the black colour is fairly brought out. Hence the dark colour and distinguishing flavor of black teas seem due to the long exposure to the atmosphere in the process of drying, and the oxygen of the air acting rapidly upon the juices of the leaf, and especially upon the astringent principle during this exposure. For the purpose of giving special scents to different varieties of tea, numerous odoriferous plants are employed in different parts of China, the cowslip-colored blossoms of the sweet-scented olive (*olea fragrans*) communicate an especially fragrant scent to tea.

The adulteration of tea, when the duty was very high, was probably carried on to a great extent, but notwithstanding the terrible tales of alarmists, it may be asserted that very little adulteration of tea is now carried on in this country. In China, spurious teas have been prepared and sent to this country under the name of "Lie teas," but they had no sale, and of course were discontinued. The Chinese give an artificial coloring to the green teas sent to Europe, and some claim that the coloring matter is very innocuous, and is never produced by heating over copper plates. Prussian Blue, in very minute proportions, and a species of native indigo and gypsum are the real materials employed for giving the face, as it is called.

In 1836, the cultivation of tea was attempted on a large scale in India, under the direction of the able and indefatigable botanists, Dr. Royle and Dr. Falconer; and after some difficulty a good supply of plants was introduced to the districts of Kumaon and Gurhwal; and in the meantime plantations formed at an earlier period in Assam were making great progress. From these sources a steadily increasing supply is received.

The quality, too, is superior to many of the Chinese teas, a fact which is certified by the large quantity of Indian teas now used. Japan and Java export teas to Australia. In the Brazilian high lands, tea of a most excellent quality is produced in large quantities. A little has recently been grown in New Zealand and in Sicily, near Messina.

The varieties of teas are very numerous and the following are those usually found in the stores of our cities and country:—

Green teas—*Chinese*—Gunpowder sorts, viz.: Shanghai, Ping-Suey or Pin's Head, Moyune, Imperial Moyune and Canton. Hyson sorts, viz.: Shanghai Young, Moyune, Moyune Young, Canton Young, and Twankay, or Imperial Hyson. *Japanese*—Gunpowder and Young Hyson. *Java*—Gunpowder.

Black teas—*Chinese*—Congo sorts, viz.: Foo-chow-foo, Hung-muey, Oopack, Kaison and Oonam. Pekoe sorts, viz.: Plain Orange, Foo-chow, Scented Orange, Flowery Pekoe, Oolong and Souchong. *Assam*—Congo, Orange Pekoe and Souchong. *Java*—Congo and Imperial. The latter is made up with little balls about the size of a pea, and is rather scarce.

The use of the infusion of the leaves of tea as a beverage is general in the south-eastern parts of Asia, and has become prevalent among the British—at home and in their colonies—the Americans and the Dutch. In Scandinavia tea is also much used by all who can afford it. In other parts of Europe the use of tea is much less general and is chiefly confined to maritime districts, towns, and the wealthy.

The importation of tea overland through Russia is inconsiderable, and the sea trade is chiefly to Britain and North America.

The substitutes for tea, in countries where it is difficult to obtain it, are of two sorts: those which contain theine, and which consequently have some stimulating effect; and those which are destitute of that principle, and only resemble the true tea in flavor or smell, or which possess some other stimulating principle. Of the former class are mate—Guaranan; so rich is this material in theine that it has lately been used in this country for obtaining that principle; and it has been introduced into Austria and France as a powerful medicine; coffee-leaves, which are occasionally prepared as a substitute in the West Indies; they would be more generally used were it not for the disagreeable smell of the infusion; kola-nut, the active principle of which some years ago was ascertained to be theine.

The second class, or those which do not possess that principle, are very numerous; but only a few can be said to be of any importance from being in general use in the countries producing them. These are the Siberian tea—leaves of *Saxifraga crassifolia;* the *Appalachian* tea—leaves of *Prinos glabia;* the Labrador tea—leaves of *Sedum buxifolium;* the Chilian tea—leaves of *Engenia ugni;* Trinidad pimento tea—leaves of *Eugenia pimento;* and the leaves of the partridge-berry, which are used in some parts of North America. The Faham tea of Mauritius, and a great many more, should be regarded in the light of medicines rather than as ordinary beverages; although they are generally classed with the substitutes for ordinary tea.

(*Continued next week.*)

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE RISING SUN FAILURE.

TORONTO, Jan. 4, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER:

SIR,—In the issue of your esteemed journal of this date I notice a few editorial remarks on the winding up of the Rising Sun Canning and Pickling Company of Hamilton. There was no doubt an impression prevailing amongst the gentlemen composing this company, that they would be able to secure a compromise with their creditors; others no more worthy had succeeded in doing so and why not they?

But, sir, while this was undoubtedly true, the fact remains that this company has not the slightest just claim upon the indulgence of their creditors or the sympathy of the trade. During their brief career in the canning and pickling business the managers of the company appear to have deliberately set at naught the commonest and most essential principles supposed to govern the conduct of business men. How

could a company burdened with a President, a Manager, a Secretary-Treasurer and a Processor, as well as other salaried officials, and *not* burdened with too much capital, expect to succeed in a limited market, already fully occupied ? It would seem however that such trifles light as air, did not apparently for one moment disturb the security of these very ambitious gentlemen ; other firms in the same line of business were no doubt doing a good trade and reported to be making money, and why should not they be equally successful—why not indeed ?

One of the first operations of the new company was to lay in an immense stock of raw materials. This of course was easily done—much more easily than paying for the same. The next act on the programme was also an easy one ; they simply sold their goods at any price they could obtain for them. This of course was great fun for them, but quite the opposite for their unfortunate competitors, and as the result has proved for their too-confiding creditors.

I am not aware, Mr. Editor, to whom you refer where you mention a supposing competitor who is supposed to have used his influence over a large creditor to prevent the Rising Sun Company securing a settlement, but on the light of the foregoing facts I am sure you will agree with me that the reputed action of the suffering individual was eminently right and proper. Such men as the Rising Sun insolvents, if they obtain a settlement, are simply placed in a position to prey upon the commerce of the country, and worry and harass those manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers who are endeavouring to conduct their affairs in a business-like way, and pay one hundred cents on the dollar ; the canning and pickling industries have already of late suffered enough in this way. One of the greatest evils prevailing to-day in commercial circles is the facility with which undeserving insolvents manage to effect settlements, and every man who has the interests of his country at heart is I take it called upon to assist in stamping out this crying evil.

Thanking you for space in so valuable a medium as THE CANADIAN GROCER, and complimenting you for your well-directed efforts to serve the interests of the grocery trade. I remain, yours truly,

X. Y. Z.

The calendar issued by Messrs. S. Davis & Sons, manufacturers of the "El Padre," "Madre e Hijo," "Cable" and "Mungo" brands of cigars, is the finest that has reached THE GROCER office this year. It is a very handsome one. See it.

TRADE ITEMS

It is reported that a Toronto buyer bought 300 tons of hay in Quebec at $10, equal to $12.50 on the track here.

London mail advices say that Hallowee dates are getting dearer. Sairs are unsatisfactory, and shippers are afraid to quote.

The Postmaster-General has issued an order that money orders and savings bank business will be transacted on all holidays until 11 a.m.

The total stock of sugar in all the principal countries according to latest mail and cable dates is 760,726 tons, against 953,131 tons last year.

Fire destroyed the general store of Boyes Bros., at Charing Cross, together with all the contents. The building was insured in the Royal Canadian for $350.

The Great English Salt Trust is in communication with Canadian and American producers. The Trust wants to control the entire salt production of the world.

A London cable says that although Valencia oranges are high at the moment, there is a large quantity to come forward and prices are not likely to be maintained at the present range.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co., Hamilton, have put on the market an article that fills a long-felt want in the shape of a coffee-pot. A child can make a good cup of coffee with it. See their advertisement for cut and description. It is an article that should sell well.

We have received a copy of Wm. Rennie's Seed Catalogue for 1889. It contains over seventy pages descriptive price list of select vegetable and flower seeds, beautifully illustrated. There are also valuable tables which will prove of great use to those interested.

Action will probably be taken in regard to the construction of a cable between Canada and England within the next two or three weeks. A prospectus giving all the necessary information upon the subject, which was drawn up in 1859, has been forwarded to an English company interested in the project.

S. Davis & Sons, the well-known cigar manufacturers, Montreal, never forget the Editor. Last year he received a box of their most exquisite cigars. This year it is a very neat solid silver match box, nicely engraved. They have the Editor's sincere thanks. It was just what he wanted.

There has been some enquiry for cars of white beans here this week.

A London cable says :—In the Mincing Lane markets there is a better demand for beet sugar at a small advance. Cane is inactive. Refined is unchanged. Coffee is in good demand at firmer prices. Jamaica has advanced 1 florin. China tea is unchanged. Indian is slightly improved.

Frank Britton made a good run in the local aldermanic contest, but was defeated. The reason is, no doubt, because he is not sufficiently well known. He made many new friends who will support him next year. It is said that the way in which dead and bribed voters turned up for one of his opponents was something marvellous, and an investigation is not improbable.

The Fishermen's Union on the Columbia River have fixed the price for salmon the coming season at $1.25 per fish. This is the same as was established last year and strictly adhered to throughout the season by the men engaged in the industry. Taking this as a basis for the canned goods, it is hardly probable that any lower prices will be named by the packers than was made at the opening of last year.

"Ta-ka-kake" is the name of a new cereal sugar corn flour manufactured by the Boston Cereal Manufacturing Co. of Boston, Mass. The manufacturers claim that it has no equal for sponge corn cake, sugar corn rolls and griddle cakes. It is packed in cases containing 48 1¾ packages. One package will make forty Ta-ka-kake gems, and cooks in fifteen minutes. Lucas, Park & Co., wholesale grocers, Hamilton, are sole agents for Canada.

Mr. E. D. Manchee, who has been manager for H. A. Nelson & Sons, for the past seven years, was presented, on the occasion of his severing his connection with that firm, with a handsome gold locket and address, by the employees of that firm, with whom he was a general favorite. Mr. Manchee goes into business for himself under the style of Manchee & Wilson, manufacturers' agents. Fancy goods will be the principal lines they will carry.

A burglar, early on Sunday morning, broke into O'Malley Bros.' grocery store at 596 Queen Street west, and stole the cash box containing $310. As he was departing by the back way, he made noise enough to disturb the O'Malleys, who were upstairs. Andrew O'Malley pursued him through a lane to Robinson Street, where the two grappled and a scuffle ensued. When the burglar saw another of the O'Malley brothers approaching he dropped the plunder and escaped.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED POULTRY.

Shippers would best consult their own interests by observing the following instructions in shipping goods to Canadian markets :—Abstain from feeding poultry 24 hours before killing. Bleed thoroughly and pluck clean, leaving on the head and feet, as well as the feathers on wings and tail. Do not draw the entrails nor scald the birds. The last process is readily detected by buyers, who will not pay within one or two cents per lb. of the prices they will give for dry-picked goods. Before packing, poultry should be thoroughly dry and cold. Pack neatly in nice clean cases holding from 100 to 200 pounds each. Each bird should have its head and legs placed under the wings and secured firmly, giving the bird a neat, plump appearance, and fill the packages as full as possible to prevent shifting about whilst in transit. Avoid putting more than one kind in a package, as mixtures of geese and ducks, or chickens and turkeys, are more difficult to sell. Mark each case with the correct number of birds contained, so that proper delivery may be cared for.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot ; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper ; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

TORONTO.

January 11, 1889.

Trade continues dull and featureless. The first signs of returning activity are beginning to show themselves in the way of enquiries from the country. The week has been broken into to some extent by the municipal elections. They are now over and business men are gradually getting into the regular routine of daily work once more. The want of snow has retarded lumbering and other seasonable work, and bad roads have kept farmers at home. On the other hand the mild weather has permitted the continuation of building and other outdoor work. A generally healthy tone prevails and trade is in a prosperous condition. Payments are better and are regarded as satisfactory. There has been no important change in values during the week. Cheese has advanced in Liverpool. Dressed hogs and provisions are a shade easier. Poultry has improved a little. Eggs are increasing in supply. Good butter is very scarce. The grain markets are dull. Money on call is stiffer at 4½ to 5 per cent. but loans on commercial paper can be got at the same prices as before, namely 6 to 7 per cent. according to the class of security offered.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

In tomatoes there is a steadier feeling ; for the better brands $1.10 is asked, but inferior packs can be bought readily at 90c. ; some enthusiastic holders are firm in the belief that the market will touch $1.25. Later returns place the Canadian pack for this season at 73,000 cases ; this together with the stock of last season's on hand brings the total stock at the moment to about the same amount as a year ago. There has been a fair demand for peas at $1.10 to $1.25, and for corn at $1.05 to $1.20. Fruits are moving fairly well; for 2 lb. peaches $2.10 to $2.25 is asked, and for 3 lb. $2.85 to $3.10 ; plums are quoted at $1.25 to $1.50.

TEAS.

Not much doing. Demand is for small lots. Values are steadily maintained all along the line.

COFFEES.

Green continue firm. Rios have been easier but are again firm, prices being steady at the top ; late advices say the new crop promises to be larger than was anticipated ; local holders are moving small lots at 17½c. to 20c. Mild grades are very firm and scarce. Javas are selling at 23c. to 26c. ; cables from Rotterdam quote a higher market ; prices of the far months are higher than near ; present figures show an advance of about 4c. over those of a few months ago. Mochas are very scarce, and held at 28c. to 30c.

SUGARS.

There is no change to note in this branch of trade this week. The refiners have shut down for repairs, but the market is abundantly supplied. There is an easy undertone in the market for whites, but prices are unchanged. It is likely that granulated and all whites will be reduced ½c. on Saturday morning. Yellows are moving as before, at 5¾c. to 6¼c. In raws there is but little doing ; Jamaicas are offered in cars at 5¼c. to 5½c. Samples of new Demeraras are being shown, but the trade is not yet in a buying mood.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Demand is light, and prices are steady and unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants—Are quiet at 5⅜c. to 5¾c. for barrels and halves of Provincial and Filiatras on the spot ; cables report a higher market abroad on freer purchases by the French. Reports of failures in the foreign markets have been received. This was not altogether unexpected as heavy losses have been made this season. A Patras letter of a recent date says : "The extreme decline in prices has resulted in the ruin of many growers who have not covered the expenses which they advanced in the beginning of the season for the cultivation of the vines. We therefore look for a reduced cultivation for another season on account of the great difficulty owners will have in raising the necessary funds."

Dates—Are firmly held. Old are moving at 4½c. to 5c., and new at 5¾c. to 6½c.

Figs—There is a fair movement in ordinary Elemes at 10½c. to 11c., common stock slow.

Prunes—Some dealers report a better enquiry. Bosnia have sold in hdds. at 5c. to 5½c. ; fine cases at 7¾c. to 8c. ; the latter are cabled steady at full figures.

Raisins—Are steady. Valencias are quiet and firm ; ordinary off-stock is offering at 5¾c. to 6¼c. ; selected are cabled from London at 24s. cost and freight. There are only 60,000 boxes left at Denia, and London letters say that the market for ordinary fruit may be considered as closed. Sultanas unchanged ; but there is an enquiry for round lots. There is nothing doing in Malagas, but they are firmly held.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is no change in the green fruit trade from last week. All lines remain dull. There is only a fair supply of all fruits. In oranges, Valencias have a good demand, while the supply is very small, and are quoted at $5.25 to $5.50 per case. Floridas are quoted at $3.50 to $3.75 per box, and are meeting with a fairly active sale. Jamaicas are about out of the market. A fair trade only is being done in lemons. Messinas are quoted at $3.50 to $3.75 for 300's and $3.50 for 360's. There are, it might be said, no Malaga grapes in the market. What few there are are spoiled and unsalable, and are quoted at $6 to $6.50 per keg. There are none in the New York market, and no more arrivals are expected.

CRANBERRIES.

Demand is dull and will probably remain so until the weather gets colder. Prices are unchanged at $3 to $3.25 per case and $8 per bbl.

APPLES.

The trade transacted in apples lately has been of a very limited nature. With the exception of Greenings and Northern Spies, and for these the demand does not begin to be active, there seems to be absolutely nothing doing. Stocks in the hands of dealers are very large; and it looks as if they were going to remain so. Prices for the packed fruit are kept up to $1.50 and $2 per bbl., but intending purchasers seem to want apples below these figures. An offer was made to one dealer for first-class packed fruit at $1 per bbl., but was refused.

FISH.

The continued mild weather is proving very unfavourable to the fish trade. The supply is quite sufficient to meet all demands, and the prices remain unchanged. Ciscoes have a fair sale at $1.25 per hundred. Lake Winnipeg whitefish, 6½ to 7c., and pike, 5c., have only a fair demand. British Columbia salmon are moving slowly at 15c. per lb. The supply of steak is barely enough for the demand. Oysters are dull also on account of mild weather. They are quoted at $1.15 for standard, and $1.60 for select.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE

COFFEES.

OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS

GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR

Favorite Excelsior Blend

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

WHOLESALE

FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.

IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

MANITOBA WHEAT,

ALL GRADES FOR SALE.

☞ SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES. ☜

Rio Coffees,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE EX S.S. KEPLER AND PROCIDA.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

Wholesale Grocers,

35 & 37 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Arrivals have not been so large and the market is steadier. There is a good demand for fine bright stock.

GEESE—Still scarce and in good demand; prices are firm at 6c. to 7½c. and 8c.

TURKEYS—Ordinary stock is moving about 7c. to 9c., but a few fancy bright clean birds bring 10c. per lb.

CHICKENS—Are in better demand. Offerings are light and prices are firmer. Good quality are wanted at 40c. to 45c. a pair; but common are not worth over 25c. to 30c.

DUCKS—Are scarce and wanted at 60c to 75c. a pair.

PARTRIDGES—Receipts are liberal and values are easier at 45c. to 50c. a brace.

RABBITS—Slow at 15c. to 20c. a pair.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—Arrivals have not been so large. There is a good demand for fine, and it is getting scarcer. Receipts are mostly medium and common grades. Dealers are pushing these out as rapidly as possible, so as to prevent any accumulation. Rolls form the bulk of the offerings; they are moving in a small way at 14c. to 17c. for common to good, and a few choice at 18c. Dairy tubs rule from 14c. to 19c. for common to choice; extra brings 20c. There is a fair local demand for medium at 14c. to 15c. There is also an inquiry for shipment, but buyers cannot pay over 13c. while holders ask 14c. Creameries are quiet at 22c. to 24c.

CHEESE.—Quiet, but firmly held at 11c. to 11½c. for good August and September. Liverpool has advanced 1s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—In fair demand for small lots at $1.60 to $1.75 for choice. For cars of fine $1.60 to $1.65 is asked.

DRIED APPLES—Dealers are bidding 3½c. delivered here for good new stock. Small lots are not wanted, but are offering at 4c. to 4¼c. Stocks are accumulating. Evaporated dull. Cars can be bought at 6½c., and dealers are asking 7c. to 8c. for small lots.

EGGS—The market is easier. Fresh are arriving more freely. Mixed lots of new laid and held fresh are 20c. to 21c. Limed are moving at 16c. to 18c., though 19c. is asked for fine qualities.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy is plentiful and easy at $14 to $15.50 on the track. Mixed steady at $13 to $14.50. Straw unchanged at $8 to $9.

HOPS—Dull and nominal at 20c. to 23c. for new and 13c. to 16c. for yearlings.

ONIONS—Slow. Good many held here. Selling at $1.40 to $1 50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Quiet and easy. Cars are offered to arrive on track at 35c., and smaller quantities out of store at 40c. to 50c.

SEEDS—Dull. The soft weather has checked receipts. Dealers are paying $7.50 to $8.50 for prime to choice alsike; common to prime sold at $6 to $7.50. Timothy is nominal; receipts are nil.

WOOL—There has been no further export business reported and the market has been generally quiet. Dealers are offering fleece in round lots at 22c., but they find no demand. Canadian millers are buying a few pulled at 22c. for super. Extras are quoted at 27c. Prices are: Fleece, ordinary, 20c. to 21c.; fleece, clothing, 23c. to 24c.; pulled super, 21c. to 22c.; pulled combing, 18c. to 19c.; pulled extra, 25c. to 27c.

SALT.

Has shown very little change. Liverpool coarse has sold in small lots at 68c. to 70c.; Canadian, bagged, has changed hands by car at 60c., and dairy, in 200-lb. bags, at 90c., both on track. Canadian barrelled quiet at 90c.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

HIDES—The market is very dull. Green are offered freely. Dealers reduced prices ¼c. yesterday; quotations now being 3c. for No. 3; 4c. for No. 2, and 5c. for No. 1, inspected. Cured have sold at 6c., and more are offered at that price. Tanners, however, are holding off in anticipation of lower prices.

SKINS—Calfskins are nominal. Sheep and lambskins are in demand; present take-off are a ready sale at $1.30 to $1.35, but lighter woolled skins can be bought as low as $1.

TALLOW—Dealers are buying rendered at 6c., and occasionally 6¼c., and are selling at 6½c. to 6¾c. Demand is good and prices are firm. Rough is worth 2c. to 2½c.

COAL OIL.

The market is steady at previous quotations. Demand is good. Prices are as follows: Canadian refined, 15c; Carbon safety, 17; Water White Home, 20c; Water White American, 25c.; Photogene, 26c. to 27c.

☞ The GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER will cheerfully answer all inquiries concerning the markets, etc., and furnish its patrons with price-lists and catalogues of both foreign and domestic produce, manufactures, etc., on application to this office.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEEDS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN

Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.

Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.

The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)

SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

WE have much pleasure in informing our customers and friends that the fire which occurred on Monday evening, Dec. 24, in our sample room has not in any way impeded our business.

Orders were taken and shipped as usual without interruption.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto,

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

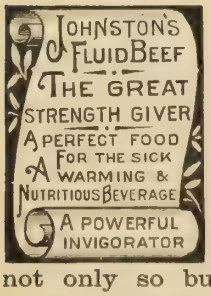
— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

MOntreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

Warming and Palatable

are the words used by everybody to express their opinion of the merits of Johnston's Fluid Beef as a winter beverage, and as a matter of fact it has a wonderful stimulating effect upon the Circulation, and not only so but it supplies lasting strength and vigor, and is justly called

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Sugars and Molasses.

NEW SEASON'S FRUITS NOW IN STORE. SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

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36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
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59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

FISH.

QUINTALS LARGE COD.
CASES LARGE COD.
BONELESS CODFISH—
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. Boxes.
BONELESS FISH—
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. boxes.
BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS MUNN'S AND LABRADOR HERRINGS.
HALF BARRELS SPLIT HERRING.
" " SALMON TROUT.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

No. 3 Front Street East, Toronto.

The Markets—Continued.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs have sold a little lower this week. Rail receipts have not been large. Choice quality in small lots have been taken by packers, mostly about $6.75, but a few fancy lots sold at $7 to $7.25. Big heavy fat sold at $6.50. Quite a number of cars have changed hands in the west. The prices in most instances appear to have been about $6.62½ to $6.80 f.o.b. at Chatham points. One sale of two cars on Montreal account was reported at $6.50. The soft, wet weather was unfavorable, and farmers stopped killing, and offerings later in the week fell off in consequence. Reports still vary as to the future of the market. Some say that the bulk of the hogs have been marketed, while others maintain that much lower prices may be expected. The latter is hardly likely. Reports received by THE GROCER from a number of interior points say that local dealers are cutting up a much greater number of ho s this season than last. A considerable portion of the product is going into barrels. Reports from Chicago say that the foreign demand for hog product has only been fair during the past week. "Merchants in the English markets were inclined to purchase fair quantities of bacon, and also accepted several lots of lard. Orders from the Continental markets were for heavier weight bacon, and some purchases were made. Stocks abroad only moderate for the season of the year. The export movement continues quite liberal—somewhat in excess of the returns of last season. Advices from Liverpool indicated a weaker feeling in that quarter, and prices declined 5s. 6d. on lard, 2s. on bacon, 4s. on Cumberland sides, and 3d. on hams. The domestic demand for hog products was comparatively light during the past week. Some orders were received from the South, mainly for short rib sides and small quantities of smoked meats. Merchants are depending to some extent on property to be delivered on January contracts. The inquiry from the Eastern markets was fair, and almost exclusively for mess pork and lard for the seaboard markets. Interior points purchased small lots of different kinds of Products. Inquiry from the Canadian markets fair, and chiefly for barreled products. Very little doing with the Pacific coast markets. Trade with the South-western markets light, and the orders from the North-west restricted to the jobbing trade."

On this market there is an easy feeling on everything excepting lard, which is steadily held.

MESS PORK—Is dull, and is offered lower at $17 to $17.50 per bbl.; family mess is nominally the same.

BACON—Quiet and easy: long clear can be bought in cars at 9c., and smaller lots are held at 9½c.; Cumberland is nominal; none is being made.

LARD—Steady and in demand at 11c. for Canadian in tubs, and 11½c. in pails.

SMOKED MEATS—Are quiet and unchanged; hams are offering at 11c. to 12c.; rolls at 10½c. to 11c., and backs and bellies at 11c. to 11½c.

The Cincinnati *Price-Current* says: A moderate number of hogs has been handled by Western packers the past week, apparently falling a little short of corresponding time last year. The packing at fifteen prominent points was 175,000 hogs for the week, against 180,000 last year. All points packed approximately 215,000, against 225,000 last year. Total packing since November 1st, about 3,085,000 hogs, against 3,800,000 a year ago, implying a shortage of 715,000 to date. Not much change in prices of hogs. In some instances the quality is reported as hardly up to previous offerings, but for the most part is well maintained, and the weight heavy. The weather has continued unusually favourable for feeding operations, and it is believed that the supply to come forward the next few weeks will be fully up to corresponding time last year.

In the provision market, values at Chicago were well sustained during the week until yesterday, when a break occurred, more marked in lard than other product, this article having been in a strained position for some time past. The sharp decline in lard probably helped more than other influences in occasioning the depression in meats and pork. The exports for the week were liberal of both lard and meats, considerably exceeding corresponding time last year. The situation abroad and the feeling entertained by dealers encourages the view that British markets are likely to need more liberally than last year of American hog product, and as soon as our markets become more settled, or manifest a tendency to higher values, the foreign demand will undoubtedly be fairly active.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—A quiet trade is reported, with prices about steady at the recent decline. Extras can be bought at $4.60 to $4.65, and straight rollers at $4.90.

BRAN. — Dull and easier. Cars are worth about $16 on the track. Local millers are holding small lots at $17. Sellers are offering cars at $15.25 outside, with same freight eastward as Toronto, or at $14 at Paris. Middlings are offered at Paris at $17.

WHEAT—Continues quiet. Up the Northern and Midland No. 2 red, fall and spring have changed hands at $1.04 to $1.05. On the spot there is an enquiry for these grades at $1.08 to $1.09. Manitoba wheats unchanged. No. 1 hard is worth $1.25 on the spot or delivered at Ontario points, and $1.23 to arrive on track. No. 1 frosted is held at $1 to arrive on track, and 95c. is bid. On the street $1.03 is being paid for red and white; $1.04 for spring, and 85c. to 85½c. for goose.

BARLEY.—The market continues dull, and the feeling weak. No. 1 is the only grade for which there is any call; it is worth 68c. on the spot. No. 3 has changed hands at 54c. and 55c. There is a weaker feeling in the lower grades. Street receipts are fair, and prices have been steady at 62c. to 67½c.

PEAS.—Dull and unchanged. Holders are firm at 58c. f.o.b. outside. On the street they are worth 62c. to 67½c.

OATS.—Weaker. Considerable quantities of light are offering. Mixed are moving at 35½c. to 36½c. on the track. Five cars heavy wheat sold outside to-day at equal to 37½c. on the track, and two cars sold outside at equal to 32½c. here. They are easier on the street at 37c. to 38c.

TO OFFER:

CHOICE

COFFEES,

JAVA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED

APPLES,

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.
WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,
Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

SAUSAGE CASINGS.
SEASON 1888.

NEW IMPORTATIONS OF
English Sheeps, Finest American Hog Casings.

Orders filled for any desired quantity. Write for prices.

JAS. PARK & SON,
41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

DAIRY BUTTER.

Merchants holding fine Dairy Butter are requested to correspond with us.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.
FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.
TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS
A Specialty.
THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.
TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,
G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

CORN.—In fair demand at 46c. to 47c.
Rye nominal at 62c. to 63c.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The following is a comparative statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, as prepared by the secretary of the New York Exchange :

	1889. Jan. 5. bush.	1888. Dec. 29. bush.	1885. Jan. 9 bush.	1887. Jan. 10. bush.
Wheat	37,923,374	38,301,447	43,857,126	63,345,689
Corn	10,141,000	8,497,150	6,184,914	15,877 848
Oats	8.621,454	8,624,162	5,896,187	4,077,847
Rye	1,666,174	2,803,901	300,658	438,607
Barley	2.770,014	1,678,838	3,328,203	2,724,079

MONTREAL.

January 10, 1889.

GROCERIES.

For the season the grocery trade has been fairly active, but has contained little of interest. The bad weather and the consequent wretched condition of the roads has greatly retarded the development of business, but under the circumstances there has been a fair distribution in most staple lines. Payments have been fairly well met.

SUGARS, ETC.

There has been a good enquiry for refined sugar, and the market has been fairly active and steady. Granulated has changed hands at 7½c. to 7⅝c., and yellows at 5⅜c. to 6¼c. as to quality. In molasses business has been quiet, there being little demand at present, but the market has ruled strong and prices have advanced all round, last sales of Barbadoes being reported at 42½c., Antigua at 35c., and Trinidad at 32c. to 33c. Syrups have been quiet but firm at 3¾c. to 4½c.

FRUIT.

In raisins there is no new feature to note, except that a firmer feeling has prevailed and prices are somewhat better. The demand has been quiet, and few sales have been effected. Valencias 5c. to 5¾c. There has been decided weakness in currants lately, and prices have declined considerably, but late advices from abroad are stronger, but this has had no effect here yet. We quote 4¾c. to 5¼c. Rice has been moving freely for this season, and prices are firm at $2.60 to $3.75.

TEA.

Considering the bad roads, there has been a fair enquiry for teas, and a fairly active business has been accomplished at firm prices. Advices from New York have been strong, and report sales of large lines of low grades.

CANNED GOODS.

The market for canned goods has been quiet, and business dull. Retail dealers, both here and in the county, have a good assortment on hand. Stocks of all kinds in packers', jobbers', and wholesale grocers' hands are large, and the market has an easy tone. Lobsters have ruled weak and declined to $6 per case. Mackerel has been all bought up, and there is none on the market for sale. Tomatoes, in small lots, have changed hands at $1, but round lots could be bought at much lower prices. Owing to the large offerings of corn, prices have declined to $1.15 and $1.20 for Erie & Aylmer brands, and $1.35 for Hoeggs. Peas have also eased off to $1.25. Canned fruits have remained quiet but steady.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

GRAIN

Was dull and nominally unchanged. We quote: Canada red winter wheat, $1.18; Canada white winter wheat, $1.18; No. 1 hard Manitoba (new) $1.20 to $1.22½; No. 2 do, $1.20; No. 1 Northern (new and old), $1.20. Corn (in bond), 52c. to 53c. Peas (per 60 lbs.), 75c. to 76c. Barley, 70c. Oats, 36c. in car lots.

FLOUR.

Demand was slow, with offerings large and buyers holding off in anticipation of lower prices. Patent winter, $6 to $6.50; patent spring, $6 to $6.05; straight roller, $5.75 to $5.95; extra, $5.50 to $5.75; superfine, $4.50 to $5.15; strong bakers', $5.50 to $5.75: superfine, bags, $2.40 to $2.50; extra, bags, $2.55 to $2.75; city strong bakers', 140 lb. sacks, $5.50 to $5.75; oatmeal, standard, bbl., $5.70; oatmeal, granulated, bbl.. $4.50.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Quiet and unchanged; Canadian short cut, per bbl., $17 to $17.50; mess pork, Western, per bbl., $16 25 to $ 6.50; short cut, Western, per bbl., $16.50 to $17; hams, city cured, per lb, 12½c. to 13c.; hams, green, per lb., 9c.; flanks, green, per lb., 9c.; lard, Western, in pails, per lb., 10c. to 10⅛c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 10c.; bacon, per lb., 11c. to 11½c.; shoulders, 6½c.; tallow, common refined, per lb., 6¼c. to 6½c. Dressed hogs in large supply with trade quiet.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Steady and quiet; turkeys, 8c. to 9½c.; geese at 5c. to 7c.; ducks, 8c. to 9½c.; chickens, 5c. to 7c.; partridges, in fair demand at 45c. to 50c.; venison, scarce at 11c. to 12c.

Who would have thought it was left for Toronto to produce the greatest the world ever knew? But such is the case. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is the most wonderful ever invented. It makes the most elegant biscuit ever eaten. Sold by grocers.

TA-KA-KAKE

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,
SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, PRODUCE
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Canned Goods
JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.
36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.
Commission
— AND —
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
TELEPHONE 806.

W. RYAN,
Produce & Commission Merchant.
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Potatoes, Hops, Flour, Grain, Etc.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Patent Egg Carriers furnished free of Charge.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.
WAREHOUSEMEN
45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.
STORAGE
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

Mrs. P. Gagne, general dealer, North Ham, and S. H. Frigon, general dealer, St. Tite, Que., have assigned.

G. W. Weston, dealer in builders' supplies, 52 Adelaide Street West, in whose store the bailiff has been for a few weeks, is now offering to compromise.

James S. McCracken, lumber dealer, Gladstone Avenue, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. The liabilities are $4,600 and the assets nominally the same.

The wholesale firm of Lowden, Paton & Co., 55 Front Street West, dealers in drugs and druggists' sundries, are offering 50c. on the dollar. The creditors have not yet come to a decision.

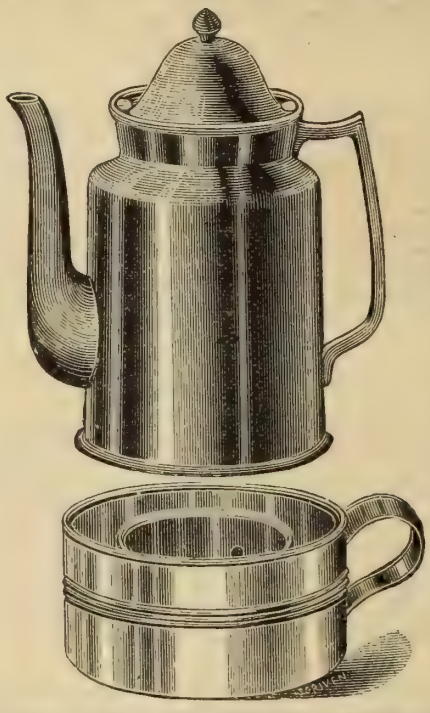
A year ago when Messrs. J. W. Gale & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Wellington Street, failed, they effected a compromise on their liabilities of $179,000 at 89 cents on the dollar. The last composition note fell due this week, and Mr. Gale cabled to the principal creditors in the Old Country to protect all maturing bills, as he would be unable to meet them. He has not yet ready a statement of his affairs.

Benjamin H. Smith, gents' furnishings, Parkdale, has assigned to Townsend & Stephens. The sheriff has been in possession for a week on a judgment for $820 obtained by the insolvent's brother, W. H. Smith, but this assignment will allow him to walk out. After the rent, taxes and expenses are paid there will be little or nothing left for the creditors, who are all local firms. His assets are estimated at $2,100 and his liabilities at $3,000.

The following assignments are reprted this week: Stirling & Co., general store, Arnprior; Eby Bros., manufacturers, Berlin; James Strachan, general store, Dunedin; Angus C. Graham, furniture, Dutton; Wilkinson & Smith, builders, Galt; C. J. McColl, milling, Leamington; M. Leblanc, boarding-house, Blue Bonnets; Alex. Tyo, grocer, Dundee; Mrs. A. Contu, dry goods, Louisville; Geo. Gillespie, grocer; Hector Leblanc, books; Geo. Woolley, upholsterer, Montreal. O. Rheaume, grocer, Valleyfield; G. C. Clarke, merchant, Peterborough; E. J. Paybus, sadler, Newmarket; T. J. C. Rodden, drugs, Port Arthur.

Neil Gardiner, confectioner and baker, 266 King Street East, corner of Sherbourne, has left the city, leaving a number of unpaid debts. He formerly carried on the bakery only, and did very well with it, but a couple of years ago began the manufacture of candy, in which business Gardiner lost money steadily till a few months ago, when he had to shut down this branch of his establishment. He continued his bakery, but did not pay much attention to it, and a week ago quietly left for the States. It is not thought that he took much money with him. A bailiff was put in the store for rent, and the wages of a boy, amounting to $65, and he offered to sell the entire contents of the shop for that sum. The liabilities are estimated at about $1,000, of which $250 is due Swan Bros., grocers, King Street East. The other creditors of Mr. Gardiner are A. V. Delaporte & Co., Jas. Park & Son and R. & T. Watson.

GROCERS!



IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
TRADE MARK
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

Professional Cards.

Leading Barristers.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, Etc.
DOMINION CHAMBERS (Over Dominion Bank, Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto).
Edward Blake, Q.C. S. H. Blake, Q.C. Z. A. Lash, Q.C.
Walter Cassels, Q.C. H. Cassels.
R. S. Cassels. A. Mackenzie. H. W. Mickle.
W. H. Blake.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

MURDOCH, DICKSON & CO.,
Public Accountants, Assignees and Genera Agents.
British American Assurance Company's Building, Corner Front and Scott Streets, Toronto.
Commissioner for Provinces of Brit. Col., Que., N. S., N. B., Man. and N.-W. Territories. And for States of N. Y., Cal., Ill., Maine, Minn., and Mass.
Commercial agent for Mexican Republic.
Correspondence, agencies and collections solicited. Information and statistics regarding the Dominion, U. S., or Mexican Republic cheerfully furnished.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.
CHAS. R. WICKENS,
Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.
LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

Leading Barristers.

MCPHERSON & ROBINETTE, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc.
Collections and Returns promptly made.
OFFICES: 8 UNION BLOCK, 36 TORONTO STREET. Toronto, Ont.
T. C. ROBINETTE, B.A., LL.B. R. U. M'PHERSON, BA., LL.B.

PARKES, MACADAMS & GUNTHER, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Etc.
14 FRONT STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Late Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.

MACDONALD, MACINTOSH & WILLOUGHBY, BARRISTERS.
Commercial Collections made in any part of Canada.
Western Office: DOMINION BANK BUILD'G., Toronto.
Eastern Office: CORNWALL, Ont.

MACNABB & FOWLER, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, etc.
Collections and returns promptly made.
46 CHURCH STREET, - - TORONTO.
ALEX. MACNABB. HENRY C. FOWLER.

SMITH & SMITH, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, etc. Collections and returns promptly made. OFFICES: 31 Adelaide Street East, Toronto; Smiths Block, Whitby.
G. Y. SMITH, LL.B. J. J. SMITH.

REEVE & MILLS,
Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, Etc.
60 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
THOMAS CASWELL. A. MILLS.

HOLMAN & HOLMAN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
9½ ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.
CHARLES J. HOLMAN. EDWARD A. HOLMAN.

Detective Agencies.

HOWIE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 86 BAY ST Toronto, Ont. Established 1886.
TELEPHONE 1309.

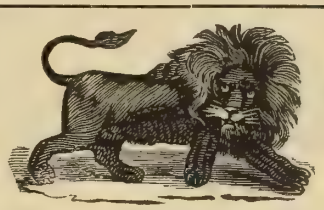
MURPHY & COMPANY,
BUSINESS CHANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS ONLY,
10 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, January 11, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans ..	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in 1 lb. tins	3 30
Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in ½ lb. tins.....	1 25
Mothers' Baking Powder, 1lb. tins	1 80

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings		$2 75
X Parlour 2 "		2 50
Louise 3 "		2 50
1 Gem 4 "		3 00
2 " 3 "		2 50
3 " 2 "		2 05
4 " 2 "		1 80
O Hurl,.....4 Strings		2 55
1 " 3 "		2 25
2 " 3 "		1 95
3 " 3 "		1 60
OK " 2 "		1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "		3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's $0 85	—1 00
" gallons..... 2 10	—2 50
Blackberries, 2 ..... 2 00	—2 10
Blueberries, 2 ..... 1 25	—1 40
" 1 " 85	— 90
Beans, 2 " 95	—1 25
Corn, 2's 1 00	—1 20
" Cream, 2's... 1 75	—1 80
" Yarmouth,2 s..... 1 90	—2 00
" Honeydrop 2's..... 2 00	— ...
" Snowflake, 2 s..... 2 10	— ...
Cherries, White, 2's..... 2 40	—2 50
" Pitted, 2's 2 10	—2 25
Peas, 2's..... 95	—1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's..... 1 30	—1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's..... 1 85	—2 10
" Sugar, 2's..... 1 50	—1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½ s ...	—1 75
Peaches, 2's..... 2 10	—2 25
" 3's..... 2 75	—3 25
" Pie, 3's..... ...	—1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's..... 1 35	—1 45
" Blue, 2's..... ...	—1 25
Raspberries, 2's..... 2 15	—2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's..... 2 50	—2 75
" common 2's..... 2 25	—2 50
Succotash, 2's..... ...	—1 75
Tomatoes, 3's..... 90	—1 10
Pumpkins, 3's..... 95	—1 00
" gallons..... 3 10	—3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's..... ...	—2 00
" Star " 1's..... 1 70	—1 75
" Other " 1's..... 1 45	—1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's..... ...	—1 60
Mackerel Herring 1 00	—1 10
Oysters ..... 1's..... ...	—1 40
" 2's..... 2 20	—2 40
Salmon, 1's 1 67½	—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins ...	10½@11½
" " ½'s " ...	15 —18
Sardines, other brands ...	... — ...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins ...	22 —24
" " ½'s " ...	32 —36
" Amer., ¼'s " ...	6 — 8
" ½'s " ...	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50	—$1 60
" 2 "	2 50	— 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 10	— 5 15
" "	7 75	— 7 85
" 14 "	17 50	—18 00
Minced Collops ..... 2 lb. cans...	2 60	
Roast Beef ..... 1 " ...	1 60	
" ..... 2 " ...	3 15	
" ..... 4 " ...	5 85	
" ..... 6 " ...	7 00	
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...	7 00	
Ox Tongue..... 2 " ...	6 00	
Lunch Tongue..... 1 " ...	2 70	
" ..... 2 " ...	5 00	
English Brawn..... 2 " ...	2 25	
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...	2 50	
" ..... 2 " ...	4 00	
Soups, Assorted ..... 1 " ...	$1 35	
" " ..... 2 " ...	2 25	
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...	1 80	
" " ... 6 " ...	4 50	
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...	1 50	
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...	1 15	
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 20	
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...	2 00	
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 50	
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...	1 50	
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...	1 50	
" ..... 2 " ...	3 00	
" ..... 3 " ...	4 00	
" ..... 4 " ...	5 00	
	per lb.	
" 6 lb. stone jars	12	
" 20 " wooden pails...	11	
" 40 " " ...	11	
Bologna Sausage.....	...	
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...	

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 "	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s .... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —26
Rio	17½—22
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Boneless Pure Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— 5
Scaled Herring, per box	25 — 26
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 50
" Straight Roller	4 90— 5 00
" Extra	4 60— 4 70
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	4 00— 4 50
" granulated, "	4 25— 4 75
" rolled "	4 50— 5 10
Bran, per ton	16 00—17 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5½—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6½—6¾
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4½—5½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	1 05
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" " kegs	4¾—5
" Bosnia, casks	4¾—5
" " kegs	5½—5¾
" " cases	7¾—8½
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	7¾—8½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 25— 1 30
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Blue Baskets	5 00— 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	6 00— 6 50
" ½ flat "	1 90— 2 10
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 50— 6 00
" Florida, per box	3 25— 3 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	1 50 —2 00
" Dried, per lb	3½— 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, " "	$1 05—1 06
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 06
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 23—1 25
" No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	35½—36½
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	67— 68
" No. 2 " "	63— 64
" No. 3 extra	60— 61
" No. 3	56— 57
Rye	70— 72
Peas	58— 64
Corn	54— 55

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$19 00—23 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	12 00—13 00
" Pressed, "	8 00— 9 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ½ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—15
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	10 —11
Filberts, Sicily	11 —12
" fancy oblong	12 —12½
Peanuts, roasted	11½—12
" green	9 —10
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —...
" Chili	... —...
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Cook, Binder & Co., Toronto.

PICKLES.

Mixed, in bulk, per gal.	0 55
Mixed & Chow Chow, pts., per doz	2 00
" " ¾ " "	1 85
Onions pts., per doz.	2 00

SAUCES.

Empire, kegs, per gal	1 00
" ½ pts., per doz	1 00
Tomato Catsup, per gal	1 00
" pts., per doz	1 25
Mushroom Catsup, per gal	2 00

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	18 — 20
" large rolls	16 — 18
" storepacked	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11— 11½
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 20 — 21
" limed, "	16 — 19
Beans	1 60 —1 75
Potatoes, per bag	35 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 9 @ 0 9½
Pork, mess, per bbl.	17 00 —17 50
" short cut, "	17 00 —17 50
Hams, per lb	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½ — 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	10⅞— 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6½
" rough, "	2 — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3⅞—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Sago	3⅞—4¼
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" German	7¼—7⅝
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7 15-16@8 1-16 c
Paris Lump, in bbls	8 5-16—8 7-16
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	8⅜—8½
" " boxes	8 7-16—8 9-16
Extra Ground, in bbls	8 15-16—9 1-16
" " boxes	9 3-16—9 5-16
Powdered, in bbls	7 11-16—7 13-16
Yellows, in bbls	5½—6½
Porto Rico	——
Jamaica	5½—5½
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅝—5¾

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3½	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4½
" "VB,"	4¼	— 4½
" Extra	4½	— 4⅝
" Ex. Sup.	4⅝	— 4¾
" Special	4¾	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box $1 75

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...
	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts	9 50— ...
" pts	... —10 50
" gal	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN.

	Per case.
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.

	Per case
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.

	Per case
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...

GIN.

	per case.
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.

	per case.
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.

	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, " Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol ...65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits...65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits...50 "	0 90—	2 98
" ...25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

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100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
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Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

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" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
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No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2.00 PER ANNUM

Vol. III. TORONTO, JANUARY 18, 1889. No. 3.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE COMBINATION ON PICKLES.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction in the retail trade over the price at which Crosse & Blackwell's pickles have been put by the Wholesale Grocers' Guild. At the old price, they were able to sell them at 30c. per bottle, now they cost $3.25 per doz. or 27c. each. To sell at 30c. would give them but little profit, and 35c. is too high; and with as much cutting as there is now in the trade, it would be difficult to get that figure. The trade, with few exceptions, does not object to the wholesaler getting a good profit, but they do think that when this profit is being arranged the retailer should be considered. In the present case it would have been better for the retail trade if the cost price had been 30c. The selling price would then be 35c., and they would have a fair profit. It is stated that many members of the Guild were in favor of this, but that Crosse & Blackwell did not want to advance the cost to the consumer to over 30c. As it is, the retail trade keep Crosse & Blackwell's goods hidden away and only bring them forth when no other brand would be acceptable.

COMPROMISES.

We publish in our correspondence column a letter from a well-known Western Ontario merchant, which we most respectfully commend to a number of wholesalers and manufacturers. The writer makes some suggestions that are worthy of consideration. If they were carried out there would be a material decrease in the number of failures. Creditors, as a rule, seem inclined to get an estate off their hands as soon as possible. They care not how it goes as long as they can get rid of it. A little reflection would convince them that much could be done to remedy the existing state of affairs.

SUPPLY THE HOME MARKET.

Dr. Fream, in his report to the British Government on Agriculture in Canada, strongly urges Canadians to supply the home demand for first-class butter before trying to compete in the British markets. This is the view THE CANADIAN GROCER has been putting forth all along. There is never enough good butter to supply the home demand, not to say ship it. At the present moment it is very difficult to get really choice butter on this market. When our butter-makers learn how to make good butter then we may look to the British markets.

THE TEA MARKET.

The past week has developed no new feature in the tea market. Prices of all grades remain firm with a hardening tendency. The statistical position is very strong. Last advices from Yokahama state the shortage in Japans as being over two and a half million pounds. Young Hysons are now certain to be two and a half million pounds or more short, and it is believed Oolongs will be from two and a half to three and a half millions short. Offerings from London continue to shew advancing prices.

The local market has not shewn any material change, though there is a disposition on the part of dealers to sort up their stocks, and a fair business has been done, chiefly in medium grade Congous, at from 18c. to 20c. A few Gunpowders have changed hands at good figures. Greens and Japans have been neglected, with only a few transactions.

Values of teas in this market are below New York. A tea merchant from there, who has been looking at teas here this week, say that we are 1c. to 1½c. lower than they are there. Some Japan teas have sold on that market at nearly fifty per cent. above what they were offered at some months ago.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

Wholesale dry goods houses are busy preparing for the spring trade. Business on the whole, as compared with the same time last year, is more active, and taken altogether, quite a satisfactory trade is being done. The travellers on the road report very fair orders. A great many wholesale merchants appear to be dealing in a more conservative manner than has been the case heretofore. More care and caution is exercised, and with less liabilities stocks are also lighter than usual. The demand at present is principally for staple goods, prints, grey and white flannels, shirtings, and goods of this description. Business in the country has been somewhat hampered by the weather, which has been unfavorable.

As regards prices, the whole dry goods market may be said to have advanced, and a very firm feeling prevails in all lines. Silks, cottons, woollens and linens are all firmer, and so on throughout the list. Linen goods cannot now be procured in the Old Country at former prices. French and German dress goods record an advance of 15 per cent. All kinds of worsted and woollen goods are 15 per cent. dearer. There have been advances in all Canadian

manufactured goods. Tweeds purchased from the mill at 60c. are now costing 67½c., and all above this price have advanced at about the same ratio. A list is also out for blankets, showing 12½ per cent. advances. Everything in Canadian-made cotton goods is higher, such advances being from 5 to 12½ per cent., with the mills indifferent about getting orders even at the higher figures. The other lines manufactured in Canada, hosiery and knitted underwear, having been sold last year at about the cost of production, are partaking of the advance with other goods, and prices are reported from 7½ to 15 per cent. higher. These advances should also reach retail dealers, but any jobbers having stocks on hand will, as usual, be afraid to ask the increased rates, fearing that they will be undersold by rival houses similarly situated. We would advise the retail trade to buy for actual requirements, and do it at once.

The open weather lately without snow has put roads in the country in a bad condition, and the dry goods trade, like every other branch of business, is feeling this in slow collections. Then, again, this is always a time of year when payments are not very liberal. They are reported, however, to be considerable of an increase over the same period in 1888, and not at all bad for the season. The 4th of February, the great settling-up day of the year in the dry goods trade, is drawing near, and while some merchants speak in a very hopeful strain of the prospects for good payments on that day, it is yet rather early to get reliable information of how things will turn out.

ENCOURAGE COFFEE DRINKING.

We have several times urged retailers to aim at the cultivation of the tastes of their customers for the better grades of coffee, or more properly we should say for coffee, for there is very little pure and unadulterated coffee used. Most of the roasted coffee now sold on the market is a compound of coffee, chickory, and peas or rye. One can seldom enjoy this mixture, and the result is a decreased consumption. On the other hand, pure coffee properly prepared is a most enjoyable drink. The result is increased consumption. Once a consumer acquires a taste for good coffee he will use it constantly, and we might say increasingly. Retailers should learn to grind their own coffees, or better still, their customers to get a family grinder. Let them grind the beans fresh every morning. There is a good deal in the way coffee is prepared. However, there can be no excuse on this score, since the introduction of the improved pots made specially for the preparation of coffee.

IMPROVEMENT N GRANULATED SUCAR.

One of the results of the agreement entered into between the sugar refiners and the members of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, has been the very great improvement in the quality of granulated sugar. Before an agreement was arrived at prices of sugars were cut to such an extent that refiners had to turn out an inferior article to pay even the cost of production. This was most unsatisfactory to both the wholesale and retail merchant. The latter oftentimes found himself loaded up with inferior sugar, and there was a bitter fight between he and the wholesaler as to who should bear the loss. Now the granulated sugar turned out by the Canadian refiners is second to none, and is giving complete satisfaction. The competition between the refiners compels each to keep the sugar up to the highest state of perfection.

TOMATO AND CORN PACK.

The *American Grocer* has published its annual report of the pack of canned corn and tomatoes. It estimates the pack of tomatoes in the United States and Canada for the year 1888, at 3,319,437 cases, against 2,817,048 in 1887, and an average annual pack for five years, 1883-88 of 2,315,912 cases. Canada's pack for 1888 is put at 73,900 cases against 52,000 cases in 1887. The former is as near the actual facts as it is possible to get, but we think that the estimate for 1887 is considerably below the mark. The estimate made by the trade here is 75,000 to 85,000 cases. The total pack of corn is placed at 3,491,474 cases against 2,311,424 in 1887, and an average of 2,147,452 in four years. The Canadian pack is estimated at 54,814 cases in 1888. We regret that want of space prevents the republication of our contemporary's excellent review, as it contains much that is of interest to trade in general. Next week we hope to be able to publish a portion of it.

THE PARCEL POST WITH ENGLAND.

The Post Office Department has issued a circular to all postmasters in Canada specifying the conditions upon which parcels may be mailed at any Canadian post office addressed to any post office in the United Kingdom or Newfoundland. They vary little from the existing regulations applying to the limited parcel post which has been in existence between Great Britain and Canada during the past year. The limit of weight is four pounds, and of a size two feet long by one foot wide or deep. Postmasters are enjoined to caution all persons to whom closed parcels are addressed from the United Kingdom, Newfoundland or any place beyond the limits of the Dominion of Canada, that such parcels can under no circumstances be delivered until all *custom duties* to which the contents may be liable have been paid.

CHANCES IN THE ENCLISH SUCAR MARKET.

The following extracts from an article in recent issue of London *Grocer* are in accord with previous information, and may prove of special interest just at this period of new crops: "A subject of frequent comment among the trade for weeks past has been the extreme smallness of the stock of raw sugar at the port of London. to the time when the quantity on hand was so scanty as it is now, the 'memory of man runneth not,' except it was in 1855-56, when, with only a month or two's deliveries in reserve, the stock was quite as diminutive as it is at present; and then it must be remembered, prices were very much higher than they are in 1888—so much so, indeed, that the lowest retail figures were 5d. to 6d. per lb." After showing that stocks then began to increase, and by 1865 had reached 106,000 tons, the *Grocer* finds a gradual shrinkage following with present supply in round numbers only 28,500 tons unrefined sugar, and comments thereon as follows: "No wonder that a dearth of good useful grocery and refining sugars is so much complained of just now, as no other inference can be drawn from a comparison of the foregoing figures, and this is, at the same time, the reason that both grocers and refiners look more and more to beet products to satisfy all their requirements. It is evident that the chief product of the sugar cane is shut out from our market as completely as if one portion of it were entirely prohibited and the other under the imposition of high protective rates of duty, for neither from the East or West Indies, nor from colonial and foreign countries, do we get the full benefits of the rich crops that are grown there, and whether these are large or small appears to matter little while there is enough beet sugar imported from the Continent to meet the current wants of the day. . . . The few statistics which we have collected make it pretty clear that during the last quarter of a century or so an astonishing change has been wrought

in the imports and stocks of sugar in London, and it is not unlikely that the same revolutionary movement may be going on in the outports of the United Kingdom, as the tendency of the trade in sugar at the moment is to concentrate itself more than ever on the kinds manufactured from beet, and it is merely a question of time how long it will be ere the greater part of the sugar sent to this country will consist almost exclusively of beet."

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Philharmonic Hall, Monday evening. Mr. Wm. Mara, the retiring President, escorted Mr. Berwick, the new President, to the chair, amidst the applause of those present. Mr. Mara expressed the pleasure it gave him to have the honor of doing so. He complimented him on the excellent picture of him published in THE CANADIAN GROCER. He said it was a better portrait of him than that of Mr. Barron, the worthy Vice-President. It flattered Mr. Barron, and he believed that the latter must have got a younger brother to sit for a picture to be published in THE GROCER. He hoped that during Mr. Berwick's term of office they would have a large increase in membership, and he wished him every success in filling the chair. Replying, Mr. Berwick thanked Mr. Mara and the members for the honor conferred upon him. He could not understand why he had been elected to the position. It had been stated that it was because he got on well with everyone, and did not quarrel. He pleaded guilty to this, as he always endeavored to keep on the best of terms with everybody. He would do his best to fill the position satisfactorily.

AFTER THE CIVIL SERVANTS.

Mr. D. W. Clark, who had given notice that he would move that a memorial be sent to the Provincial Government and the City Council, asking that these bodies deal with those of their employees who did not pay their honest debts, said he was not ready to go on with his motion. He had written the Provincial Secretaries of Manitoba and Quebec, and had not yet received a reply.

THE GROCER'S WAGON.

Mr. Booth, for the committee appointed to make arrangements for the giving of a prize for a grocer's wagon, said that owing to one of the members having been exceptionally busy, they had not done anything.

INCREASING THE MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. Mills said that owing to the holidays and the pressure of other work, the committee which was to deal with the collection of dues and the working up of the membership in the various wards had not done anything. He thought something should be done at once.

On Mr. Booth's suggestion, the matter was left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

The committee appointed to consider this question had not met. Some discussion took place on the question of whether the affair should take the form of an "at home," to which the ladies would be invited, or an annual dinner.

Mr. Clark believed that it would be a good idea to have something to which they could take their wives. They were interested in the business, and would like to be acquainted with other grocers' wives.

Mr. Hargrave also favored an "at home." So did the President.

At Mr. Booth's suggestion the names of Messrs. McCulloch and Smith from the east end were added to the committee.

KINGSTON GROCERS.

A letter, published in another column, was read from Mr. Gilbert, Secretary of the Kingston Grocers' Association. The Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt, and express the pleasure it gave them to hear of the efforts being made by the Kingston brethren.

A COLLECTION AGENCY.

Letters were read from two collecting agencies, offering to serve the members of the Association. Neither of them were received with much favour, and two others were named and spoken of very highly. Mr. Mara favored the appointment of a committee to see the various mercantile agencies in the city, and ascertain which was the best, and with which they could make the most satisfactory arrangements. He thought that all those who had bad debts to collect would send them in to these agencies rather than to the Association. The members did not care for their competitors to know that they had been duped by any one. This is why the delinquent debtors' list had never been a success. He moved that a committee composed of the mover and seconder, and Messrs. Britton, Mills, Berwick, and Barron be appointed to carry out this suggestion.

Mr. Clark was in favor of this scheme, and seconded the motion. He said such a plan was working successfully in Philadelphia. When he was Secretary of the Association he was approached by two Americans, who offered him a large number of shares in a collecting company if he would allow his name to appear as President. He refused to agree to this, and advised the committee to steer clear of such concerns.

The motion was adopted.

BOOK-KEEPING FOR GROCERS.

Mr. Mills said that he had been very busy since the last meeting, and he had not time to prepare as good a paper as he would have wished on Book-keeping for a small grocery store. He therefore asked that the reading of it be postponed until next meeting, so that he might have more time on it. Was agreed to.

UNLICENSED PEDDLING.

Mr. Williamson took up the question of house to house peddling by farmers and produce dealers, to which attention was drawn some weeks ago by THE GROCER. He pointed out that these people do not pay a license, give false weights, poor quality, and furthermore had no interest at stake in the city. They went about the city cutting into the trade of the regular merchants, who have to pay high taxes, rents, and so on. He strongly condemned the inaction of Inspector Awde and his staff. He believed that these peddlers should be compelled to pay a double license fee. They worked so far away from the market that they had no fees to pay. He moved for the appointment of a committee to consider the matter. Mr. Gibson did not think that the city council could compel them to pay a license fee. The License Department were certainly not doing their duty. Besides allowing a large number of unlicensed peddlers to operate, they did not see that full weight was given. In the case of fruit, the packages were "topped up," good quality being on top and inferior below.

Mr. Mills, in seconding the resolution, agreed with all that the others had said. They often found it difficult to compete with these peddlers, because they cut prices. They were enabled to do so because they gave short weight. It was by giving short weight that they made their profits. When Mr. Fisher was in the License Department the goods of these peddlers were being constantly seized, but the present Department did nothing in this direction.

Mr. Mara wanted to know if Mr. Awde, the Inspector of Licenses, had power to seize.

Mr. Gibson said that they had power in Hamilton, and he was quite sure they had here. He spoke very highly of the Hamilton authorities for the business-like way in which they seized and confiscated every thing of short weight and inferior quality.

Some discussion took place as to the legal weight of a bag of potatoes. Mr. Williamson said the law required 90 lbs. to the bag.

Mr. Booth remarked that if Toronto grocers wanted to see how a market should be run, they should go to Hamilton. It

was a pleasure to see the way they did things there. No huckster business was allowed. Mr. Clark said that when the matter came up before, some time ago, they found that a change would have to be made in the Act to enable the city council to advance the license fee.

Mr. Hargrave said there was no doubt as to the fact that there were 90 lbs. to the bag of potatoes.

The motion was agreed to and the President appointed the following committee to deal with the matter: Messrs. Gibson, Hargrave, Mills, Booth and Clark.

WANT THE TREASURER'S PORTRAIT.

Mr. Mara remarked that Mr. Williamson, the new Treasurer, looked tip-top in the Treasurer's chair; while Mr. Barron insisted that he was "putting on airs." Several of the members present insisted that his portrait should be published in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE COMBINATION.

Mr. Mills, on behalf of Mr. Partridge, who it was learned with regret was confined to his house with illness, wanted to know why the members of the Association should not be permitted to buy white sugars from Lumbers, who was offering them at less than they could buy from members of the Guild.

Mr. Booth said that this brought up the old story that Lumbers was barred because he sold to consumers. The members of the Guild had agreed not to do so, but he knew some of them who were not sticking to it as they should.

Mr. Gibson said that Lumbers was in the combination on everything excepting sugar, and that he could get into that if he only paid up his dues.

Mr. Mara said that Crosse & Blackwell's pickles were in the combine, and he did not think they should handle them. This firm had put the price so that retailers cannot get a profit. He was in favor of retailers refusing to sell these pickles. For his own part he always kept them in the background.

Mr. Gibson also referred to the combination on baking powder.

After some further discussion the matter dropped, and the meeting adjourned.

Among those present at the meeting were: Messrs. Berwick, Barron, Thackray, Williamson, Mara, Clark, Mills, Hargrave, Roberts, Lindsay, McMillan, Black, Gibson and Booth.

KINGSTON RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The following letter has been received by Mr. J. F. Thackray, Secretary of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, from Mr. John Gilbert, Secretary of the Kingston Association, and speaks for itself:—

DEAR SIR,—I take pleasure in sending you a few lines, to tell you that our newly formed Association has met with unexpected success. We have only one or two grocers who are not quite sure whether they should join us or not. In following the footsteps of our sister Association, we have carried every resolution except getting a fixed price on granulated sugar. We think it wise to leave prices alone at present. We have our cards printed telling customers that no Xmas or New Year presents will be given.

I am looking forward to the time when these Associations will work together as one. There are no reasons why it should not become a powerful one. There are many grievances to get rid of, and one particularly which is ruinous, viz., that of giving prizes with tea and other commodities. I would be in favor of trying to get an Act of Parliament passed to do away with the system. I give prizes because there is a tea store here monopolizing the trade, and the only way to get even is to do the same, although averse to it.

Yours truly,
JOHN GILBERT, Secretary.

LONDON NOTES.

Ald. John Moule, one of our leading grocers, was returned at the head of the polls last week, and things affecting the grocery trade that may come before the council will receive his best attention.

Fitzgerald & Scandrett, grocers, had a pyramid of dried fruit in their window. On the top was a keg of prunes with the staves off. The warm air of the store loosened the fruit, and the keg fell through the large plate glass window. It made a good advertisement for the firm, but was a rather expensive one.

Mr. Duncan McMillan, of lot 10, con. 9, East Nissouri, called at the *Advertiser* office on Saturday, and complained that a dealer on the market had tried to "shave" him in a petty way. He alleges that this is the real cause of the unpopularity of the London market, but admits that where one buyer tries to do a farmer, seven treat him very fairly. On Saturday he brought eight pigs and some butter in. An East ender bought the pigs, and he took them out to his place. The dealer's wife weighed them and said there was 1,013 pounds in the lot, less the customary deduction of two pounds per pig. He claimed that his pigs were thoroughly cleaned, and not subject to deduction. The woman said in that case he would have to wait for her husband to come. He waited nearly two hours, and in the meantime the woman offered to buy his butter. He had eighteen pounds, but she said there wasn't eighteen in it; that the rolls were short in weight. Then the husband arrived, and he offered to buy the pigs with eight pounds off. Mr. McMillan finally got tired of all this, reloaded his wagon, drove back to the market, sold his pigs to another buyer, who allowed him 1,018 pounds instead of 1,013, and made no deduction at that. Then he took his butter to a neighboring grocery, and they told him it was over instead of under weight. It is treatment such as he received that Mr. McMillan says has made London market unpopular.

COMPROMISES.

EXETER, 14th Jan., 1889.

Editor of CANADIAN GROCER:

SIR,—In your issue of last week I notice some remarks on the winding-up and compromising business, but it does not go far enough, for I do think that it is the very worst evil that we have prevailing in our country to-day, and unless stamped out financial ruin will be the result to every merchant that tries to do an honest business; for, as your statement of failures with assets and liabilities from 1880 to 1889 shows, the evil is growing every year worse and worse. Then, I ask, what are we to do? Are we going to just sit still and allow this style of business to go on and at last wind up in failure, too, for surely with every city, town and village over run with bankrupt stocks, or stocks that have been compromised at from 30 to 50 cents on the dollar we cannot possibly sell our goods and pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Then it seems to me that the only thing left for us is to all go into the bankrupt stock business, too, and slash and slaughter the goods, and make all we can, for there will be plenty of stocks to be had. There are numbers of merchants now dealing in them, and the trade is growing largely that way at a fast rate. Then, what would be the result? Why, the wholesale trade would undoubtedly go under, and their stocks in turn would be on the market at a rate on the dollar. Now, sir, in my opinion the only way to stop this terrible cut-throat business is for the wholesale trade to take the

matter in hand, and stamp this bankrupt stock business out entirely. When a failure takes place, let the largest creditor of dry goods take back the dry goods at a rate on the dollar. The grocer the same, and so on; put the stock in their warehouses, and sell it back to the solvent merchants at a percentage to pay them, and in quantities not over, say, 25 per cent. of their purchases ; then they would all be distributed throughout the country, and every merchant is ready to grasp bargains of that kind. In this way stocks would be handled only by the merchants ; then wholesalers would be more particular who they sold to for fear that they would some day have to take back the stock. Then we could buy and sell, and not be afraid of a bankrupt stock opening out alongside of us and selling for about half what our stocks cost, as it is at present. Then the wholesalers would do less importing, and run off the surplus stock, for as it is now there is as much stock imported each year as this country requires for two years. There is the great difficulty to-day. The imports are greater than the demand. So that if the wholesaler will not take the matter in hand, I predict that before one year you will see the retailers organized throughout this country to buy up and deal in bankrupt stocks, and as I said before it would be only a matter of time until the wholesale dealers would either try to protect the retailers or go under themselves. For instance, we suppose that A, B, and C, merchants in the same town, are buying their goods from the same houses. A wants to act dishonestly, for as it is now there is a premium on dishonesty. He lays his plans for a compromise, and in most cases succeeds at 30 to 50 cents on the dollar ; he at once opens out, and sells his stock at 60, 70 or 75 cents on the dollar. I ask how are B and C to hold out and pay a hundred cents on the dollar? They can't do it, but in turn must do the same as A did. Now, sir, this style of business is going on every day, and is growing right along, and the wholesalers know it right well, yet they continue to grant compromises just the same ; so that it looks very much like as though they did not care who went under, so long as they came out all right.

Under those circumstances they cannot blame the retailers for demanding protection from them, or looking out for ourselves, letting the chips fall where they may. We are moving in the matter here, and would be pleased to hear from every town in the country on this most important question. I remain, yours truly,

MERCHANT,
Exeter, Ont.

TRADE ITEMS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Grocers and general merchants will oblige the Editor by sending to this office for insertion in these notes any item of news pertaining to the Grocery business that they think would be of interest to the Trade generally.

The Kingston Grocers' Association is completing a dead-beat list.

The $1,500 stock of B. H. Smith, Parkdale, has been sold to French & Ramsay by the Trustees, Townsend & Stephens.

It is believed that nearly all the northern dressed hogs to be sold this season have been already marketed.

Thieves broke into Chas. Ashford's grocery store, at 312 Queen Street west, on Thursday night, and stole a quantity of canned goods.

Smith & Keighley are offering Pantelliera raisins in boxes at 7½c. for selected, and 8½c. for extra selected. The quality is much finer than selected Valencias.

Mr. J. A. McCrae, Guelph, one of Davidson & Hay's western representatives, who had his shoulder dislocated some time ago, has sufficiently recovered to resume his regular trips.

We have received a very tasty show card issued by Churchill & Co., manufacturers of the Breadmaker's Yeast and Breadmaker's Baking Powder. We have added it to our collection.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Mr. S. Fenton, Jr., Manager of the Erie Preserving Co., St. Catharines, was in the city on Saturday on his way to St. Catharines. He spends the winter months at his home in Brooklyn. He made the trip from New York by way of Halifax and Montreal.

Says the *Chicago Grocer*:—In England you often see over a shop the sign, "Established in 1772," or earlier or later as the case may be. An Englishman came to Brooklyn and put up the sign, "Established in 1804," and rather prided himself on the antiquity of his establishment. The next day his Yankee rival across the way burlesqued his sign in this style: "Established yesterday; no old goods on hand."

Mr. W. M. Milligan is one of the most pushing business men in the city. Not content with two large retail grocery stores he has taken over F. P. Brazill's business in St. Lawrence Market. New plate glass windows are being put in, and the place is being handsomely fitted up. Mr. Milligan informs THE GROCER that he intends to make it a model grocery store in every respect.

The packing of the West is now about 700,000 hogs less in number than the estimated returns of the corresponding time last season. There is very little prospect in the opinion of the provision trade that this deficiency will be made up during the balance of the season—in fact, the trade has virtually settled down to the conviction of a shortage of about 750,000 hogs for the winter season. The increase in weight, however, is a very important factor, and some parties estimate that it will be equal to about 350,000 hogs of last year's average weight. This would make a deficiency in the winter's packing equal to about 70,000,000 pounds of product.

"Ta-ka-kake" (take a cake) is a new cereal sugar corn flour which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes griddle cakes, gems and rolls. A package sent us was taken to our boarding house and put into the hands of the "missus," along with an order to make griddle cakes for breakfast. She did so, and their popularity was at once established among the boarders. She now tells us that owing to the rush for accommodation in her house we will have either to "pay our rint," or "git" We have paid up, and will remain as long as she makes those griddle cakes. Lucas, Park & Co., Hamilton, are the sole Canadian agents for Potter & Wrightington, Boston, Mass., the manufacturers.

Another robbery was committed Wednesday in Hamilton, and was carried out in a daring manner. Alex. Campbell, an elderly man, who has kept a grocery store at 54 York Street since 1852, was the victim to the extent of $120 or $130. The job was done by two men, who had evidently observed that Mr. Campbell put his money in a desk at one end of his counter. When the storekeeper stepped next door to deliver a lamp chimney which had been ordered, one of the thieves followed him and engaged him in conversation about some plants in his store window, and detained him, while his confederate slipped into the store and abstracted the amount stated from the desk, where a larger amount than usual had been deposited, with a view to paying an account. The thieves escaped.

CANNED SALMON.

The question of what stock of salmon remains in the country to-day is agitating the minds of many in the trade, both here and in the West. The total Pacific Coast pack the past season did not vary far from from 1,000,000 cases, and from recent San Francisco advices the quantity shipped to England was about 350,000 cases. Of the remaining portion, Australia and Canada are credited with absorbing 100,000 cases, thus leaving in round figures, say 500,000 cases for consumption in the United States. Following the first deliveries of the new pack the demand was of satisfactory volume, and the attention then met with continued up to about the opening of October, after which time the interest subsided and the market assumed a dull appearance to the end of the year. What the consumption amounted to during the six months referred to it is impossible at this time to state correctly, though conservative authorities are willing to concede 150,000 to 200,000 cases as the probable quantity of all kinds consumed, and if these estimates can be relied upon there would still be remaining unsold in the various markets of the country from 300,000 to 350,000 cases. There is a hesitation shown by some holders to make known the quantity that remains in their hands, hence it is difficult to gather statistics that can be thoroughly relied upon as correct.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED POULTRY.

Shippers would best consult their own interests by observing the following instructions in shipping goods to Canadian markets :—Abstain from feeding poultry 24 hours before killing. Bleed thoroughly and pluck clean, leaving on the head and feet, as well as the feathers on wings and tail. Do not draw the entrails nor scald the birds. The last process is readily detected by buyers, who will not pay within one or two cents per lb. of the prices they will give for dry-picked goods. Before packing, poultry should be thoroughly dry and cold. Pack neatly in nice clean cases holding from 100 to 200 pounds each. Each bird should have its head and legs placed under the wings and secured firmly, giving the bird a neat, plump appearance, and fill the packages as full as possible to prevent shifting about whilst in transit. Avoid putting more than one kind in a package, as mixtures of geese and ducks, or chickens and turkeys, are more difficult to sell. Mark each case with the correct number of birds contained, so that proper delivery may be cared for.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot ; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper ; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

THE CANNED GOODS LAW.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows ;—

In this Act the expression "package" means every can, tin or package in which articles or goods are put up for sale, and which are closed by being hermetically sealed. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 1.

Except in the case of goods packed previously to July 20, 1885, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, for consumption therein, shall have attached thereto or imprinted thereon a label or stamp, setting forth in legible characters the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom the same was packed, or of the dealer who sells the same or offers it for sale.

Every such package containing goods prepared from products which have been dried previously to being so prepared, shall, in addition, be labelled or stamped with the word "soaked," *which word shall be plainly printed diagonally across the face of the label in large, legible type at least half an inch in height and three-eights of an inch in width.*

Every person who sells or offers for sale any such goods in violation of any provision of this section shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, for a first offence incur a penalty of two dollars for each such package, and for a subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than four dollars for each such package in respect of which any such provision has been violated. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 2.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight of the contents of such package, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which the quantity or weight is so falsely represented : provided always, that a variation under the rate of three per cent. shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 3.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the article or goods contained therein were packed, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which such date is falsely represented. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 4.

TORONTO.

January 18, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been a fair business doing in general groceries, but, taken on the whole, trade since the first of the year has been very quiet. Payments have been satisfactory. The only important change in prices since last review has been the decline in white sugars. Other staples are unchanged, though dealers are talking firmer on teas. A London cable says :—"In the Mincing Lane markets sugars are quiet. Little business has been done. Beef is rather weaker. Coffee is dull. Congou tea is more active and firmer. Indian sold with fair spirit, considering the large quantity offered. Rice is inactive."

CANNED GOODS.

There is a fair movement. Corn, peas, beans, apples and blueberries are being pushed off. Tomatoes are moving at $1.10 for best brands, and holders are pretty firm at that price ; common brands can be bought at 90c. to $1. Salmon is moving slowly at $1.70 to $1.75. Lobsters quiet; a few small lots of Crown brand have sold at $1.95.

TEAS.

There is a fair retail demand for teas, but the market may be called as quiet, but steady, with a firm tendency. Reference is made to the situation in another column.

COFFEES.

Firm and unchanged. Rios are easier abroad, but there has been no important variation in price during the past few days. Holders appear to have confidence in the situation, believing that there is barely enough of the present crop to do. Good grades are moving on the spot at 19c. to 20c. and common at 17½c.

SUGARS, SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The Canadian market is weak. Outside markets are the same. The decline prophesied last week in white, took place on Saturday, and it is not improbable that a further decline will be recorded to-morrow, as refiners have been selling at ⅛c. less. Yellows are also lower and weak. Refiners are offering to sell ⅛c. to ¼c. below their asking price at the beginning of the week. Retailer's lots of granulated and other white sugars declined 3-16c. Saturday, and yellows are offering ⅛c. lower. Holders are asking 5⅜c. for a dark (branded) yellow.

No change to note this week in syrups and molasses. The demand is light and prices steady.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants—Are easy here, though foreign markets are improving on account of French purchases. On the spot good Provincial and Filiatra stock is moving at 5½c. in barrels and occasionally at 5⅝c.

Dates—Are unchanged. Old have been selling at 4c. to 4¼c., and new at 5¾c. to 6½c.

Figs—Are quiet. Fourteen ounce Elemes are offering freely at 8½c., while larger boxes are quoted at 9½c. up. A few naturals in taps are selling at 4c.

Prunes—Are in fair demand, and sales of Bosnias have been made in hogsheads at 4¾c. to 5c. Fine Bosnias, in cases, are quoted at 7¾c. to 8c., but there is not much enquiry.

Raisins—Are unchanged. Outside markets are firmer on Valencias, but here they are selling as before. Sultanas are moving at 7¼c. to 8c. for ordinary, but 15c. is asked for finest Caraburno. Blue fruit is steadily held.

GREEN FRUIT.

Shows no activity, though it cannot be called dull. Oranges are probably the most active. Valencias have been arriving more freely, and are quoted at $5.50 to $6 per case for large cases. Dealers feel sure that the price of Valencias will be higher, and the next shipment will not be sold at above figures. Floridas are quieter and are unchanged at $3.50 to $3.75. Lemons are not very brisk ; the movement very slow. They are quoted at $3.50 to $4 per box of 300 ; 360's are not in the market. What few good Malaga grapes are held by dealers are quoted at $7 per keg, the majority of the grapes are unfit for use.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
MANITOBA WHEAT,
ALL GRADES FOR SALE.
SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

NUTS.

There is a fair demand for nuts. Some inquiries are reported for round lots. Walnuts are cabled easier; on the spot, Grenobles are moving at 15c., and Bordeaux at 10c. to 11c. Cables received this week report an advance of 1s. in Messina for filberts, they are moving at 9½c. to 10c. Almonds are quoted at 15c. to 16c. for soft, and 12c. for hard shell.

FISH.

There is little improvement in the fish trade over that of last week. Mild weather has kept everything back, and prices remain unchanged. Blue back herring are entirely out of the market, and are replaced by sea herring from St. John, N.B., and are meeting with fair sale at $1.30 to $1.40 per 100. Halifax herring have quite a good sale at $1.75 to $2 per hundred. Smelts have fair sale at 7c. per pound. The demand for Finnan haddie has increased the past few days, and is quoted at 7½c. to 8c. per pound. Trout and whitefish have a very good sale at 6c. to 6½c. for trout, and 6½c. to 7c. for whitefish. A carload of Halifax and one of St. John herring is expected in next week. Oysters have fairly good sale at $1.15 to $1.60 per gallon.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—The market has been very dull during the past few days. There are very few enquiries. Extras are offering at $4.60, and straight rollers at $4.85 to $4.90.

BRAN.—Quiet and unchanged. Cars can be bought on the track at $15 to $15.25, and millers are asking $16 for smaller quantities.

WHEAT—Dull and lower, with prices weak at the decline. On the spot there is an enquiry for No. 2 fall and spring at $1.06 f.o.c., and for No. 2 red at $1.08. No. 2 appears to be worth $1.04 up the Northern and Midland, and it is offering on the Grand Trunk west at $1.03. Manitoba wheats, quiet; No. 1 hard sold at $1.25. No. 1 frosted is worth about $1, and No. 2 about 87c. to 90c. Wheat is selling at $1.03 for No. 2 fall and red; $1.04 to $1.06 for spring, and 83½c. to 85c. for goose.

BARLEY.—The market is very dull and values easy. A few sales are being made at outside points on a basis of quotations. Street prices are 60c. to 67½c.

PEAS—Dull and easy. Buyers and sellers are apart. Buyers are bidding 56c., and holders are asking 58c. Street receipts are light, and quotations are about nominal at 63c. to 64c.

CORN—Lower at 43c. to 46c.

OATS—Weak and lower. Good mixed have been selling on the track at 35c., and on 'Change they were offered at 35c. with 34c. bid. Sales have been made on the street at 37½c. to 38c.

OATMEAL—Unchanged. Small lots of standard are selling at $4.25; granulated, $4.50; rolled at $4.75.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The following is a comparative statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, as prepared by the secretary of the New York Exchange:

	1889. Jan. 12. bush.	1889. Jan. 5. bush.	1888. Jan. 14. bush.	1887. Jan. 15. bush.
Wheat	37,498,541	37,923,374	43,248,143	62,825,506
Corn	11,842,242	10,141,000	6,737,490	15,768,856
Oats	8,434,108	8,621,454	5,686,040	4,807,139
Rye	1,687,251	1,666,174	3,224,774	2,524,007
Barley	2,611,884	2,770,014	.....	457,750

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1⅓ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS PARK & CO., Hamilton, Ont.,
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston, Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

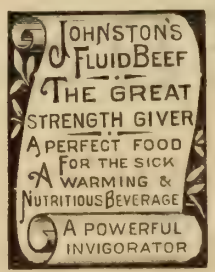
—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Who'esa e Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Sugars and Molasses.

NEW SEASON'S FRUITS NOW IN STORE. SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars. —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

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SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

eas,

Su_ars,

General Groceries,

Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

FISH.

QUINTALS LARGE COD.
CASES LARGE COD.
BONELESS CODFISH
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. Boxes.
BONELESS FISH—
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. boxes.
BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS MUNN'S AND LABRADOR HERRINGS.
HALF BARRELS SPLIT HERRING.
" " SALMON TROUT.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

No. 3 Front Street East, Toronto.

The Markets—Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Stocks are beginning to run low. All desirable grades are getting sc rce. Really choice are hard to get at any price. Choice dairy tubs would find ready buy rs at 20c. to 21c, and 22c. would not be unwillingly paid if buyers could get a satisfactory quality. Best rolls sell about 18c to 19c. The b lk of the su ply is moving about 16c. to 18c. for rolls and 17c. to 19c. for tubs. Medi ms and low grades are pretty well cleared out. There have been several enquiries for lots from the east. Buyers have offered 14c. for good yellow mediums, but the market is about bare of them. Creameries are scarce and held at 22c. to 24c.

CHEESE—The market is very firm, in sympathy with the advance in the British markets, which is 1s. so far this week. For good fall makes 11c. to 11½c. asked and 12c. for finest.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES—The market keeps dull. There is no demand. Cured have sold at 5¾c., and more are offering at that figure without takers. Tanners are full up. A few stray offers have been received by dealers at 5½c., but they are not disposed to accept that figure. Green unchanged at 3c., 4c. and 5c. as to grade. Prices are exceptionally low

SKINS—Offerings are light. Demand good and prices are firm at $1.10 to $1.35, as to quality. Calfskins are nominally unchanged.

WOOL—Keeps about the same. No enquiries from the American side are reported. Local movement is light. Manufacturers are buying sparingly and for immediate wants only. Quotations are :—

Fleece, ordinary	$0 20 to	$0 21
Fleece, clothing	0 23	0 24
Pulled super	0 21	0 22
Pulled combing	0 18	0 19
Pulled extra	0 25	0 27

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

DRESSED HOGS—Farmers are delivering much more freely than they were in the West Cars are offering at $6.65 to $6.75 f.o.b cars Chatham points. There have not been many purchases reported on local account during the past few days. T ey have been mostly at $6.75. Rail receipts have been fair, and the most of them have been aken by local butchers at $6.75 to $7, and sometimes $7.25.

PORK—Is quiet, without much demand, at $17 to $17.50 for dress. Family is about the same.

LARD — Is steady and in fair demand at 11c. in tubs ; 11½c. in pails, and tins quiet at 11c Nothing doing in tierces : some enquiries, but do not amount to anything.

BACON—Is easy. Cars are held mostly at 9c., but some sales have been made at 8¾c. for long clear. Small lots are worth 9¼c. to 9½c. Cumberland is about the same.

SMOKED MEATS—In fair demand. A lot of 100 hams sold at 11¼c. to-day ; rolls are moving at 10c. to 10½c. ; bellies and backs at 10½c. to 11½c.

Very full returns of the winter packing in the West have been received by the Cincinnati *Price Current*, which are herewith given in detail, excepting for some minor points. The details represent places which packed over 96 per cent. of the total last winter. The full returns now at hand confirm the approximate accuracy of the previous calculations based on partial information. Operations the past week show that fifteen prominent points have fallen 35,000 short of corresponding week last year, other places showing no important variation in the aggregate The entire packing appears to be about 750,000 hogs short of corresponding date last year.

A feature of the present investigations of special interest is the reported indication of the entire season's packing, as now expected. The estimates suggest the following, as compared with last year's returns :

	1888-9.	1887-8.
Fifteen prominent places	4,430,000	4,918,727
Other places reported	690,000	780,515
Remainder, estimated	200,000	222,939
Total, season	5,320,000	5,921,121

These exhibits imply a final shortage of about 600,000 hogs for the season, or a out 150,000 smaller deficiency than shown at this date, compared with last year. On this basis the comparison for the past and future of the season would be as follows :

	1888 9.	1887-8.
To date	3,380,000	4,130,000
Remainder of season	1,940,000	1,791,000
Total, season	5,320,000	5,921,000

The estimates of fifteen prominent points suggest that their packing will gain 110,000 during the remainder of the season, and all other places 40,000, compared with last year. Of course it is to be understood that present calculations for the larger points are susceptible of considerable modification, partly by errors of judgment as to available supplies, and partly by influences which may arise later, calculated to change the time of marketing stock, with reference to a period previous to or subsequent to March 1. But the estimates now submitted furnish the best possible indication which can be reached at this juncture. The indicated packing in number is about 10 per cent. less than last year, and 13½ per cent. less than an average for five winter seasons previous to last year, and if the number does not exceed the estimate it will be smaller than any winter since eleven years ago. The season has been an especially favorable one for fattening hogs, and the average weight will be considerably heavier than last year, the average now being 18 to 20 pounds heavier than for the entire season last year. This will probably be somewhat modified by reduction in weight hereafter. but 15 to 18 pounds gain per hog is not unlikely, or about 7 per cent. Therefore it is not likely that the season's product will fall essentially short of last winter, especially in view of the fact that the percentage yield is higher, which, with the gain in weight, will probably represent nearly 10 per cent. The total packing in the West during the past week has been about 295,000 hogs, against 215,000 the preceding week and 330,000 for corresponding time last year. In various localities the stock of old hogs is now closely marketed, and the current movement more largely made up from last spring's pigs. The quality, however, is well maintained. Prices of hogs are without much change.

TO OFFER:

CHOICE

COFFEES,

JAVA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED

APPLES,

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.
WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,
Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,
SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

DAIRY BUTTER.

Merchants holding fine Dairy Butter are requested to correspond with us.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.
FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.
TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS
A Specialty.
THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.
TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Not much coming in, and most of the old stuff has been cleared up.

TURKEYS—Steady. Good, bright stock is worth 10c. and mediums 8c. to 9c.

GEESE—Very scarce, and there is a ready sale for them at 7c. to 8c.

CHICKENS—Are firm and higher, at 50c. to 75c.; some scalded sold to-day at 60c. a pair.

DUCKS—Are wanted; only a few coming in, and all are taken at 60c. to 75c. for ordinary, to $1 for good, bright ones.

PARTRIDGES—Are steady, at 50c. to 60c. a pair.

RABBITS—Dull and slow of sale, at 10c. to 20c. a pair.

PRODUCE.

APPLES—Easy and quiet. Greenings are moving at $1.75 per bbl., and Spies at $2.

BEANS—Quiet; not much demand. Prices are getting easier. Good quality are offering at $1 60 in small lots on the spot.

CRANBERRIES—Are moving at $3 to $3.25 per case, and $7.50 to $8.

DRIED APPLES—There is very little business in either dried or evaporated. Quite a number of lots are offering, but there is no demand for them. Small lots of dried can be bought at 4c. to 4½c. and dealers are paying about 3½c. for trade lots, but some of them do not seem inclined to pay even that. Evaporated are nominal at 6½c. in cars; smaller quantities are quoted at 7c. to 8c.

EGGS—The market is very weak. Fresh eggs are coming forward freely, stocks of held and limed are quite large. Demand very dull. Dealers are selling less than at any time since last March. The best limed are offering at 17c. though some special brands are held at 19c. Discoloured stock can be bought much lower, some lots having changed hands at 10c. to 12c. New laid are moving at 20c. to 21c,, and lots of 2,000 to 5,000 can be bought at 19c.

HAY AND STRAW—The stock of hay on the track has been pretty well cleared up, holders having put it into store. The market is a little steadier. Good to choice timothy is offering at $14 to $15 on the track, and mixed at $12 to $13. Straw is unchanged; wheat can be bought on the track at $8 to $8.50, and oats at $9 to 9.50.

HOPS—Dull and slow of sale. New are offering at 20c. to 25c. as to quality in single bales. A New York report says: "The arrivals here continue large and the exports are liberal, with not a few hops going through on direct shipment from primary points to London. It is estimated that 1,500 bales will be shipped this week. The continued heavy shipments to Europe, together with the rather peculiar position of the London market and the periodical purchases by exporters at prices considerably above what can be realized on home trade business, make a combination of circumstances that is rather puzzling."

ONIONS—The feeling is weak. There are a good many offering. Natives are moving at $1.40 to $1.60 per bbl. Spanish are offering at 75c. to $1 per crate, as to quality.

POTATOES—Values continue low. Cars are offering to arrive on the track at 33c. to 35c. and sales have been made at even less than these prices. Dealers are selling out of store at 45c to 50c. per bag.

SEEDS—Alsike is a little firmer on a better demand. Dealers are now paying $9 for choice, with low grades running $2 to $3 lower than this as to quality. Red clover steady, dealers paying $5 to $5.50 per bushel as to quality. Timothy in good jobbing demand at $2 to $2.25 per bushel for prime to choice; no local stuff offering. Flax-seed has become scarce and dealers have had to advance prices for good to choice recleaned to $1.60 to $1.75; large quantities have been shipped to the other side.

MONTREAL.

January 17, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in canned goods. The demand has been slow and the market quiet, with only a small jobbing trade at steady prices. Lobsters have ruled easy at the recent decline, and small lots have changed hands at $6 per case. Mackerel are very scarce and wanted. Salmon have been quiet and steady at $1.70 to $1.75 per dozen. A fair jobbing business has been done in tomatoes at $1 per dozen, but round lots could be bought much cheaper. Corn has ruled steady at $1.15 to $1.20, and pease at $1.25 per dozen. A fair volume of business has been transacted in canned meats at former quotations.

TEAS.

Owing to the continued bad condition of the roads for the want of more snow few orders have been received from the country during the past week; in consequence the market has ruled quiet with little business.

SUGARS, SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

In sugars a fair volume of business has been transacted but the market has ruled weak and prices have declined ⅛c. to ¼c. to 7⅜c. for granulated, and 5 7-16c. to 6c. for yellows.

The demand for syrups has been slow, and the market has ruled quiet but steady at 3½c. to 4½c. The market for molasses is firm owing to small stocks. There has been little inquiry, and trade has been of a jobbing character. Barbadoes molasses is at 42½c.; Trinidad at 32c. to 33c., and Antigua at 35c.

DRIED FRUIT.

The market for fruit has been quiet but a somewhat firmer feeling has prevailed owing to the fact that good fruit is scarce, and that all the old stock has been bought up. Some choice lots of Valencia raisins sold at 6c., while lower grades are quoted at 5c. to 5½c. The demand for currants has been slow and the market has ruled quiet with little business. Some choice lots of currants have sold at 6¼c. while lower grades were quoted down to 4¾c. to 5¾c.

FISH.

In salt fish business has been quiet, buyers having filled their wants for the present and no improvement is looked for until the Lenten season commences. Labrador herrings have sold at $5.50 in round lots. Cape Breton herrings are scarce and firm at $6 to $6.25. No. 1 green cod has sold at $5 to $5.25. Salmon has been quiet and steady at $14 for Labrador, and $13 to $14 for British Columbia. There has been an active demand for fresh fish, and large lines of haddock and cod have sold at 3½c to 4c. Fresh herrings are plentiful and selling freely at $1.20 to $1.25 per 100.

OILS.

There has been no change in oils to note. Prices are firm all round, with a limited demand. In petroleum a brisk business has been accomplished, and some large lines have changed hands at 14½c., with smaller quantities at 16c,

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, PRODUCE

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Canned Goods

JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.

36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Potatoes, Hops, Flour, Grain, Etc.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Patent Egg Carriers furnished free of charge.

Business Changes.

W. Doig, jeweller, Kincardine, is offering to compromise.

R. Silver, general dealer, Merrickville, is offering to compromise.

Mrs. E. A. Connolly millinery. Montreal, is offering to compromise.

Louis Bureau, saddler, Quebec, has called a meeting of his creditors.

M. Bourdon, builder, Montreal, has assigned with $3,000 liabilities

J. A. Todd, general dealer, Fenelon Falls, is offering to compromise.

C. F. DeCew, grocer, Watford, is offering to compromise with his creditors.

L. R. Baker, general dealer, Beauharnois, has assigned with liabilities of $32,000.

Abbott & Watson, builders, have obtained an extension of three, six and nine months.

Thos. McAdam, grocer, Orangeville, is offering his creditors 50 cents on the dollar.

H. Chaplain, watchmaker and jeweller, Montreal, has assigned with $2,000 liabilities.

Thomas Lennox, groceries and provisions, Barrie, has assigned to D. Blackley, Hamilton.

George Stethern, hardware merchant, Peterboro', is trying to compromise at 40 cents.

The bailiff is in possession of the store of Edward Murphy, fruit dealer, 299 Yonge Street.

Beauchamp & Betourney, dry goods, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of $16,000.

The Beaver Oil Company, of Montreal and Quebec, have assigned, with liabilities of $30,000.

Francis Ramsay, barber, of this city, has assigned to Greenhow Banks, for the benefit of his creditors.

Isaac Simon, dealer in clothing and gents furnishings, has assigned to Townsend & Stephens, of this city.

Octave Cossette, trader, of Valleyfield, has assigned with liabilities of $55,000, and assets nominally $67,000.

James Scott McCracken, lumber dealer, of Toronto, has assigned to Christie, Kerr and Co. William Kerr will act as trustee.

Walter Davidson, clothier, 149 King Street East, has made a compromise with his creditors at 60 cents on the dollar.

Demands of assignment have been made upon C. and N. Vallee, restaurant, and Desmarteau & Sons, grocers, Montreal.

J. G. Strong & Son (J. G. Strong only), dry goods, have assigned at the instance of their Toronto creditors to John Ferguson, of this city.

In order to facilitate matters in liquidation the Oakland Jersey Dairy Co. have assigned to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson. Mr. Valancey E. Fuller controls the majority of the stock of this company, but its liquidation will not, it is said, affect his estate proper. The plant is to be sold by Suckling, Cassidy & Co.

The creditors of J. McAdam, boot and shoe dealer, are disposed to accept a compromise, and will meet next week to give McAdam a chance to make the highest possible secured offer.

Mrs. F. P. Hammond, milliner, 104 King Street West, has made an assignment to E. R. C. Clarkson. The liabilities will not exceed $2,000, the creditors being local firms.

The Central Bank, one of Dunning Bros.' largest creditors, have refused the firm's offer to compromise at 25 cents on the dollar, and, consequently the estate will be wound up. Dunning Bros. conducted a canning factory on Dundas Street.

The boot and shoe manufacturing firm of Damer & Son (Mrs Susan and William A.) have been in trouble for some time, which culminated Tuesday in a meeting of creditors. A statement was submitted showing that the liabilities were $18,000 and assets nominally equal. One member of the firm offered to assign, but to this step the other partner strongly objected. No decision was arrived at, and the meeting adjourned in order to allow the firm to make an offer to compromise. D. W. Alexander and Charles Parsons & Co., are, with a number of other local leather firms, the creditors.

The following assignments are reported to-day: Fleury & Co., dry goods, Winnipeg; Miss B. Hudgins, fancy goods, Belleville; A. C. Graham, cabinet maker, Dutton; W. T. Wilson, jeweller, Merritton; Ed. Dodge, general store, Waupoos; Ira M. Acheson, carriages, Westmeath; J. Beauvais, clothier, Michael Bourdon, contractor, H. Chaplain, jeweller, Nathan Kennedy, cattle dealer, Montreal; W. R. McRae, grocer, Belleville; James A. Todd, jeweller, Fenelon Falls; Geo. J. Cox, general store, Gravenhurst; John Gray, general store, Kagawong; James Bryan, hotel, Orangeville; J. G. Strong & Co., dry goods, Stratford; Andrew Edy, cheese, township of Townsend; Damiens & Bro., grocers, Fraserville; D. Allane, general store, North Stanbridge; Mrs. F. X. Dulude, grocer, St. John's.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TRADE MARK TARTAR

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

CONTAINS NO

Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,

OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.

MANUFACTURER OF

THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this: "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Professional Cards.

Leading Barristers.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, Etc.

DOMINION CHAMBERS (Over Dominion Bank, Corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto).

Edward Blake, Q.C. S. H. Blake, Q.C. Z. A. Lash, Q.C.
Walter Cassels, Q.C. H. Cassels.
R. S. Cassels. A. Mackenzie. H. W. Mickle.
W. H. Blake.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Leading Barristers.

HOLMAN & HOLMAN,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

9½ ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

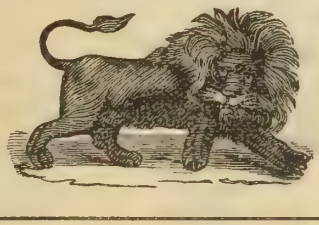
CHARLES J. HOLMAN. EDWARD A. HOLMAN.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YE ST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN. I have made a careful an lysis of your Malt Vinegar, findi g it pure, f ee from any injurious or de eterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT

TORONTO, January 18, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in 1 lb. tins	3 30
Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in ½ lb. tins	1 25
Mothers' Baking Powder, 1lb. tins	1 80

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2 "	2 50
Louise	3 "	2 50
1 Gem	4 "	3 00
2 "	3 "	2 50
3 "	2 "	2 05
4 "	2 "	1 80
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 55
1 "	3 "	2 25
2 "	3 "	1 95
3 "	3 "	1 60
OK "	2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 40
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 50 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 25
" 3's	2 75 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 45
" Blue, 2's	... —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 — 1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
" 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3...
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
"	"	7 75 — 7 85
	14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue,	2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
" "	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
" "	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 "	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 5 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caraccas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	24
Mott's No. 1	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1bs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs.	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —26
Rio	17½ - 22
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Boneless Pure Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— 5
Scaled Herring, per box	25 — 26
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 50
" Straight Roller	4 90— 5 00
" Extra	4 60— 4 70
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	4 00— 4 50
" granulated, "	4 25— 4 75
" rolled "	4 50— 5 10
Bran, per ton	17 00—18 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5⅜—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5½—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅜—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6½—6¾
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	1 05
" 6 crown, per lb.	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" " kegs	4⅝—5
" Bosnia, casks	4½—5
" " kegs	5½—5¾
" " cases	7¼—8½
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	7½—8½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 25— 1 30
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Blue Baskets	5 00— 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	6 00— 6 50
" ¼ flat "	1 90— 2 10
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per tbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 50— 6 00
" Florida, per box	3 25— 3 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 50 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, "	$1 05—1 06
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 06
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 23—1 25
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	35— 36
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	65— 66
" No. 2 " "	61— 62
" No. 3 extra	58— 59
" No. 3	53— 54
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$14 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	11 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	8 00— 9 50

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—15
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	10 —11
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
" f ncy oblong	12 —12½
Peanuts, roasted	11½—12
" green	9 —10
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —...
" Chili	... —...
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Cook, Binder & Co., Toronto.

PICKLES.

Mixed, in bulk, per gal.	0 55
Mixed & Chow Chow, pts., per doz	2 00
" " ¾ " "	1 85
Onions pts., per doz.	2 00

SAUCES.

Empire, kegs, per gal	1 00
" ½ pts., per doz	1 00
Tomato Catsup, per gal	1 00
" pts., per doz	1 25
Mushroom Catsup, per gal	2 00

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	16 — 18
" storepacked	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11— 11½
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 19 — 21
" limed, "	16 — 19
Beans	1 50 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	33 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 9 @ 0 9½
Pork, mess, per bbl.	17 00 —17 50
" short cut, "	17 00 —17 50
Hams, per lb	11 — 11½
Rellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	10¾— 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	6 — 6½
" rough, "	2 — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅝
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" German	7¼—7½
Grand Duke	5¼—5½

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7⅞c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8¼—8⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	8 3-16—8 5-16
" " boxes	8½—8⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	8¾—8⅞
" " boxes	9 —9¼
Powdered, in bbls.	7⅛—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls.	5½—6½
Porto Rico	—— ..
Jamaica	5⅝—5¾
Trinidad, bags and hhds.	5⅝—5¾

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3½	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4½	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton.	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.	
British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.	
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.	
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING	
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ¼, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
"	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
"	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisit s	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60

per gro.

Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) per Box $1 75

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case per doz.	2 00

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " cle r	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50

per case.

Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35

per doz.

Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50

per M.

Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ..... each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Wnisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour ....200's.	1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE. per doz

Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT. per doz.

Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY. per case.

Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00 —12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00 - 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...

Per case

Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts.	9 50— ...
" pts.	... —10 50
" gal.	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts.	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN. Per case

DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50

Per case

Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.

Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY. per case.

Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.

Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE. qts. pts.

G. H. Mumm, Dry Verzenay	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B & E Perrier	15 00—25 00	

	qts.	pts.
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, "Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " p s.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case ... per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

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" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

Trade has begun to show signs of a revival from the usual dulness which always succeeds the Christmas and New Year's holiday season. There has not been much done so far, but there are are more inquiries and retailers show more inclination to do business. Prospects for trade have not been brighter at any time for many years. In some districts the farmers are a little hard up in consequence of poor crops. However a shortage in one product has been more than made up for by the large increase in some other. It is estimated by a competent authority that there are 70,000,000 more bushels of cereals and roots in Canada this year than last. Prices now obtainable for many products are not quite so high as they were a few months ago, but they are still satisfactory. Wheat is worth a great deal more than it was a year ago. The increased value this year will make a very handsome profit for the farmers. Payments are good and. in comparison with last year, are much better, while money is one to two per cent. lower than it was then. The only trades which are complaining are those which depend largely on the cold weather, such as dry goods and furs. The mild, open winter has been a bad one for them. It is now too late to hope for much, if any, improvement. There are, at the most, only two months more of cold weather, and their customers will suffer from the want of warm and seasonable goods, rather than purchase so late in the year.

EXPORTS OF EVAPORATED APPLES.

The Americans have been shipping a few evaporated apples from New York to Great Britain. It occurred to some of our readers who are packers and dealers in evaporated apples, that there might be an opening for Canadian stock in Great Britain, especially as prices were so low here. To learn what the chances were we wrote Messrs. Smith & Crouch, Liverpool, extensive commission merchants, and have received the following reply:

Editor CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto:

SIR,—We have your favor of 17th ult., and have to say in reply that the demand for dried or evaporated apples in this country is exceedingly limited, the immense majority not knowing that such an article is prepared for sale and use. For some few years past choice, white evaporated apple rings have been sent from New York State, and the demand is steadily but slowly increasing. They have realized from 7c. to 10c. per pound. Experimental shipments have also been made of dried apples, which have, however, turned out to be almost unsalable.

We can only recommend consignments of very finest clear white rings, packed in small boxes containing say 30 to 35 pounds each, and packed in as clean and attractive a manner as possible. Yours truly,

SMITH & CROUCH.

12 Great Charlotte Street, Liverpool, January 3rd, 1889.

USE THE TELEPHONE.

In a former issue we referred to the use of a telephone by city merchants. The view is generally expressed by the retail trade that it has not been the means of making any material improvement in the amount of the trade done but the facility with which wholesale houses and manufacturers can be reached repays the amount expended in the lease of the telephone. This is a feature which out of town merchants do not seem to sufficiently realize. We know of several, however, who do, and their number is daily increasing. Let us mention a case that came under our notice this week, in a local wholesale house, to show the advantage of it. The telephone rang. On answering it was found that a firm in a town 122 miles from here was at the other end of the wire. They wanted several commodities including currants, sugars, prunes, raisins, teas. In all they ordered 63 barrels besides a number of boxes, and the entire order was shipped that afternoon. It took about ten minutes to complete the conversation. The buyer asked for quotations, and in the dickering that followed succeeded in getting pretty close figures on several lines. The wholesale man also sold a few articles that the buyer had not inquired for, but which when offered to him he found he could handle. After the conversation had been shut off the wholesale man figured that the retailer had saved about $15 by using the telephone, and getting close prices instead of writing for quotations and sending his order by mail. At the same time the wholesaler made a larger sale. The saving of time must also be taken into consideration.

TEA.

The past week has shown more activity than for a long time past. There has been an increased demand from the wholesale trade for all kinds excepting Japans. Sales have been principally in Blacks, at from 12c. to 19c., with a few purchases of better grades at from 24c. to 35c. Seconds and First Young Hysons have also been sought after, and whenever good value has offered merchants have evinced a disposition to buy. Japans still continue neglected by the wholesale trade, but stocks in hands of dealers are light on this market, and inquiry is certain to come about for all grades of Japs soon. Foreign markets continue to rule firm with an upward tendency. Last auctions in New York showed good results, with Oolongs at higher prices. The London market shows much higher prices on all Greens than are ruling on this side of the water, though last advices report an anxiety on the part of the importers to dispose of their better grades of Chingwoos and Panyongs (Kaisows), which are being pressed for sale.

INFORMATION FROM CREAMERY MEN.

A subscriber in the North-West writes that the people in his district are about to erect a creamery, and would like to receive any information as to the cost and management of the same.

Can any of our readers answer the question?

LONG CREDITS.

In our last issue we referred to the fact that at a very largely attended meeting of the wholesale dry goods men of Toronto, it was practically resolved to extend no longer credit than four months from the time of purchasing. The CANADIAN GROCER, commenting

on this determination, remarks that "Retailers do not object to long credits. They will take them as long as they can get them. But they do object to the system which gives one merchant four months to pay for a bill of goods, while his next door neighbor buys the same goods and does not require to pay for them for nine months. What retailers want is uniformity." These observations very fully explain the situation which the Toronto dry goods men have still further emphasized by the recommendation that all orders for fall trade take date from October 1st. For spring trade they should take date from April 1st, and for assorting trade, all parcels delivered between the 20th of one month and the 20th of the next, date the 1st of the following month.

In New York it is to be noted that the old grievance of long dating is receiving attention, and it is believed that, without any long delay, definite results may be expected. There it is pointed out that many goods sold as far back as early in the month of July have only just been paid for, and that the continuance of the evil will some day precipitate a panic that will shake the dry goods trade to its foundations, while with the heavy duties that have to be paid and the largely increased capital required, this system of doing business cannot fail eventually to send some of the best men to the wall. In Canada not a few collapses have been caused in this way, while not a few houses, for the very same reason, are merely hanging on to an apparently prosperous business, which on account of this source of weakness may, at almost any moment be seriously, if not irreparably prejudiced. Long credits are the curse of almost every line of commerce, for they obtain everywhere.—Montreal Trade Review.

CANNED GOODS.

The following remarks from the American Grocer are in a line with the views THE CANADIAN GROCER has been constantly urging on its readers: The most that canned goods packers have to fear is themselves. It is a common cause of complaint that many will sell for future delivery all that they possibly can, or as large a quantity as they dare take chances upon. Having filled their contracts, they keep on packing, and thus become competitors of their own goods, besides contributing to overstocking the markets and making it unprofitable to all in the trade.

Notwithstanding the fact that there has been a very heavy supply of canned tomatoes and corn, there has not been a sufficient pack of goods of high quality. The complaint is general that it is very difficult to find an extra lot of corn or tomatoes. If money is to be made by packers it can only be secured by improving the quality of their goods. Those who are spending time and money for a reputation are those who are not making complaints, and who are quite well satisfied with the season's work.

The trade has, and probably will, continue to experience more or less trouble from the competition of inexperienced packers and from the large number of farmer packers. The only way to rise above this competition is by surpassing them in quality and making brands so well known throughout the country that consumers as well as dealers will become acquainted with their merits, and give them preference at a marked difference in price.

We beg leave to acknowledge our indebtedness not only to packers, but to commission men, brokers, brother editors and correspondents in all parts of the country for their prompt and generous assistance in gathering and forwarding information. We desire to impress upon packers that the details of the work at the different factories are kept confidential. The few who anxiously inquire for this information should be made acquainted with the fact that the average packer objects to making public the quantity of goods put up. Our faithful observance of this matter we regard as one reason why we have commanded the confidence of the trade which has co-operated so generally with us in our endeavor to place before it reliable information. We trust packers will seek to improve their methods of cooking; strive for a higher average quality; endeavor to regulate the supply to the known requirements of the country, doing which we feel sure will bring to them prosperity.

Canned goods never were more popular than at present. Consumers appreciate their value, thanks to good quality and low prices. They believe with Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the New York City Board of Health, that "there is no more wholesome food than canned goods properly put up."

Certainly the diet of the masses has been greatly improved since the advent of canned goods, which now furnish during the winter season, at reasonable cost, a much needed supply of anti-scorbutic food, and it is fair to assume that to this improvement in the variety and quality of the diet is due in some degree the average increase in longevity, which is shown by the vital statistics to be about two years more than it was a generation since.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

"It is not what a man intends to do, but what he is doing that helps him along the road to success," said an old book-keeper the other evening as he wiped his pen and laid it carefully away. "After many years of experience I have observed some things which, if I could begin a commercial life again with the opportunities I have had, would undoubtedly attain for me the height of success. A young merchant starting in business looks about him for comparisons, and by the aid of these beacons he expects to steer clear of the breakers that have attended the efforts of others in his line. The result of his observations among other business men is usually a set of resolutions promulgated by the best intentions of course. But I am sorry to say they are made to be broken. Young men think if they make resolutions it is very flattering to their prospects. They are so pleased with the idea that they forget the most important feature of the resolutions, i. e., keeping them. You will observe that the man who is continually making resolutions is continually breaking them, and the man who talks most of what he intends to do in the future is the very fellow who is lagging far behind the schemes and improvements he proposed to make last year. I have always observed that it is the man who says nothing, but "saws wood," who makes the best progress in the commercial world. Theory is a splendid thing, and it should have an important place in every man's mind who expects to push his business, but how often do we see men being led beyond their depths by the exercise of too much of it. Men often wonder how our German friends, in their unpretentious business way, accomplish so much. The secret of their success lies in the fact that they put theories immediately into practice, and do not reconcile their shortcomings with good intentions for the future. They recognize the present only as far as real value is concerned, and I think if grocers and merchants generally would quit counting their good intentions as part of their capital, they would help their business materially."

HOUSE AND TRAVELING SALESMEN.

The art of selling goods must be the same the world over, one would suppose, but we often hear of difference between those salesmen who travel and those who receive customers at home, which shows the effect of a different set of circumstances. It does, indeed, make a great difference in many lines of business whether the customer seeks you or you the customer. The one that stays at home and awaits the coming of the other has a certain advantage at the start. This advantage is indeed more than offset by other disadvantages in the case of retailers who do not travel. The retailer pressed by business is sometimes inclined to be gruff with the salesman who offers his samples, but it is a policy distinctly discourteous and bad in its ultimate results upon the storekeeper who does indeed get valuable information from the "drummers." The traveling salesman acquires the knack of approaching merchants in the way which will lead the soonest to easy discussion of purchases. Courtesy has been well defined as a study of small things and their effect upon our friends. This is a prominent feature of the traveling salesman.

On the other hand the house salesman finds himself in the reverse position. He is at home, and the retailer comes to him to make his purchase. If a level-headed man, the house salesman easily falls into the habit of treating his customer as to a certain extent

in his power. If it is bad policy for a retailer not to treat the traveling salesman as a friend, it is far worse for a house salesman to assume such position. How many wholesale houses make the cheerful greeting of the customer at the first entrance, a regular part of their plans? And yet nothing so hurts the pride of the average man as to enter a salesroom, wander around trying to find somebody, and finally ask some one (the wrong man of course) to receive a gruff "Don't know anything about it" or "Ask that man at the other end," when he should have been met at the door by some one specially appointed, who sees that he is directed to the right window or desk, or calls for the proper salesman. A bad impression at the very door, an impression of the lack of hospitable feeling toward him, will remain with that customer and colour his future course.

This, we need not say, is a wrong to the customer, and very bad policy too. It grows in a measure out of this mistaken feeling that the house salesman has an advantage over the brother who travels. Such a feeling is a snare, and has destroyed many a bright future. The home salesman or merchant makes a great mistake when he relies upon his little advantage of position. Thorough courtesy and kindness is the only sure rule in all cases.—American Grocer.

A GROCER'S PROFITS.

The causes of mercantile failures, in the retail grocery line at least, have been repeatedly treated of in the trade press, but rarely if ever, has allusion been made to the fact that retail grocers make less money than their dry goods, butcher or baker contemporaries. It is a fact we believe, that there are no A. T. Stewarts, John Wanamakers or Macys in the retail grocery trade, and while we have met several retired retail bakers and butchers, we never yet saw a retired retail grocer. He may exist, but if so, he is a very rare bird. Besides, the complaints of inability to make a fair living are much more common among grocers than among retail merchants in any other line of business. The fact referred to is certainly not due to a deficiency of items handled. The retail grocer's stock contains generally as much if not more articles than even the retail dry goods store; certainly far more than the bakery or butcher's establishment. The trouble would seem to be located in the matter of prices, which are placed too low to give a living profit, so that a largely assorted stock may be a weakness because of allowing of more numerous opportunities of losing money than a stock comprising but a few of the best paying goods. An utter stranger to the business, pausing in front of one of our well-equipped city groceries, would certainly get the impression that the business was exceedingly lucrative, and that retirement on a snug compensation awaited the fortunate proprietor within a few years, but only those engaged in the actual struggle for existence as grocers can form an idea of the fallacy of the assumption. Of course some grocers make money, but not to the extent that the variety of articles they handle would appear to warrant, and the great majority of the retail grocers barely make a good living. If the cause is rarely due to low prices, the organized retailers should take a leaf out of the book of the wholesalers, and inaugurate a movement to raise the price of staple groceries to a profit-level. No doubt the wholesalers will aid them in every possible manner, because they cannot but share in the prosperity of their customers. At all events, the plan is worth considering, and nothing is to be lost by giving it a trial.—Merchant's Review.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF OLD GOODS.

Do not keep old and shop-worn goods upon your shelves. Nothing deteriorates more rapidly in value; fashions and styles continually change and what is salable this year, next year will be comparatively worthless. Do not allow remnants, odds and ends and slightly soiled articles to accumulate. Put a large counter or show case near the front of your store which every customer will have to pass who come in. Place all the odds and ends that you can find in your establishment on or about this show case marked in conspicuously big figures with the price at which they are to be sold. Something is sure to catch the eye of almost every customer who comes in, and if the prices shown are slightly lower than they have been accustomed to paying, many things may be disposed of without any effort upon the part of the storekeeper, and what he receives for much that is sold in this way be counted as clear profit. Another very good scheme is, to issue handbills, distributing them liberally about the town and surrounding country, announcing that the entire stock will be offered for cash at a certain per cent. below regular prices, which sale is to be continued for five or ten days as the case may be, during which time no credit whatever will be given. This is sure to draw a large amount of custom, and by taking advantage of the situation and prominently putting forward all of the most undesirable goods with the prices marked upon them in conspicuous figures, a vast amount of old and unsalable stock may be worked off. In some instances these sales have been so successful that merchants have realized enough from them to almost buy a new and complete stock of goods. Another good plan is to advertise liberally in the local paper, setting forth the project in full in a conspicuous column. Merchants who find themselves overstocked, who have bills maturing and an insufficiency of funds wherewith to meet them, can, by adopting this advice. not only make money enough to meet their obligations, but to restock their stores with fresh, fashionable and desirable goods as the next season opens. This is a method much adopted in Chicago dry goods and other stores after the holiday rush is over, and a great many who have unfortunately overstocked themselves with holiday goods are enabled to make a fair showing in the season's profits, rather than to find that they have done business at a loss.—Grocer's Criterion.

ALL ABOUT TEA.

(Continued from last week.)

On submitting the ordinary commercial tea to analysis we find that it contains, first, a volatile or essential oil; second, theine or caffeine; third, a nitrogenous compound analogous to caseine or gluten; fourth, a modification of tannin; besides gum, sugar, starch, fat, woody fibre, salts, etc.

The volatile oil gives to tea its peculiar aroma and flavor. The proportion in which it exists is about 0·79 per cent. in green, and 0·6 per cent. in black tea. It may be obtained by distilling the tea with water, and is found to exert a most powerfully stimulating and intoxicating effect. In China tea is seldom used until it is a year old, on account of the well-known intoxicating effect of new tea, due probably to the larger proportion of essential oil which it usually contains. The headache and giddiness of which tea-tasters complain, and the attack of paralysis to which, after a few years, persons employed are found to be liable, are due to the action of this oil, which does not exist in the natural leaf, but is produced during the process of drying and roasting.

The theine or caffeine, an alkaloid of weak basic properties varies considerably in different kinds of tea. It ranges from 22 to 41 per cent. in ordinary green teas, while very rarely it amounts to 6 per cent.; whereas from other authorities it appears that not more than 2 per cent. is usually contained in the ordinary teas in our market. It may readily be obtained by the following simple experiment: When dry, finely powdered tea leaves, or a dried watery extract of the leaves, are put on a watch crystal covered with a paper cover, and the whole is placed upon a hot plate, or exposed to the heat of a spirit lamp, a white vapor gradually rises and condenses on the interior of the cone in the form of small crystals, which consist of theine. As it has no odor, and only a slight bitter taste, it obviously has little to do with the taste or flavor of the tea from which it is extracted; it is, however, to the presence of this ingredient that the peculiar physiological action of tea on the animal economy is due. This substance is remarkable for appearing in plants very unlike each other, and growing in remote countries,

which have by instinct been selected by different nations for the purpose of yielding a slightly exciting and very refreshing beverage. From numerous experiments it appears that the introduction into the stomach of a small quantity of theine, such as three or four grains, which is the quantity contained in an ounce of good tea, has the remarkable effect of diminishing the daily waste of the bodily tissues. "So," says Dr. Johnston, "by the consumption of a certain quantity of tea, the health and strength of the body will be maintained in an equal degree upon a small supply of ordinary foods." Tea therefore saves food—stands to a certain extent in the place of food—while at the same time it soothes the body and enlivens the mind.

It is usual to judge of the quality of tea by its aroma, and by the flavor and color of the infusion which it yields; but to these tests should be added the determination of the amount of soluble matter which it readily yields to boiling water. Our ordinary tea contains about 45 per cent. of soluble matter; but boiling water seldom extracts more than one-third of the weight of dry tea. Good tea should not yield more than 5 or 6 per cent. of ash when incinerated; and a portion of this is probably due to the coloring matter which the Chinese add to the green teas prepared for the foreign market. For this purpose they used to employ a mixture of Prussian blue and gypsum, and probably do so now, to some extent, although indigo is more commonly used, and is probably harmless.

Drinkers of green tea who wish to know which of these adulterations they are swallowing may easily determine the point by the following simple experiment: If a portion of the tea be shaken with cold water and thrown upon a bit of thin muslin the fine coloring matter will pass through the muslin and settle to the bottom of the water. When the water is poured off the blue matter may be treated with chlorine or a solution of chloride of lime. If it is bleached it is indigo; if potash makes it brown and afterwards a few drops of sulphuric acid makes it blue again, it is Prussian blue.

Much has been written regarding the dietetic and medical uses of tea. Often its value has been overpraised. But it certainly has a decidedly stimulative and restorative effect on the nervous system. It is a most useful article of diet, and cold tea is often preferred to any other drink by men engaged in laborious work in hot weather. As a general rule tea is very prejudicial to young children, and it is not a suitable drink until growth is completed; and adults of irritable constitution often suffer from its use. Those with whom tea does not agree will generally find cocoa the best substitute. Old and infirm persons usually derive more benefit and personal comfort from tea than from any other corresponding beverage.

Tea is nearly as powerful an antidote in case of opium poisoning as coffee; and very strong tea has been the means of preserving life in cases of opium-poisoning, the tannin being, in this case, the active agent.

PASS BOOKS.

Mr. E. B. Cox, treasurer of the New York State Association of Retailers, in an interesting letter to The Merchants' Mail, defends the pass-book system. "The pass-book," says Mr. Cox, "is dear to the heart of every first-class dealer who has the patronage of the wealthy class." That class of people have not the time nor inclination to shop for themselves daily, nor do they want to give cash to their help and look after the change every time, therefore the pass-book becomes a convenience, a necessity, and an economical system. The family can easily see how many pounds of butter, sugar, tea, eggs, etc., are being used, and so detect extravagant use. The quality must always be the best, or complaint is made, and the price must be reasonable or else the grocer is dropped or called to an account. The pass-book is not a "curse;" it may be an evil. The pass-book is to be deprecated only when the evil of its use is true to your conclusions—being used by the consumer to run up bills that prove an "inconvenience to the payer." People who can meet a bill promptly every pay day, say every thirty days, are the very best customers some people in trade have. They are more desirable than cash-down-paying customers. The latter wander about, divide up. The pass-book is loyal every time until they are obliged, in self-defence, to place their accounts elsewhere. A man, justly appreciating the value of good accounts, sees to it that such orders are always treated in a conscientious and business-like manner.

How to Make Good Bread.—Royal Yeast is of such a character that it never fails to make the lightest, whitest and sweetest bread. It is made of pure, fresh material and retains its strength one year or longer. It is also very cheap, as one package will make from 60 to 70 large loaves of delicious and healthful bread, the very kind needed by dyspeptics. This celebrated yeast is manufactured by the well-known house of E. W. Gillett, of Chicago. Owing to the large increase of business in Canada the firm was obliged to establish a factory in Toronto three years ago, where 36,000 cakes of this yeast are made daily. The extensive system of free sample distribution adopted by this firm is immediate guarantee of the purity and superiority of Royal Yeast. It has no poisonous ingredients in it whatever, and the strictest analysis will fail to discover anything injurious in its composition.

MODERN BUSINESS METHODS.

Competition in business matters leads to many innovations upon former practices in selling goods. The newspaper which wishes to rise to a commanding position in circulation resorts to the premium business, in various ways. The soapmaker, with perhaps inability to make progress against well established competitors, resorts to offers of watches or other articles of supposed value, to be distributed proportionate to the quantity of goods disposed of. The retailing house announces that goods sold will be delivered in city or suburb. This practice has been carried so far that certain eastern parties have held out as an inducement the delivery of goods anywhere within the state—and rivals have beaten this by making the delivery anywhere in the United States. An instance of such rivalry occurred in this city recently, on the occasion of a resident of a suburban town, fifteen or sixteen miles distant, calling upon a renovating establishment to have some pillow feathers overhauled. When asked as to how the feathers should be sent in, the reply was that the establishment's wagon would call for them and also deliver them. The bill was moderate, about a dollar, fairly covering the service rendered exclusive of the calling for and delivery of the goods.—Exchange.

MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

The Canadian Grocer has started in on its third volume. Its improvement is very marked.—Buckeye Grocer (Cleveland).

A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

Mr. Joe Clementson, Broadview, Assa,. N.-W.T., in a letter to The Grocer, says: "I would say your paper is a welcome visitor, and cannot imagine $2 more profitably invested than in The Canadian Grocer."

A NEW WASHING POWDER.

The introduction of the celebrated laundry requisites manufactured by the firm of J. Picot, Paris, France, marks an epoch in the Canadian grocery trade. They are in great demand throughout Europe, particularly the Lessive washing powder (see advertisement in this issue), which has a high reputation for its many excellent qualities, and commands a large sale in Great Britain and other countries outside of France, where the annual consumption is about twenty million pounds alone. The Phenix Lessive was first placed on the market in 1879, by M. M. Jore & Picot, since which time M. Jore has retired enormously wealthy. As a mark of superiority of this firm's productions, the Phenix Lessive has earned gold medals at Bordeaux, Toulouse, Rennes, Havre, Boulogne-sur-mer, besides other honours. This extensive manufacturer is also a large producer of Starch, Parisian Blue, etc., etc., which will be offered to the Canadian trade during the year.

PICKLED EGGS.

Editor GROCER.

Sir: Can you or any of your readers answer the following question, and give me a remedy:

I packed a lot of eggs last summer in a brine of salt and lime. They came out in first-class condition, excepting that the yelk of some is hard or gummy. What causes the yelk to harden?

London, Jany. 18th. EGGS.

We would infer from your question that your solution was too strong. There was too much lime in it, and the eggs being put in too soon after it was made they were practically cooked. This is the trouble which most inexperienced picklers encounter. To give you a remedy would be to give an accurate receipt for pickling eggs. This it is difficult to do, as each of the leading picklers has one of his own, which he generally believes is better than all others, and he consequently refuses to impart any information. With all picklers water, salt and lime are the ingredients used. Many, however, add other compounds. Cream of Tartar, for instance is a common addition to the salt and lime. The usual course followed by picklers is to make a pickle of such strength that an egg placed in it will sink deep enough into the solution to be covered and not go to the bottom. To a barrel of this solution then, add a pail or two of water. Perhaps some of the picklers could improve on this receipt.

TRADE ITEMS

James Wilson's oatmeal mill, Fergus, has been burned to the ground.

Mr. R. Maxwell, who represents Perkins, Ince & Co., having been on the sick list for the past few days, is able to be around again.

Valencia raisins are firm. A cable received from Denia, a few days ago, says that stocks there are very light, and prices have advanced 1s. Currants are higher abroad. Common provincial fruit is cabled at 14s. 6d. c. and f. New York.

The egg business, including buildings, teams, wagons, etc., at Crediton and Strathroy, belonging to the estate of the late David Hill, have been sold to D. D. Wilson, of Seaforth, for $14,000.

We draw attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Messrs. Rowat & Co., of Glasgow, Scotland, manufacturers of pickles, sauces, vinegars, and essences. It is now an old established house, and these goods come well recommended.

She (tenderly(—Do you believe, Mr. Waffles, that "in the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love?"

He—Well, no, Miss Maude, my thoughts don't. They lightly turn to thoughts of the fish business. The spring is our busy time.

London (Eng.) exchanges say that a meeting was to have been held last week to arrange for an agitation for the removal of the duty on dried fruit.

Mr. Hugh Blain was the most regular attendant at the meetings of the Council of the Board of Trade last year. There were 21 meetings, and he attended 20.

The wholesale dry goods stock of A. Ross & Co., of Front Street West, will be sold in lots to suit purchasers by Suckling, Cassidy & Co., at their warerooms, corner of Yonge and Melinda streets, on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

A London cable says:—In the Mincing Lane markets best and refined sugars are steady. Cane is inactive. Ceylon coffee is firm. Other grades are little changed. China tea is quiet. Indian and Ceylon are slightly dearer. Burmah rice is very firm.

The bankrupt stock of books and stationery of T. Menzies was sold to C. M. Taylor & Co., of Toronto, at 55½c. on the dollar, and the book debts to C. W. Sawers at 4c. The stock was valued at $10,149, and the book debts at $4,475.

The following is an exact copy of an order for goods received by a New England grocer: nouns of clove and all spice to pound of risons 1 pound cury 6 c worth of sriten 2 pounds of brown sugger n yeast poud.—New England Grocer.

Mr. Geo. Bengough, agent for the Remington Typewriter, has moved to more commodious quarters at 45 and 49 King Street East. He has reserved a large room for the repairing of these machines; also rooms for his pupils.

We have received a sample package of "Boston Brown Bread Mixture," manufactured by the Boston Cereal Manufacturing Co., of Boston, Mass. It is largely consumed in the New England States, and should find good sale here. Lucas, Park & Co., Hamilton, are the sole Canadian agents. Write them for prices.

The Kingston Grocers' Guild intend bringing a collector from the West to gather in bad debts. He will be dressed in a uniform and drive a rig which shall be covered with placards. He will call on the debtors daily, and stand at their doors for from fifteen to twenty minutes each day and until the bills are paid.

The usefulness of trade papers has been tried and tested; they have been weighed in the balance and not found wanting; and look where you may, when you find a man in the front rank of his calling, gradually drawing away from his fellows, opening up new sources of supply, searching out and creating new fields of demand, there you will find a man who is availing himself in fullest measure of the possibilities of success that the "class" journal brings to his command.—The Timberman.

R. S. Gallagher, Colborne Street, has received two car loads of fine sea herring. He is offering them at $1 per 100.

Mr. Ferguson, of the Delhi Preserving Co., was on the market this week offering jams and jellies.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. J. C. Conlin, of Messrs. J. W. Lang & Co., in the loss of his wife. The funeral took place Friday last, and was attended by many of the men from the warehouse.

J. Cleghorn & Son received the other day a car of Riverside oranges direct from Griffin & Skelly (formerly of Oakville, Ont.), of Riverside, Southern California. It took the car just ten days to reach here, arriving before the last cold spell in first-class condition. The fruit is of very fine quality.

St. Peter—"So you were a grocer on earth?"

New Spirit—"Yes, Saint Peter."

St. Peter—"Did you always give full weight?"

New Spirit (proudly)—"Yes, Saint Peter."

St. Peter.—"When people asked for Momaja coffee did you always deliver Momaja?"

New Spirit—"Great Scott! if you are going to be as particular as that I might as well give it up. Where's the entrance to the sulphur slope?"—Exchange.

The insurance idea is probably only in its infancy. The day may come when the retail merchant will be able to insure himself not only against loss by fire and by death in his stable, but against the depredations of dishonest clerks, the delinquent debtor and the loss incurred in his stock by depreciation in value of perishable goods or articles that have gone out of style. There are some merchants, however, who are so far behind the age that they do not take advantage of the existing insurance facilities. Such a tempting of fate invites disaster, and when it comes the sufferer deserves no sympathy.—Merchant's Review.

The London Free Press:—The question of compelling hucksters doing business on the market to pay a substantial license fee will probably engage the attention of the new City Council at an early session. An Alderman-elect expressed himself in very emphatic language in reference to the matter. He thinks that it is an injustice both to the citizens generally, and the storekeepers in particular, to allow these people, who with one exception do not pay a cent of taxes in the city, to come in and compete with heavily-taxed ratepayers. They have no running expenses to bear, and they can consequently afford to undersell a regular storekeeper. They purchase up almost everything as soon as it comes into the market, and the citizens are compelled to pay them a higher figure for it than they would if they purchased from the farmers' waggons direct.

TORONTO.

January 25, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade is still quiet though there are signs of more activity. There is no important change in prices. Yellow sugars are weaker, while whites are unchanged. Teas are selling more freely and prices are firmly maintained. Dried fruits are quiet, but the market is steady on all good grades.

CANNED GOODS.

The market is flat with prices nominally unchanged. Any movement reported this week has been in small lots and at former quotations. No transaction reported in round lots of any kind, though it is said tomatoes are being looked for. Salmon is quiet at $1.70 to $1.80; the next season's pack promises to be larger than this, as there are a number of additional canners in the business.

COFFEES.

The market on all grades of green coffee is firm and unchanged. Demand is fair. Rios are moving at 18c. to 20c.; outside markets are strong; holders express considerable confidence in the situation. Rio cables are higher, and say that all good grades are getting scarce. Javas are firm at 25c. to 27c. on the spot, though higher prices rule abroad. Purchases made at Rotterdam on local account this week have been at an advance of 2c. on the price of six weeks ago.

SUGARS.

Very much to the surprise of everyone in the trade, no change was made in the prices of white sugars on Saturday morning last. It was so generally believed that prices would be dropped an eighth of a cent that a large number of orders were booked by the wholesale merchants, to be filled on and after Saturday. In fact, some orders were taken by refiners at Saturday's price. Granulated and all whites are therefore the same as they were a week ago. Yellows are quoted lower on low grades, owing, to some extent, to the fact that the Nova Scotia refinery has placed some very dark grades on the market which can be sold at 5⅜c. The demand for all kinds is light. Raws are scarce. Perkins, Ince & Co. are offering a few Jamaicas at 5¼c. in hdds., but these appear to be the only raws on the market.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

No improvement is noted in the demand for syrups. Prices are unchanged. A few Barbadoes molasses have been selling at 37½c. in hhds. to 40c. in barrels.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are a little higher abroad, but the improvement is believed to be of only a temporary nature. It is not thought that prices will go any lower, but it is not believed they will advance either this season. On the spot values are if anything easier. Demand is light, and ordinary provincials have been selling at 5¼c. to 5½c. in barrels. In New York the demand is reported to be more active, and prices there are firmer.

Dates—Are also higher abroad. Mail advices from Liverpool report an advance of 1s. on the better grades. There is a fair local demand at 5¾c. to 6c. for prime new, while old can be bought at 4c. to 4½c.

Figs—Are slow. Reputed pound boxes are selling at 8½c., while large boxes rule at 10c. to 12c. for ordinary Elemes, to 17c. for choicest selected. Cooking figs are selling in taps at 4c. to 4½c.

Prunes—Unchanged. There have been a few sales of Bosnia in cases at 8½c. to 9c. for 100 to 105; 9c. to 9½c. for 90 to 95; and 9½c. to 10c. for 80 to 85.

Raisins—Are quiet. Valencias are selling at 6c. to 6½c. for prime to choice off stock, while common, not guaranteed, can be bought at 5¼c. to 5½c. Sultanas are steady at 7¾c. to 8c. for good quality. Malagas are firm at unchanged prices. W. E. Bevan & Co., writing from Malaga Jan. 1 says of Malagas: "There remain here about 28,000 boxes in all, consisting of 10,000 boxes layers, 1,000 currant loose, 7,000 3-crown, 3,000 4-crown loose, and the remainder is made up of half and quarter boxes and 3,000 boxes clusters; all of which, and much more, will be needed for the European and South American trade before the next crop comes to market next September, say eight months.

PEELS.

Quiet and unchanged, with lemon at 16c., orange at 18c., and citron at 25c. Under date of the 1st inst., a communication from Leghorn says: "Candied citron remains neglected, and in consequence of a decline in the price of raw fruit sellers can now be found for prompt and early delivery at the parity of 57s. per cwt., f.o.b., while for June to August 58s. is demanded. Candied orange and lemon peel is active, and fully 1s. 6d. per cwt. higher, say 33s. 6d. and 30. 6d. f.o.b. respectively."

GREEN FRUIT.

There is no improvement in green fruit, all lines being comparatively dull. Oranges are the most active. Small lots of Jamaicas are still on the market and are quoted at $7 to $7.50 per bbl. Valencias firm at $5.50; fruit now on the way here will probably be quoted higher. Floridas are arriving wasting and have to be repacked, and also the lateness of the season have advanced the price to $4 per case. Californias are now on the market, and of very fine quality. They are two months earlier than last year, and are quoted at $4.25 to $4.50. Lemons are very low on account of the slight dew and Messinas are quoted at $3 to $3.50 per box. Extra fancy Palmero's is worth $4.50 per box. This price is for very fine fruit. A few dealers still hold Malaga grapes of first class quality, which they hold at $7.50 per keg. Pineapples are arriving more freely and are very cheap for the time of year. They sell at $2.50 to $3 per dozen.

NUTS.

Peanuts are scarce and higher, with an upward tendency. Other varieties unchanged. A Malaga letter of January 1 says of shelled almonds: In all this Province there remain about 9,000 boxes, say 1,000 boxes Valencias, 4,000 boxes of Jordans for the United States, and the same quantity for England; but these being in many and strong hands will not be sold cheap. Also, it is necessary to observe, that England will probably require many more almonds, as there have been shipped there this year only about two-thirds as many as in 1887.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

FLOUR—Is dull and easy. Extras are offered at $4.60 and rollers at $4.80. It is reported that dealers are pretty well filled up in the East.

BRAN—Dull. Not much demand. Local millers are holding small lots at $16, but cars could be bought, delivered on the track, at $14.50.

WHEAT—Demand is dull and values are lower. In the West No. 2 is selling at $1.02 to $1.03, while $1.04 to $1.05 is asked for Northern, with buyers at $1.03. There is not much doing in Manitoba; No. 1 hard is moving at $1.22 to $1.23 on the spot; No. 1 frosted is held at 98c. to $1. On the spot No. 2 Ontario is worth about $1.06 to $1.07. Street receipts are very light and sales are made at $1.02 to $1.03.

BARLEY—No sales have been reported on the spot for some days and quotations are purely nominal. Some dealers say No. 1 is not worth over 63c. with other grades in proportion. In the absence of actual transactions we make our quotations on a basis of 65c. to 66c. for No. 1. Sales on the street have been made at 59c. to 66c.

PEAS—Quiet, with a fair demand at 56c. to 58c. outside. A round lot of 16,000 bushels sold Monday for export at 56c. outside.

CORN—No. 3 is offering at equal to 45½c. duty paid.

OATS—Are weak and lower. Offerings are large and the demand dull. Prices range from 31c. for light to 35c. for heavy, with sales at these figures. A car of light sold for May delivery at 31c. It is reported that the Quebec and Maritime Province crop is much larger than was expected. Street prices are 59c. to 65c.

SNOW FLAKE
Baking
Powder

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

OATMEAL—Dull and lower. Sales have been made to arrive at $3.90 for standard ; $4.25 for granulated ; $4.40 for roller, and $4.60 for rolled oats to arrive on track.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Packers have not been buying during the past few days and under liberal offerings from farmers prices have declined about 30 per cent. since last report. At the moment sellers are asking $6.20 to $6.30 (f.o.b.) at Chatham points for good straight cars of 200 lb. average hogs. Local receipts by rail are fair. For choice quality and good weights $6.75 to $7 is paid. Heavy, however, are slow and lower, sales having been made at $6.25 to $6.50 and in one instance as low as $6.

PROVISIONS—Are easy. Demand is very light in the face of the depressed condition of the Chicago market.

BACON—Long clear bacon is moving a small way at 9c, but lots are offering at 8¾ c. Cumberland nominal.

MESS PORK—Dull, with sales at $16.50.

LARD—Inclined to be weak ; 50-lb. pails are selling at 10¾ c. and 20's at 11c.

SMOKED MEATS—Dull and unchanged ; with hams at 11c. to 11½c. and rolls at 10c. to 10½c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says : The past week has shown an enlarged and fairly active movement of hogs, with a total of 335,000 packed in the West, against 295,000 the preceding week, and 260,000 for corresponding time last year, or 75,000 gain for the week, as compared with a year ago, reducing the deficiency from 750,000 hogs to 675,000 for the season. November 1 to date, for which period the total packing is now 3,715,000 hogs, against 4,390,000 a year ago. With the weakening in the markets for product there has been a reduction in prices of hogs, the decline at most centres being 15 to 20 cents per 100 pounds, the lighter grades being sustained better than heavy stock. The gain in supply is the natural result of the previous holding back policy, to increase the weight of hogs, the weather being favourable and the returns offering a high premium.

FISH.

Is still very quiet. Dealers do not care to make large shipments on account of the changeable weather. The variety also has been getting greater, and purchasers have more to choose from. With perhaps the exception of smelts, the general supply is quite large. Sea herring from Halifax and St. John have been arriving in quantity lately, with the result that prices have declined. A car load of each was received by one dealer to-day. They are meeting with a very fair sale at $1.00 per 100 for St. John, N.B., and $1.40 per 100 for Halifax herring. These fish are likely to engage considerable of the attention of dealers for some little time to come. A few speckled sea trout are in the market, and are moving at 14c. per lb. Steak cod are meeting with a fair sale at 7½c. per lb, and also finnan haddie at 7 to 8c. per lb. Salmon trout and whitefish are in moderately active request at unchanged figures. At present there are no smelts in the market, and they are being enquired for. Oysters show some degree of activity, and are quoted at $1.15 to $1.60.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows : 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts o the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

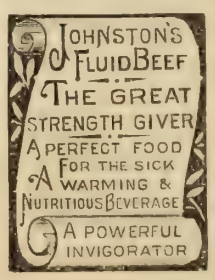
— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Sugars and Molasses.

NEW SEASON'S FRUITS NOW IN STORE. SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars. —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST, TORONTO.

FISH.

QUINTALS LARGE COD.
CASES LARGE COD.
BONELESS CODFISH—
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. Boxes.
BONELESS FISH—
40 lb., 25 lb., and 5 lb. boxes.
BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS MUNN'S AND LABRADOR HERRINGS.
HALF BARRELS SPLIT HERRING.
" " SALMON TROUT.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

No. 3 Front Street East, Toronto.

The Markets—Continued.

SALT.

Liverpool rather easier, but more active, with a car of coarse sold at 59c. f.o.b. cars, with sales of lots of 100 bags at 65c. and small lots at 70c. Canadian unchanged in price; a car of coarse in sacks sold at 60c., and a car of dairy in 200-lb. sacks at 90c.; barrelled very quiet at 90c. for small lots.

COAL OIL.

Business is very good and prices are firm. Following are the quotations to day:—Canadian refined oil, 15c.; carbon safety, 17c.; Canadian water white, 20c.; water white home, 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—Receipts have been liberal all week, but they have been mostly of low to medium grade rolls. There have been only a few good dairy tubs received. These have been quickly picked up at full prices. For anything fancy as high as 22c. has been paid, while good to choice has been taken at 19c. to 21c. A few lots of medium have changed hands at 14c. to 16c. during the week. On Monday 1,500 lbs. of large rolls sold at 14c. for medium and 15c. for good medium. Creamery slow at 22c. to 24c.

CHEESE—Is firm and unchanged on this market. Septembers in round lots are held at 12c., but August makes have been moving at 10c. to 10½c.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND WOOL.

HIDES—Are lower with sales at 4½c. Green unchanged at 3c. for No. 3, 4c. for No. 2 and 5c. for No. 1.

SKINS—Firm and in demand at $1 to $1.35. Not many moving. Calfskins slow and feeling weak.

TALLOW—In good demand at 2½c. for rough and 6c. for rendered. Receipts light.

WOOL—No business doing. Prices are nominal at 20c. to 21c. for ordinary fleece and 23c. to 24c. for clothing.

POULTRY AND GAME.

All kinds are very scarce and in good demand.

TURKEYS—Are selling at 10c. for good, bright dry plucked; scalded and frozen are slow at 7c. to 8c.

GEESE—Scarce at 7c. to 8c. per lb.

DUCKS—Very scarce at 60c. to 80c. a pair.

CHICKENS—In good demand at 35c. to 60c. a pair.

RABBITS—Flat at 10c. to 15c.; market glutted; pedlars are selling from house to house at 10c. a pair.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The demand for apples continues of a very limited nature. Stocks of both packed and loose are very large and a good many have gone to waste. On the local market there is a regular glut of loose apples. The few selling change hands at low prices, being quoted at 75c. to $1.50 per bbl. In packed Greenings sell at $1.75 per bbl. and Spies at $2 per bbl., but the sale of both is very slow. Smith & Crouch, Liverpool, write, under date of January 10, as follows: We have to report a continuance of a thoroughly depressed state of our market for Canadian and American apples. The only kinds in demand are strictly fancy, which are readily salable at full rates. This week choice fancy Kings sold at 22s. 6d. per barrel, and this price we expect will continue to be realized for high-coloured, well packed, large Kings. At the same time it is difficult to realize over 7s. for ordinary small Spies, and 9s. for Baldwins and Greenings, but large, good coloured Baldwins would make 12s. easily. Next week we will have again shorter supplies and all good apples will advance in price, but we are afraid common fruit will not share in the advance to any appreciable extent. Should shipments, on the encouragement of advanced prices, again rise to a great extent, the natural result will be a reaction, with, we are afraid, worse results than ever.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged at $1.50 to $1.65 for white of prime quality. Top prices are for small lots.

CRANBERRIES—Have been quite active the past week, the demand showing considerable improvement. They are quoted lower at $7 per. bbl. and $2.50 to $3 per case.

DRIED APPLES—Trade lots are quoted at 3½c. and retailers' lots at 3¾c. to 4¼c. Demand is very light for both dried and evaporated stock. The latter are offering in car lots on the track at 6c., and for small lots 7c. to 8c. is asked.

DRESSED MEATS—Hindquarters of beef are going at $5 to $7 per cwt., and fores at $2.50 to $4.

EGGS—The market continues very weak at lower prices. Fresh are moving slowly at 18c. to 20c., but the few cases of strictly new laid that are coming forward bring 20c. There is, however, but little demand for any kind. Limed are at 12c. to 16c., as to quality, for ordinary to good.

HAY AND STRAW—Western shippers are offering No. 1 timothy delivered on the track here at $16, and fair to good at $15.50. There are buyers at about 50c. below these figures. Mixed is steady; not a great deal offering; prices rule at $12.50 to $14 on the track.

HOPS—Quiet. Very little doing. No demand for either foreign or domestic. Canadian nominal at 20c. to 22c. for ordinary quality for small.

ONIONS—Weak. Good yellow Denvers can be bought as low as 65c. per bag.

POTATOES—No cars coming and none wanted, whatever. The farmers' supply is sufficient to keep the local market going. Offerings for shipment large at equal to 33c. to 35c. on the track, or 25c. outside. Small lots are selling out of store at 40c. to 45c.

SEEDS—Receipts of alsike have been fair. Prices have ruled somewhat higher owing to local competition, but as outside prices are no better it is doubtful if they will be maintained. Dealers have been paying $6.50 to $8.50 for good to choice, and $9 for extra choice to fancy. Red clover dull. Western markets a little easier, and jobbing prices have been reduced to $5.25 to $5.60. Timothy, nominally unchanged.

TO OFFER:

CHOICE COFFEES,

JAVA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES,

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,
Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,
SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.
PORK PACKERS,
78 & 80 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.
TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS
A Specialty.
THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.
TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],
MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,
G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

MONTREAL.

January 24, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods has continued slow and the market has ruled quiet, with business dull. Lobsters steady at $6 per case. Salmon is unchanged at $1.70 to $1.75 per dozen. Tomatoes have a weak tone, and prices are tending downward, owing to the large offerings, but few transactions have taken place. We quote 90c. to $1 per dozen. Corn has been quiet, but steady at $1.15 to $1.20 per dozen, and peas at $1.25 per dozen. In Armour's canned meats a fair amount of business has been accomplished, and the market has ruled stronger and prices are higher all round.

TEAS.

The tea market has been quiet but a firm feeling has prevailed owing to the strong advices from England and New York; in consequence the general impression among holders here is firm and looking for better prices and a larger volume of business in the near future. Stocks through the country are light, and now that snow has come and the roads are getting in better condition, there will be much more enquiry from all quarters.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has been quiet and steady, with little business doing. Granulated is unchanged at 7⅜c., and yellows at 5⅜c. to 6c., as to quality. Raw sugar is dull at 6c.

FRUIT.

Owing to the stronger advices from abroad and New York the fruit market here has ruled stronger and prices are somewhat higher. The demand for Valencia raisins has been fair and some round lots have changed hands at 5¼c., with better grades up to 6c. In currants there has also been a firmer feeling, but few sales have been made at 5c. to 6c.

SYRUP.

In syrup business has been dull, with prices steady at 3½c. to 4½c.

MOLASSES.

There has been a fair enquiry for molasses and several lots of Barbadoes have changed hands at 42½c. The market has a strong tone and prices are firm.

OILS.

In oils a larger volume of business has been transacted, there being a better demand, and some round lots of Newfoundland cod and steam refined seal have changed hands at firm prices. The market has a strong tone, and higher prices are looked for in the near future. The demand for petroleum has been brisk and the market active, with prices steady at 14½c., and in smaller quantities at 16c.

FISH.

The market for salt fish has continued quiet and little business has been transacted. The stock of Labrador herrings here is estimated at 2,000 barrels, which is considered large for this season of the year. The market has ruled weaker, and sales of some fair sized lots have been made at $5.50 $5.65. Green cod has ruled quiet, and last sales of round lots reported were at $4.75 to $4.85. Finnan haddies have declined to 6½c. to 7c. The demand for fresh fish has been good, and a large volume of business has been accomplished. Haddock has ruled weaker, and sales of large lines have been made at 3½c. to 4c., while cod has remained steady at 3½c. to 4c. Tommycods are easier at $1.50 per barrel. Smelts are scarce and higher at 5½c. to 6c. Fresh herrings have declined to $1 per 100.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

GRAIN — Market has continued slow throughout. Wheat values are not much changed, but peas and oats have weakened. We quote: Canada red winter wheat, $1.18; Canada white winter wheat, $1.18; Canada spring, $1.15; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.23; No. 2 do., $1.19 to $1.21. Corn (in bond), 52c. to 53c. Peas (per 66 lbs.), 74c. to 75c. Barley, 60c. to 65c. Oats, 35c. to 36c.

FLOUR—Trade in flour has been light and confined to local wants, but although stocks are ample, prices have ruled about steady. Patent winter, $6 to $6.50; patent spring, $6 to $6.15; straight roller, $5.75 to $5.95; extra, $5.50 to $5.75; superfine, $4.50 to $5.15; strong bakers', $5.25 to $5.70; superfine, bags, $2.40 to $2.50; extra, bags, $2.55 to $2.75; city strong bakers', 140 lb. sacks, $5.80 to $6; oatmeal, standard, bbl., $5.70; oatmeal, granulated, bbl., $4.50.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Lower prices than last quoted have been accepted, and at the decline business has been fairly active. Meats in steady demand. Canadian short cut, per bbl., $16.50 to $17; mess pork, Western, per bbl., $16-25 to $16.50; short cut, Western, per bbl., $16.50 to $17; hams, city cured, per lb., 12½c. to 13c.; hams, green, per lb., 9c.; flanks, green, per lb., 9c.; lard, Western, in pails, per lb., 1c.; lard, Canadian, in pails, 10c.; bacon, per lb., 11c. to 11½c.; shoulders, 6½c.; tallow, common refined, per lb., 6¼c. to 6½c.

DRESSED HOGS.

Weakness has characterized the hog market under liberal offerings and the holding off policy of buyers. Car lots sold at $6.85. We quote $6.85 to $6.90, and jobbing lots $7 to $7.10 per 100 lbs.

EGGS.

Market has ruled weak and lower. Western in barrels, 16c.; Canadian limed, 17c. to 17½c.; held fresh, 18c. to 19c. Strictly fresh scarce.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry has been in good demand and steady. Partridges in good demand, but lower. Turkeys, 8c. to 9½c.; geese, at 5c. to 7c.; ducks, 8c. to 9½c.; chickens, 5c. to 7c.; partridges, 40c. to 45c. per brace.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE ORANGES—
First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).

PALERMO LEMONS—
Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.

MESSINA LEMONS
Ex "Pontiac." Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, PRODUCE

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Canned Goods

JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.

36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beans, Dried Apples, Dressed Hogs, Poultry, Potatoes, Hops, Flour, Grain, Etc.

Orders and Consignments solicited. Patent Egg Carriers furnished free of charge.

Business Changes.

M. H. Walsh & Co., millinery, Kingston, have suspended.

J. W. Foster, grocer, of Brantford, is offering to compromise.

Peter Knechtel, manufacturer of felt boots, is offering to compromise.

George J. Cox, general storekeeper, Gravenhurst, is offering to compromise.

Eby Bros., founders and manufacturers of agricultural machinery, Berlin, has assigned.

W. G. McLean has been appointed liquidator of the Sarnia Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Co.

W. A. McKee, shoe dealer, Shelburne, has assigned to Charles Parsons, of this city. The creditors are Toronto firms.

The assets of the Oaklands Jersey Dairy Co. are $23,000, and the liabilities $20,000, so that the creditors will be paid in full.

Julian Martineau, butcher, St. Cunegonde, Que., has assigned, with liabilities of $25,000, of which the Union Bank is in for $12,000, secured.

De Pencier Bros., general dealers, of Merrickville, who assigned some weeks ago, have obtained a settlement, and will resume business.

The sheriff is in possession of the stock of John Henderson, proprietor of the Bay of Quinte Knitting Company, and of an hotel at Belleville.

Last week M. O. David, Sr., tailor, of St. Hyacinthe, asked for a compromise, and now his son, in the same line, is out with a request for an extension.

Nothing has yet been done in the matter of Reid, Birely & Co., cigar manufacturers, Hamilton. Their indirect liabilities amount to $20,000, and the direct to $47,000.

Broom & Co., dry goods, 370 Yonge Street, are in trouble and are offering to compromise at 20c. on the dollar. The liabilities will be about $2,300, and the stock is covered by a chattel mortgage.

Abbott & Watson, builders, Bloor Street West, have failed in completing the terms of their extension, and have assigned to J. B. Boustead. The assets are $20,000, and unsecured liabilities, $12,000.

Damer & Son made an assignment on Saturday to Clark, Barber & Co. Another meeting will be held at an early date, when it is expected that a settlement will be made. The assets and liabilities are nominally equal at $20,000.

James Watson, spice manufacturer, 110 Bay Street, has been in difficulties for some weeks past, and his trouble culminated Tuesday, when he suspended payment. The liabilities are about $12,000. The assets are not known, but will be considerably less.

A meeting of the creditors of George Currie, the Spadina Avenue boot and shoe dealer, was held in Blackley & Anderson's office, when a statement was presented showing the assets to be $2,039, and the liabilities $2,903. An offer of 30c. cash was submitted, but the creditors wanted 45c., and the meeting adjourned after appointing inspectors.

A. E. Nash, boot and shoe dealer, Clarksburg, has left that place and is supposed to have gone to the States. He started business about a year ago, and the sheriff, who is now in possession, finds assets of $500, and liabilities of $2,000. W. B. Hamilton, Sons & Co., of this city, are creditors.

Miss P. Hammond, milliner, King Street West, is offering to compromise with her creditors at 10c. on the dollar. The statement of the estate shows assets $1.270, liabilities $1,399. By the statement it appears that Miss Hammond would be able to pay more than 10c. on the dollar, but most of the assets are covered by preferred claims.

Considerable opposition is developing among those who have become creditors of J. W. Gale & Co. since their first compromise to the acceptance of the offer of 40c. They claim that it is unfair that they should receive only 40c. on the dollar, while the former creditors receive 73c., particularly as the receipts from the sale of their goods went to pay off the settlement.

A meeting of the creditors of Wm. Alexander, the Yonge Street jeweller, was held, when a statement was submitted showing assets of $2,500 and liabilities of $5,000. The creditors are principally in Montreal, local firms only being in for small amounts. No action was taken, and the meeting adjourned. Mr. Alexander has several times had to ask the indulgence of his creditors, and has been fighting an uphill battle for some time.

The creditors of Stanley M. Clapp & Co., shoe dealers, 440½ Queen Street West, held a meeting at which the statement was submitted, showing assets $7,000, liabilities $9,000. Mr. Clapp presented his offer of 60c. on the dollar, but it was not accepted, as all the creditors' names were not appended to the composition. It was agreed that the stock should be sold within a week and the business wound up, but if Mr. Clapp succeeds in the meantime in obtaining the consent of all parties interested to the composition the stock will not be sold.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TRADE MARK TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

The following assignments are reported today :—Ancaster, Wm. Dockings, manufacturer; Boston, A. Edy, cheese manufacturer; Gravenhurst, J. Skitch, tailor; Brantford, Thos. Truesdale, grocer; Copleston, N. Henroid, general store; Dangerville, James Bryman, hotel; Picton, Edward Belch, grocer; St. Thomas, C. A. Watson, stationer; Shelburne, W. A. McKee, shoemaker; Cornwall, Jas. Carpenter, baker; Perth, Jeremiah Jacklin, tailor; Montreal, W. H. Latour, grocer; H. Mailie, grocer; Beauchamp & Betaurnay, dry goods; A. Coutemanche, auctioneer; W. H. Letour & Co., grocers; Ottawa, Victor Laporte, grocer; Shelburne, J. M. Beatty, stationery and fruit; Winnipeg, B. D. Deering, boots and shoes; West Toronto Junction, Robt. Evans & Son, bus owners; Quebec, Dechene & Laberge, vermicelli dealers; Blouin & Lachance, shoes; Alexandria, Elzear Contant, carriages; Farmersville, Frank and L. A. Wiltse, carters; Orangeville; Thomas Clegg, shoes; Township of Enniskillen, Thomas Harper, cooper; Valleyfield, J. B. Caron, furniture; H. Leroque, hotel.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this, "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, January 25, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in 1 lb. tins	3 30
Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in ½ lb. tins.....	1 25
Mothers' Baking Powder, 1lb. tins	1 80

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour 2 "	2 50
Louise 3 "	2 50
1 Gem 4 "	3 00
2 " 3 "	2 50
3 " 2 "	2 05
4 " 2 "	1 80
O Hurl,.....4 Strings	2 55
1 " 3 "	2 25
2 " 3 "	1 95
3 " 3 "	1 60
OK " 2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons.....	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 40
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth,2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 50 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 10 —2 25
" 3's.....	2 75 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 45
" Blue, 2's.....	... —1 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 00
" gallons.....	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
" 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
" "	7 75 — 7 85
14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops ..... 2 lb. cans...	2 60
Roast Beef ..... 1 " ...	1 60
" ..... 2 " ...	3 15
" ..... 4 " ...	5 85
" ..... 6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue..... 2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue..... 1 " ...	2 70
" ..... 2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn..... 2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...	2 50
" " ... 2 ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted ..... 1 " ...	$1 35
" " ..... 2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...	1 80
" " ... 6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...	1 50
" ..... 2 " ...	3 00
" ..... 3 " ...	4 00
" ..... 4 " ...	5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	"	85
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 "	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,	
No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —27
Rio	17½—22
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica.....	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" Queen City	— 7½
" 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 50
" Straight Roller	4 90— 5 00
" Extra	4 60— 4 70
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 90— 4 20
" granulated, "	4 20— 4 70
" rolled "	4 40— 5 00
Bran, per ton	14 50—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅜—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅜—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6¼—6½
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	1 05
" 6 crown, per lb.	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5¼—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" " kegs	4¾—5
" Bosnia, casks	4½—5
" " kegs	5½—5¾
" " cases	8¼—10
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5¾—6½
" " selected	7½—8½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 25— 1 30
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Blue Baskets	5 00— 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	6 00— 6 50
" ½ flat "	1 90— 2 10
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 50— 6 00
" Florida, per box	3 25— 3 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 6 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl.	1 50 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys. O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, "	$1 05—1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 07
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 07
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 22—1 24
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	65— 66
" No. 2 "	61— 62
" No. 3 extra	58— 59
" No. 3	53— 54
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$14 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—15
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —...
" Chili	10 —11
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ¼ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Cook, Binder & Co., Toronto.

PICKLES.

Mixed, in bulk, per gal.	0 55
Mixed & Chow Chow, pts., per doz	2 00
" " ¾ " "	1 85
Onions pts., per doz.	2 00

SAUCES.

Empire, kegs, per gal	1 00
" ½ pts., per doz.	1 00
Tomato Catsup, per gal.	1 00
" pts., per doz.	1 25
Mushroom Catsup, per gal.	2 00

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	16 — 18
" storepacked	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11½— 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 18 — 21
" limed, "	14 — 17
Beans	1 50 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	33 — 45
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, per bbl.	16 50 —17 00
" short cut, "	16 50 —17 00
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	10½— 11½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6½
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3½—3⅞c.
" Patna	4½—4¾
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Sago	3¼—4¼
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5¼—5½

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼—4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxe	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7⅞c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8¼—8⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	8 3-16—8 5-16
" " boxes	8¼—8⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	8¾—8⅞
" " boxes	9 —9¼
Powdered, in bbls.	7¼—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls.	5⅝—6¼
Porto Rico	——
Jamaica	5¼—5¼
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5¾—5⅞

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅝	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4⅞	— 5
MOLASSES.	per gal.	
Porto Rico, in tierces	38	—40
" bbls. and halves	40	—42
New Orleans, in bbls.	70	—...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

Gunpowder—	per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19 —20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 —22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16 —19
" " Siftings	5 — 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12 —55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

J. M. Fortier, Cigars, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box $1 75

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35

	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...

	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts.	9 50— ...
" pts.	... —10 50
" gal.	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts.	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN.	Per case.
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts.	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck. "Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ..... per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ..... per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

Phenix Lessive Washing Solution.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

MANUFACTURED BY J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE.

TO LIVE GROCERS!

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THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

DRY GOODS.

The firmness which has prevailed in all lines of dry goods lately is still maintained, and there are further advances to report. Linen thread has advanced from $9.32 to $11.16 per gross, and the same proportion applies to thread by the ounce. Cables from Ireland were received yesterday by merchants refusing orders for Hollands and goods of that description except at a marked increase in price. Canadian made cotton goods are firm at the late advances. Shirtings that a short time ago sold at 5c. per yard are not now to be procured for less than 5½c. per yard. The grey cotton manufacturers insist on the full amount of the late advance being paid by wholesale merchants, and orders at slight figures below the fixed rate have been refused. Seersuckers are up fully 1c. per yard from the price established about four weeks ago. Silk goods of all descriptions are firm and advances are asked for all repeat orders. Late advices from France report higher prices demanded for French woollen dress goods, cashmeres, debaizes and jerseys, and it is hard to get deliveries at the increased figures, as the mills in France appear to be pretty well filled with orders. Canadian woollen yarn manufacturers are asking advances of all the way from 2½c. to 4c. per lb., with their production firm at the advance, and it is probable that if wool maintains its present attitude they will go still higher. One traveller, who was given an order for yarns on the 2½c. per lb. advance, refused to accept it until it was ratified by the mill.

Nearly all the trade doing at present is in the hands of the travellers, very few country customers being in the city. The class of goods moving are still in spring fabrics, and on the whole a fairly steady trade is being done. Sewed embroideries are in quite good request at present, and a very fair movement is reported for white and grey cottons and shirtings. Seersuckers are active. For prints the demand is fair, while for the choice qualities of fine sateens there is a very active request. The mills are all reported to be very busy.

The fall of snow lately has been hailed with satisfaction by the dry goods trade. Payments, which have not been up to the mark, are likely to show considerable improvement. It is helping lumbermen all through the country, particularly in the north, where the want of snow was severely felt. It enables farmers to move cedar ties, telegraph poles and cedar for block paving, and thereby gives them the handling of money that they would not otherwise have. They will now be able to move large quantities of produce, which they had before to hold on account of bad roads, and money is likely to be more plentiful in the country. This is likely to be felt just about the 4th of February, and is likely to result in largely increased payments on that day.

THE TEA TRADE.

The market has continued to show considerable activity in the past week, and a fair business has been done in all grades. The chief features has been an awakening in the demand for Japans, and a general enquiry for all grades has set in, as foreshadowed in last issue. The principal transactions for the week have been in seconds and thirds Young Hysons. The trade for Japan Dust has also increased in consequence of the very low prices at which this article is selling, and now that low grade teas of all kinds are advancing, the attention of consumers is turning more to low dusts. Another new feature has been the sale of some fine Japans for shipment to the States, better prices being obtainable over there than on this market; in fact it is a generally accepted opinion that the Toronto and Montreal markets are below other markets in all grades of Japans and Young Hysons. This state of things is likely to cease as soon as holders of these kinds realize that better prices are ruling elsewhere. Last reports from New York advise a strong tone there, with rumours of a large business in Pingsueys. There is said to be a big deal in green teas on the carpet there, which, if carried through, will advance prices one or two cents. At last week's auction higher prices were obtained. The statistical position of all kinds remains unchanged.

The following are the British Board of Trade returns of the imports of tea into Great Britain for the past year, compared with preceding years:—

	1888. Million Lbs.	1887. Million Lbs.	1886. Million Lbs.
British East India....	113	97	80
China (including Hong Kong and Macao...	105	119	145
Other Countries	5	5	4
Total.....	223	222	230
Home Consumption..	185	183	178

A CLUTTED EGG MARKET.

The market is fairly glutted with fresh eggs, and prices are lower and weaker. Every house along the street is full up. Many of them have no empties left to send out in reply to numerous demands for them, every one being in use. This is something very unusual at this season of the year. A year ago a large Front Street commission house received seven cases of fresh eggs in a week. Yesterday alone their receipts were thirty-three cases. Besides the large quantity of fresh, there is a superabundant supply of limed that was never intended for this market, but would have gone to the States had not that market gone off.

While the supply has been increasing the demand has fallen off. Some merchants say they are not selling as many now as when the prices were 22c. per dozen.

A COLLECTING AGENCY.

A meeting of grocers was held at Mr. Wm. Mara's last week to discuss the question of establishing a collecting agency in connection with the Retail Grocers' Association. Nothing definite was done as there was not as large an attendance as desired. The matter will come up again at a larger meeting.

COMPROMISES.

The letter published in this issue on compromises is from a prominent wholesale grocer and is a valuable contribution to this question. It shows conclusively that the wholesale trade are quite ready to adopt any measures tending to the protection of the retail customers. We would now like to have opinion of all our readers interested in this matter; especially with reference to the question, "Would you favour an agreement on part of the wholesale trade not to accept any compromises?"

EVAPORATED APPLES.

The following letter has been received from Messrs Smith & Crouch, fruit merchants, Liverpool :

Editor, CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto :

SIR,—Since our last the enormous supplies of fresh apples, and reports of large quantities of evaporated apples to come forward have had an unfavourable effect on the market, and best rings, evaporated apples, are now selling at the equivalent of 8c. per pound.

Yours respectfully, SMITH & CROUCH.

NO ADVANCE IN FOREIGN LEAF TOBACCO.

An article published in the Montreal Trade Bulletin, and republished in The Empire, on the advance in Canadian raw leaf tobacco has caused a good deal of unnecessary excitement in the trade. In Western Ontario many thought the remarks applied to tobacco manufactured from foreign leaf. This, however, is not the case. Only a small quantity of native tobacco is consumed in Western Ontario. The bulk of it is manufactured and sold in Lower Canada.

THE TENDENCY OF TRADE.

A recent issue of the Boston Herald contains the following interesting article upon the subject: It seems to be the opinion of some of the best informed European authorities that what is termed the American system of trade is fast coming into use in all of the civilized countries of the world, and that its development is likely to be productive of great changes in the ordinary methods of business. This American system consists in the keenest sort of competition, brought about by the thorough utilization of every cent of capital employed. This leads to the rapid turning over of stocks of goods, on the theory that quick sales and small profits are to be preferred to slow sales with the chance of large profits; in the enlargement of both mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, so as to reduce by the size of the output the proportionate costs of rent, taxes, insurance and other fixed charges. The effect of all this has been to reduce the price of almost all articles of consumption to their purchasers, and to compel the seller to be content with a fraction of profit which in years past would have been altogether insufficient to make the business a satisfactory one.

Naturally, under such conditions, those enterprises have succeeded best where there has been an abundance of capital or credit to enable the managers to buy whenever the market seemed to justify a purchase without regard to stocks on hand, trusting to exceptionally large sales caused by special inducements in the way of low prices. We are now informed that in European countries, both in retail and wholesale business, competition is producing practically the same results; that is, the consolidation of the manufacture and distribution of products in fewer and fewer hands, in consequence of the considerable reductions in incidental costs that attend large operations, or operations conducted on the theory of quick sales.

It is pointed out that one of the potent causes for the formation of trusts may be found in this evolution of business methods, since the keenness of the competition has been such that often the margin for profits has been entirely swept away, and the interested manufacturers or merchants have considered it necessary to agree among themselves upon a basis which would admit of profits to all included within their combination, the form of trust owing its adoption to the fact that it is the most satisfactory way of insuring good faith on the part of all. Obviously the trust method is in opposition to the direct tendency of business, and, under a system of competition unrestricted by customs regulations, there can be little doubt that in most cases it would not be effective in greatly increasing prices; and, indeed, if its continuance depended upon such increases it could not long exist. An exception may be found in the case of the copper trust or combination. But it is said that here the chief part of the profit which the copper monopoly proposes to obtain comes less from the consumer than from the dealers in copper, who have been able to make disproportionate gains in consequence of the past fluctuations in the price of that metal. That is, the intent of the copper trust is to make money by crowding down the middlemen by more direct dealings with the consumers of copper. Whether this operation will or will not be attended with success by the combination over which Mr. Secretan presides, it is, no doubt, a method which is likely to be more and more resorted to as competition increases in intensity and new economies are found necessary.

The weak and inactive rivals having been driven out of the business, and the trade held by them taken up, the more enterprising and pushing of the business men will be on the lookout for new opportunities of profit. Expenses in the form of salaries and wages cannot be greatly reduced. Indeed, the tendency is directly the other way. But the middlemen, in the form of retail dealers, jobbers, commission merchants and the like, constitute a considerable force, which can from time to time be depleted to the benefit of manufacturers; that is, the nearer he can approach to the consumer and deal directly with the latter the greater the advantage to both parties. This process of elimination may prove a slow one, but it is one which seems inevitable, and the more trade and manufacture are consolidated in a few hands the easier it will be to carry them on without the assistance of those who have hitherto taken an active share in distribution. Commenting upon this change, an English writer says that two big depots for the sales of their wares, one used by the manufacturers of Bradford and the other by those of Lyons, would half ruin every retail dry goods dealer in London. But operations on this scale are in the line of present business development, and, whether we fancy the results or not, there seems to be no other alternative but to submit to them with such grace as we may.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.

Mr. Andrew Carrick, retail grocer and baker, of this city, who preserves a large quantity of eggs every season, says, in reply to the question in last week's GROCER, that he uses one pint of slacked lime; one pint of salt, and two gallons of water; stir up and let stand for twenty-four hours before putting in the eggs. He sometimes finds the same difficulty as our correspondent of last week, in that the yolks of some get hard and gummy. He attributes that to the fact that they are at the bottom of the barrel where the sediment has settled, and that they are consequently cooked. Mr. Alex. Delaporte, who has also packed a good many eggs, uses the above recipe, but after the solution has been standing twenty-four hours, he strains off the liquid, allowing none of the sediment to go into the barrel or vat with the eggs, and he is seldom troubled with hardening yolks.

A CORDIAL WELCOME.

President Ballinger, of the Western Packers' Association, in a letter to the Editor of THE GROCER regarding the coming meeting of that body in Chicago, says: "To all from the Dominion we extend a cordial welcome."

HOW TO TELL CHICORY IN COFFEE.

Chicory can be detected in coffee as follows:—Put a teaspoonful of coffee to be tested on the surface of a glass of cold water. If it is pure coffee it will float for some time, scarcely coloring the water. Chicory, if any is present, will at once absorb the water and fall to the bottom of the glass, giving to the water a reddish-brown tint as it falls.

Another method is to put a tablespoonful of the coffee in a small bottle of cold water, and, shaking it for a moment, if the coffee is pure it will rise and scarcely color the water; if chicory is present it will act same as above.

BUYING TOO MUCH OR TOO LITTLE.

There are three classes of buyers in trade —one who buys too much, one too little, and the other who draws the line between the two, and strikes the happy medium. The first, as a rule, is always burdened with too much stock. Seasons come and go, and his shelves are filled with goods out of fashion and out of season. As a rule he is always short of money, behind with his bills, simply because he buys too much.

The merchant who buys too little or too small a stock lacks knowledge of his trade and loses custom by not keeping a sufficient supply on hand to meet the current wants of his customers. Over-cautiousness in this direction is almost as bad as over-buying. It often gives his competitor the means of supplying his regular customers. The good merchant will note what lines sell best, and consult with his clerks, or those at the head of the departments of his establishment.

We often hear customers say, "We would like to buy of Mr. So-and-So, but he buys such a small quantity of an article that there is no opportunity for selection, so we go elsewhere. Indeed, he is very careful about ordering goods." This class of merchants never build up or do a large trade. They, as a rule, do a small business. Their over-cautiousness and lack of knowledge of the real wants of the trade of their sections prevent them from increasing their sales.

The merchant who knows what to buy and how much to buy is the progressive and successful one. He studies his trade, comes to market often, never overloads, and gets as near a cash basis as possible. When bargains are presented to him he is quick to see a real one and to act accordingly. His trade is sought after. He buys for customers whose tastes he understands, and is regarded by his patrons, as well as by the jobbers, as the bright, keen merchant who keeps abreast of the times. He is in good credit and is a success in his line of trade.

TO FASTEN PAPER TO METAL.

Paper pasted, gummed or glued on to metal, especially if it has a bright surface, usually comes off on the slightest provocation, leaving the adhesive material on the back of the paper, with a surface bright and slippery as ice. The cheaper descriptions of clock dials are printed on paper and then struck on zinc, but for years the difficulty was to get the paper and metal to adhere. It is, however, said to be now overcome by dipping the metal into a strong and hot solution of washing soda, afterward scrubbing perfectly dry with a clean rag. Onion juice is then applied to the surface of the metal, and the label pasted and fixed in the ordinary way. It is said to be almost impossible to separate paper and metal thus joined. Probably metal show tablets might be successfully treated in the same manner.

SIX OFF TEN, FIVE OFF THIRTY.

Have you ever given serious thought to the real effect of a disregard for those familiar words seen on every bill-head? Or have you neglected to study out the actual saving you might have effected by discounting your bills, and paid them net at ninety days? If you have not used your pencil on this problem, just take a slip of paper and figure with us a little. We will suppose you have purchased a bill of $1,000, and have received the invoice on which the terms are given as "Six off ten days; five off thirty days; four off sixty days." We will first remember that discount is an allowance made for the payment of money before it is due, and is equivalent to the interest of the amount of the invoice, $1,000 in this case, during the sixty days. To apply our mathematics to the case in point: If we pay this bill within ten days we will deduct $60 from the invoice, and remit $940. What we have saved equals the interest on $1,000 for one year at 6 per cent. The advantage of doing this is at once very apparent. If we say we will wait twenty days and take off 5 per cent., we had better think a moment, and then not do it. If we should do so, we would pay $10 for the use of $1,000 for twenty days; this is at the rate of 1½ per cent. per month, or 18 per cent per annum! You will at once recognize that no merchant should pay such an exorbitant rate of interest, except in time of great emergency. Let us figure a little farther, and take it for granted that we do not propose to pay the bill untill sixty days have expired, and that we then propose to pay $960. If we do this, we pay $20 for the use of the money for fifty days. A little calculation will show you that this is equivalent to paying about 1 2-10 per cent. interest per month, which is 14 4-10 per cent. per annum! If, now, you do not propose to pay at the end of sixty days, and prefer to pay at three months, and pay the $1,000 net, you will be paying $60 for the use of $1,000 for eighty days, which is at the rate of 2¼ per cent. a month, or about 27 per cent. per annum! If the figures in the previous cases were astonishing these are astounding, and we do not believe that any merchant can say, after reading this carefully, that he can afford not to discount his bills.—[American Storekeeper.

CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS IN BUSINESS.

The more strictly methodical a business is conducted, provided it insures correctness and a proper dispatch, the nearer it will approach success, and the more those engaged in it will become fond of its details; and, as a consequence, the more willingly they will devote themselves to those duties which they feel at the same time promote their pleasure and advance their interests. Another thing:—There is no one subject in which the whole mercantile community have a deeper interest than that of the vast modern increase of the facilities for diffusing and obtaining full and correct information on everything pertaining to trade; so that all can enjoy its advantages; and no man need hope to compete successfully with his neighbour, who shuts himself out from a participation in these facilities. The time has come when it is no longer in the few to monopolize, and every day tends more and more to equalize the condition and advantages of business men, and to throw wide open to all the door to wealth, respectability, influence and honour. This is said notwithstanding the formation of so many trusts, all of which will have their day. Nor is it believed there is any necessity for the frequent failures in the mercantile life, which have distinguished the past. The young merchant who commences on the broad and sound basis of integrity, and nice mercantile honour, and who conducts his business with intelligence and judgment, and without undue eagerness and haste to get rich, will generally meet with success, as he will certainly deserve it. It is true that this is a day of ardent competition; but it is not less true that it is a day when manly, honourable enterprise buckles on its armour under auspices the most cheering, and hopes the most encouraging.—Chicago Commercial Bulletin.

FORM A COMBINE.

Some of our grocers complain that the large stores are gradually freezing out the the smaller ones. They are right in a certain respect. A man of capital and one who buys in large quantities can always buy at lower figures than one whose capital is limited, and whose trade will not admit of his buying in large quantities. The consequence is that the grocers who have means can undersell the smaller on. Now, there is a way to overcome this. Suppose fifteen or twenty of our retail grocers combine together, let them choose a buyer, and then purchase their goods in large quantities. If grapes are worth thirty cents in five basket lots, and can be bought for twenty-five cents in 100 basket lots, the grocers who have formed this combination can have the same advantage the larger dealers have, and can afford to sell as cheaply. Now, this is a suggestion that will bear looking into.—[Denver Retail Grocer.

A PROFIT ON SUGAR.

The Pennsylvania Grocer says:—Selling sugar at a profit has been a theme of earnest discussion in retail trade circles for a long time. As a result of the discussion, some progress has been made, notably in Philadelphia, where earnest men had courage sufficient to grapple the evil and take steps to check it. That it has been a success is not to be doubted, and while perchance there may be hundreds who are travelling in the old rut, yet there are thousands who have been obtaining a profit on sugar. One merchant (and we only cite this instance to show

sult), has taken pains to preserve his sugar bills for the past year, and in calculating the aggregate amount finds that, deducting a quarter of a cent per pound for possible loss, his total profits will exceed $700. This is only one case in a city which has five thousand grocers, and, to use the merchant's own language, "had it not been for the association I would have been that much poorer." Like all reforms, the sugar movement takes time to educate men up to the point of seeing wherein lies their own interest.

SOME POINTS FOR DEALERS.

Staple goods are nearly always worth the money paid for them, even if the stock is a little larger than trade demands, but fancy goods and novelties require the best judgment in their selection, as they are more perishable, or more subject to changes of style and fashion. Never buy a large amount of them because they are cheap. The mere fact of their being offered at a very low price should make you buy sparingly of them, for it shows that the reason for the "cut in price" is because they are unsalable, going out of fashion, or are no longer a novelty. Never overstock in any line. It is better to have your customers ask twice for a novelty than to have it on hand and not find ready sale for it.

CLUES FOR MANY PURPOSES.

Soak half a pound of glue over night in a quart of good milk, and boil it the next day. It will dissolve moisture much better than glue dissolved in water.

An adhesive mucilage for labels, suitable for bottles or glass, may be prepared by soaking glue in strong vinegar; then heat to boiling and add flour. This is very adhesive, and does not decompose when kept in wide-mouthed bottles.

The following preparation is very useful for gumming large sheets of paper, which may be kept on hand ready for use: Starch, 2 drachms; white sugar, 1 ounce; gum arabic, 2 drachms; to be boiled with a sufficient quantity of water.

THE GROCER GIVES THE BEST RESULTS.

Mr. G. A. McLaren, Montreal, who handles enamelled letters for windows, which he has advertised extensively all over Canada, is loud in his praises of the CANADIAN GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER as an advertising medium. It brought him more results than all the others put together. Orders came to him from British Columbia in the west to Nova Scotia in the east.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

ROOM AT THE TOP.

I heard a young man make some pretty pointed remarks about getting "to the top," that place represented as being so "roomy." "It does not seem to matter," he remarked, "whether I work my best and never take my nose off the grindstone, or whether I take things easy and get along without so much hard work." It is pretty evident that this young man will not get to the top right away, and a pointer or two may help him.

Let the man imagine as far as he can how the matter would seem were he at the top and had charge of everything. From this point of view let the situation be studied, and notes be made of how a young man should conduct himself. If the young man does not see things in a different light, then I shall be mistaken. It will be a good lesson, and if learned will go far to enable the young man in question to advance himself a good distance "toward the top."—Paper Trade Journal.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

COMPROMISES.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER:—

SIR,—I have read with interest the letter of your correspondent "Merchant, Exeter" re Compromises. The remedy he proposes seems impracticable to me. Unless all the wholesalers in Canada agreed to take back their goods it could not be carried out successfully.

Having had some experience in endeavouring to persuade some of the wholesale trade to give up certain practices which are acknowledged to be evils, I venture to say it would be impossible to prevail upon them to act as a unit in the way proposed.

Would it not be better if the wholesale trade would agree with each other not to accept any compromises? Then if a man failed his stock would be sold at auction, and the highest bidder would take it, and there would be one less trader in the town and more chance for the others.

Take for example your correspondent's own town. Suppose a general store fails there; the stock is to be sold by auction at so much on the dollar. It seems to me it would be in the interest of the other merchants of that town to join together, buy the stock and apportion it among themselves. This would prevent a bankrupt stock man getting hold of it and underselling them. If they did not do this their position would be worse than if the insolvent got a compromise. For this reason. The man who bought the stock would only be paying say 50c. on the dollar for the stock, while the insolvent who compromises gets nothing off his stock, but gets a compromise of his liabilities—a very different thing! For example. A. meets his creditors and shows the following statement of affairs:—Assets, $6,000; liabilities, $8,000; deficit, $2,000. Suppose he compromises for 60c. on the dollar. After the compromise his position is:—Assets, $6,000; liabilities, $4,800; surplus, $1,200. Say he sells his stock at 60c. on the dollar his assets are $3,600; liabilities, $4,800, or a deficit of $1,200, and here he is bankrupt again.

Your correspondent seems to imagine, judging by the tenor of his letter, that when a compromise is being effected the creditors, in exercising their judgment as to whether it shall be taken or not, reduce the value of the stock equal to the amount of the compromise. Of course this is not the case. It is the liabilities which are compromised. His assets still stand at 100c. on the dollar. That compromises are often given to men who should not get them is undeniable. The principal reason in these cases is that the creditors think it wise to make the best of a bad job and thus close the matter. That if no compromises were given the just would suffer with the unjust is also plain. The choice in this matter is between two extremes. If you refuse to sign a compromise you are called selfish, grasping, hard-hearted, etc. If you do sign you are told you are injuring the man who tries to pay his honest debts.

I would like to ask your correspondent and all your retail subscribers a question. Suppose any wholesale branch of trade or any one wholesale house took the stand, that compromises being injurious to their customers they must decline to sign any, Would they be supported in this position by the retail trade.

My own firm have debated for some years the advisability of discontinuing the practice of accepting compromises as inimical to the best interests of their customers, but no definite action has been taken, because it was feared that our ideas of our customers' best interests and their ideas might differ very materially. I trust I shall have a large number of replies to my query.

Yours truly, HAMILTON.

HE FINDS FAULT.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to Mr. A. E. Saunders' in the Merchant of the 25th ult., I am glad to see that some one is beginning to enquire, "What is the Association doing?" He surely might give us full credit for what

we have done. He as good as acknowledges that the wholesale houses have ceased selling to consumers, but would take that credit away by saying that the houses were ripe for the change. Why, Sir, it is a well-known fact that the coil was growing day by day ; and it is also a fact that considerable difficulty was met in trying to get some houses to sign our agreement. So I think we surely can claim the credit for that desirable change.

Again, what about Christmas and New Year's presents. Some of our members stated in open meeting that it was a saving of a large amount of money to them, as well as getting rid of an annoyance and useless tax. These two objects alone are worth having. But we want to go farther ; and, if I mistake not, we shall succeed. Our Association is now considering a memorial to the Ontario and Provincial Governments to enforce creditors' rights as against Civil Service employees. Another evil which is now under consideration is the peddling from door to door of farmers' produce by unlicensed dealers who call themselves grocers, and escape license fees altogether.

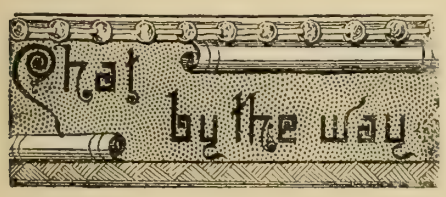
Another matter at present being looked after is the habit of provision merchants and commission houses selling to consumers at the same rate as to retailers. Again, we are considering the best means of hunting the dead beat. Of course we have a black list at present, but we want to go farther and have a proper channel for collecting bad debts.

Now, Mr. Editor, allow me, through you, to extend to Mr. Saunders an invitation to be present at our next meeting to be held on February 11th, and assist us with his advice.

If we show him that we are engaged in a good work he will perhaps throw in his lot with us, and thus help on the good cause.

Yours truly,

SECRETARY T. R. G. A.



Mr. James Playfair, Sturgeon Bay, was in town this week.

The trade in nuts this season in Canada has been lighter than usual.

Mr. R. Ralston, of Ralston & Co., Hamilton, manufacturers of shoe blacking and stove polish, favored THE GRORER with a call this week.

The Hamilton Commercial Travellers' concert and ball netted $300 to the Girls' Home and Home of the Friendless.

Mr. Thomas Doak, of Campbellford, has added a steam candy and confectionery branch to his business, which is proving a marked success.

Mr. Munro, of Munro & Bro., Parkhill, favoured THE GROCER with a call this week, and reports trade good in Parkhill.

Mr. Hugh Walker, of Hugh Walker & Son, Guelph, who has been very sick for the past few weeks, is able to be around again.

Mr. John Baskin, formerly of the firm of McMillan & Baskin, Norwood, who retired some time ago, has again resumed business in his own block, and is doing a thriving trade.

The Ohio Retail Grocers' Association has recommended a Bill to the Legislature amending the exemption laws, so that a man may be garnisheed for the payment of bills for the necessaries of life.

Mr. J. Lutton, of Belleville, has sold out his grocery business in that place to Bennett & Rowe, and will move to Toronto. From what we hear, Messrs. Bennett & Rowe intend to make things hum there.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, Detroit, the genial representative of T. Kingsford & Son's Oswego Starch paid his monthly visit to Toronto last week. He says that since their advertisement appeared in THE GROCER the sales of their starch in Canada have largely increased.

Wm. Ryan, of 72 Front Street E. has received a large consignment of rock salt. There is an increasing demand for salt in this form from the farmers, as they find it more economical for cattle. A 200 pound block of salt will last as long as four or five barrels of ordinary salt.

Mr. Richard Bickle, grocer, of Dundas, left there mysteriously the other night, his wife and family having preceded him early the same evening. Several of the citizens are out of pocket by Mr. Bickle's escape, and are now mourning his absence. It is supposed he went to Philadelphia.

Much interest is taken in the projected Cobourg, Warkworth and Norwood Railway by the business men of West Northumberland. The line, if put into operation, will form a powerful rival to the Grand Junction of G.T.R., who at present charge what rates they please and give very little satisfaction.

A novel idea has been sent us by one of our grocery readers. He advertises the brands and prices of his sugars, teas, ground coffees, spices, etc., by painting on a colored board or heavy paper box cover the signs he wishes to show in glue, on which before it dries, he sprinkles the article which he advertises.—American Storekeeper.

February Outing contains as usual interesting articles on all kinds of sport. Among the contents of this month's are :—"Winter Shooting in South Carolina," "Across Wyoming on Horseback," "Sleighing," "Blades of Steel," "On a Canadian Farm in Midwinter," "A Russian Wolf Hunt," and a weird, pathetic tale of mountain life entitled, "Herne, the Hunter." This is a specially interesting number.

Nasmith & Hughes, general merchants, of Lotus and Newtonville, have dissolved partnership. One takes the Lotus and the other the Newtonville business. Mr. Hughes is one of the heroes of Batoche, having served with the Midland Batt. as Major. He is a brother of J. L. Hughes, P.S.I., of this city, and of Samuel Hughes, of the Lindsay Warder.

Business in the country has been very quiet the past month. Farmers have been holding back their produce for higher prices and good sleighing. The result is that the grocers and general merchants have been unable to collect money due them, and payments have been very slow in all lines of business. But now that good sleighing is reported in all parts of the country we may look for a good trade.

"It is difficult to get some grocers to join associations," said a New York wholesaler, the other day, "but when they get in they stick. They are so much in favor of them, that they remind me of a bull calf up country that they were trying to wean. He was so obstinate that they pulled his ear off trying to make him put his nose in the trough of milk ; but when they once got his nose in they pulled his tail off trying to get him away."

MILLBROOK, Jan, 28, 1889.

CHURCHILL & CO :

Gentlemen,—I am pretty well experienced in baking, and have tried a great many kinds of baking powder, but none have given so much satisfaction as Breadmaker's Baking Powder. I cannot say too much in favor of it. I enclose the paper with five (5) cents on it out of the wrapper, hoping to receive the cook book. I am, yours truly,

LILY STAPLES.

The Toronto Retail Grocers' Association will entertain their friends at an "At Home" to be held in Victoria Hall, on Monday evening, February 11. The committee have not completed their work as yet, but first-class local talent are being engaged. Refreshments will be served in ante-rooms during the evening. Payne's orchestra has also been engaged. Tickets, double, $1.25 ; single, $1 ; each extra lady, 50 cents. Programmes, giving full particulars, will be out in a few days.

The Grocers' Mutual and Protective Association, of Detroit, are discussing the advisability of establishing a grocers' exchange for the purpose of having a permanent exhibition of grocers' goods. The plan is to rent a hall around which will be erected a tier of cases reaching to the ceiling. These will be rented to manufacturers for grocers' goods. In the centre of the room it is proposed to have a long table devoted to the various trade journals and price lists. The exchange, if started, will be open day and night for the benefit of city and country retail grocers.

TORONTO.

February 1, *1889.*

GROCERIES.

Trade has been quiet with a little better inquiry during the present week. Payments are not so good, but this is attributed to the fact that large payments have to be made next week, and dealers are holding their funds to meet these. The money market is steady and unchanged.

CANNED GOODS.

This market is absolutely without feature. A little better inquiry has been heard for some lines, but the movement is very limited. Prices are nominally unchanged. Some sales of 1887 corn have been made at $1.

COFFEES.

The market on all grades of green coffees remains firm and unchanged. A new lot of Porto Ricos has arrived, and is quoted at 21c. to 23c., according to quality. Rios are becoming rather scarce, and prices are firmer. The latest Rio cables report a steady market. The total receipts of coffee at Rio on the crop, up to the 16th of January, have been 2,702,000 bags; last year same time, 1,087,000 bags; same time in 1887, 2,316,000 bags. One of the strongest points in the present coffee market is the last batch of crop estimates for the crop that is to come. These estimates put the crop of next year, or rather beginning to be received July 1, at about 2,500,000 bags. This is scarcely more than half a crop. The estimates are equally low for Santos, the total being put at 1,500,000 bags. On the spot Rios are held at 19c. to 20c. for good fair stock.

SUGARS.

Sugars continued dull and the feeling easy. Yellows are selling usually at 5⅝c. to 6¼c., but there are a few low grades to be had at 5⅜c. The latter, however, are getting scarce. Whites declined an ⅛c. on Saturday, and have been selling this week on a basis of 7⅜c. to 7¾c. for granulated. Raws are dull and nominally unchanged. Outside markets are easier. New York reports say that the refiners are stocked up with raws, while London mail advices are to the effect that cane is weak owing to the heavy offerings of beet. At the same time the statistical situation is favourable to a stronger market.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There has been a pretty fair demand for syrups and molasses during the past few days, but prices have been much about the same. Syrups are said to be steadier, as there is only one refinery on the market at present.

DRIED FRUITS.

Steady and without much change in prices; demand light.

Currants are inactive, but there is a steady feeling in the market this week. Barrels are moving at 5¼c. to 5⅜c. for ordinary provincials and Filiatras.

Dates are offering at 5¾c. to 6½c. for new and 4c. to 5½c. for old; demand is light. Figs are quiet, with 14 oz. boxes flat, at 8½c. to 9c., and large boxes at 10c. to 15c. as to quality.

Prunes are unchanged. There has been a pretty good demand for cases at 7½c. to 10c.; in fact the movement in these this season has been much larger than usual. Hogsheads are dull; very little demand is looked for before March.

Raisins are steadily held, especially all good quality. Choice Valencias are from 6c. to 6½c., but inferior can be bought at 5c. Sultanas are unchanged. Malagas are quiet at former prices.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit trade still remains quiet, very little demand for any varieties. Prices remain unchanged. Valencia oranges are in fair demand at $5.50 to $6 per case. The feeling among dealers is that they will go lower. Floridas are arriving freely, but in very bad condition, so much so that in a great many cases they have to be repacked. They are moving in a fairly active manner at $3.50 to $3.75 per box. Jamaicas are still offered, though very few at $6 per bbl. Advices from New York say that oranges meet with very slow sale. Messina lemons, though not very active, cannot be considered slow. They are quoted at $3 to $3.50 per box, and $4 for fancy. A report from New York yesterday states that Messinas are lower, and little doing. There is now a large stock in this city. What Malaga grapes are on the market sell at $6.50 to $7 per bbl.

PEELS.

The market as usual and unchanged at 16c. for lemon, 18c. for orange and 25c. for citron.

NUTS.

Dull and unchanged. The trade done in nuts by wholesale grocers this season on this market has been higher than usual. Almonds are tending upwards on reports of a short crop. New York advices are stiffer, but there is no change here. Tarragonas are quoted ordinarily at 14½c. to 15c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts have been rather on the increase, and to meet them there has been heard an active local demand for the higher grades, but no movement in shipments. These however, could have found a sale had not buyers and sellers been apart; but until they can come together medium and lower grades seem likely to remain slow of sale. Choice dairy, that is to say selections, have been firm at 18c. to 19c. with a few tubs going to 20c.; and when all of these available have been exhausted a few small sales of good medium have been effected at about 17c. Generally, however, buyers in default of choice dairy have run on choice rolls, which has sold readily at 16c. to 17c., the great bulk at the inside price, with inferior pushed off at from 14c. to 15c. Common tubs have sold very slowly at from 13c. to 14c. Street receipts small and pound rolls ranging from 20c. for common, to 22c. to 24c. for choice.

CHEESE—Choice has continued to sell quietly and steadily at 10½c. to 11c. for small lots; and some summer make has changed hands at 8½c. to 9c., but this is only in small lots.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

DRESSED HOGS—Are not offering so freely. Dealers are holding off in the West as the weather is more favourable. Packers say that they will not buy, as they believe prices will be lower. Dealers in Western Ontario who were strong bears a short time ago, now write that they are inclined to be bullish, and are buying and holding for higher prices. At the moment, cars of good average hogs are offering at $6.30 to $6.40 to arrive on the track here, with buyers at $6.25. Local receipts of consigned hogs have been larger. Packers are paying $6.25 to $6.50 for ordinary, but for a few of the choicest local butchers pay $7.

PROVISIONS—Are easy.

BACON—There is a better demand for bacon, and sales of ton lots have been made at 9c. Case lots are quoted at 9¼c. Nothing doing in Cumberland. Packers are holding what they have for smoking purposes.

MESS PORK—Is dull, with sales of small lots at $17.

LARD—Is steady. Canadian is selling at 10¾c. for large pails, and at 11c. for small.

SMOKED MEATS—For smoked meats there is a small local demand. Hams and break-

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

fast bacon are selling at 11c. to 11½c. Rolls are going at 10½c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: Last week's large run of hogs has been followed by a material reduction, the break in prices having done something at checking the movement. For the week the Western packing has been 225,000 hogs, against 335,000 the preceding week, and 240,000 last year. The total from Nov. 1 is 3,940,000, against 4,630,000 a year ago—decrease, 690,000. The unsettled condition of the provision markets has made values of hogs somewhat irregular, and the close is generally lower than a week ago, the most decided difference being in the centres farthest west. It should be borne in mind that the large movement of hogs the preceding week was a result of previous holding back and accumulation, and the stimulating effect of temporary improvement in prices brought them forward. The quality of hogs being marketed is holding up well. Perhaps a more favorable season for fattening stock during winter months has not occurred in the history of packing operations—certainly not for a long period. This has led to the heavy weights, contrasting with the unusally low averages of last year. But with all this there is no present indication that more pounds of product will be made than during last winter, which means, with the influence of low prices now and a probable lighter showing of aggregate stocks of meats on March 1, compared with last year, that the position has decidedly favourable aspects. The strained condition of lard values earlier in the winter, with the condition of hogs favoring enlarged production and the premium in price adding encouragement, has been followed by severe changes, leading to an important depression in prices of this article, which course of events has had its influence upon other products. The past week has witnessed lower values for product than during any previous time this season, the May option at Chicago closing 75c. on pork, 15c. per 100 pounds on lard, and 40c. on short rib sides lower than a week ago—pork being 10c. above the lowest point and lard 15c.; sides closing at the lowest point.

FISH.

There is quite a brisk trade being done in fish, the cold weather of the past few days having put life into it. There is a plentiful supply of every variety, with the exception of smelts. Sea herring from Halifax and St. John have been arriving in quantity lately and prices have declined, though a fair trade is being done in them at 90c. to $1 per 100 for St. John, and $1.50 per 100 for Halifax. A few speckled sea trout are moving at 14c. per lb. Steak cod are meeting with a fair sale at 7½c. per lb. The demand for Finnan Haddie has increased considerably, and good sales are being made at 7c. to 7½c. per lb. Salmon trout and whitefish have a fair demand. Round trout is quoted at 5½c. to 6c. per lb., dressed at 6½c. In British Columbia salmon a brisk trade is being done. Sockeyes are quoted at 12½c. per lb., and large salmon at 14c. to 15c. There are a number of enquiries for smelts, but at present none are in the market. Oysters have been more active the past week, but the prices remain unchanged at $1.15 to $1.60.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Four, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1⅓ lb. packages in a case, price, $4 80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,
AND
ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

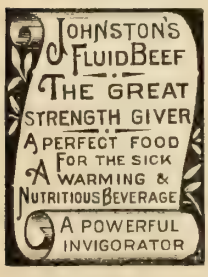
— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.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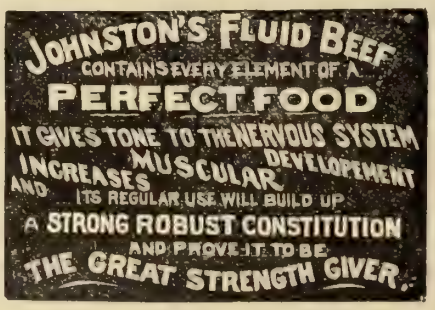
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR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CONTAINS EVERY ELEMENT OF A
PERFECT FOOD
IT GIVES TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
INCREASES MUSCULAR DEVELOPEMENT
AND ITS REGULAR USE WILL BUILD UP
A STRONG ROBUST CONSTITUTION
AND PROVE IT TO BE
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

NEW SEASON'S FRUITS NOW IN STORE. SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars. —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
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TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Trade in apples is still very slow, the only varieties in demand being Greenings and Spies, and even for these the enquiry is of a limited nature. The price remains the same, being held at $1.75 to $2 per bbl. for packed, in spite of the large stocks on hand. The local market is completely overloaded with loose apples brought in by the farmers. A great bulk of these apples are not reliable, and this, with the poor request, makes prices very low. They may be quoted from 75c. to $1.50 per bbl., but numerous sales have been made at as low as 50c. per bbl. when the holder has been compelled to get rid of his stock.

McKittrick, Hamilton & Co., Liverpool, in their weekly report on the market for apples for the week ending January 19, say: During the past week our market has been only sparsely supplied with fresh stock, and holders of Canadians have taken advantage of the opportunity to clear out the balance of the cargoes ex "Vancouver," "Sarmatian," and "Sarnia." Prices for these showed little improvement, dealers wanting fresh fruit. The "Oregon" brought some good Maine apples and we sold our consignments by her at: Baldwins, 12s. 6d. to 12s. 9d.; sundries, 9s. to 10s., a very sensible rise in values. She brought only a small lot of Canadian, but they were very choice, and our quotations are for these: The stored fruit sold slowly at 6s. to 9s. 6d.; New England varieties sold rather better, and made 7s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. up to 9s. 9d. for one lot. The arrivals from New York were principally Canadians. A moderate quantity of fresh Baldwins, Russets and Kings would now do well, but frosted or wastey fruit will be unsalable.

BEANS.—Dull and unchanged at $1.50 to $1.70 per bush. on the spot.

DRIED APPLES.—Demand is very dull. Small lots are coming forward on consignment, and find a slow sale at 3½c. Dealers are re-selling at 4c. Evaporated show no change; cars can be bought to arrive on the track at 6c. per lb. Dealers are asking 7c. to 7½c. per lb. for smaller lots.

EGGS.—In light demand. Fresh are selling at 17c. to 18c. Limed slow at 16c. to 17c. for real good; but dirty, 14c. to 15c., and probably less. Strictly new laid are selling at 19c. to 20c. Receipts have been large and considerably in excess of the demand.

HAY AND STRAW.—Receipts increasing; demand slow. Stocks here are fairly large. Dealers are paying $14.50 to $15 for choice timothy in small bales on the track, and are selling at $15 to $15.50. Large bales are being bought at $14 to $14.50. Mixed is moving in round lots at $12 to $13, and jobbing on the track at $13 to $14. Straw is moving at $8 to $8.50 for wheat, and $8.50 to $9 for oats. Market is a little easier on larger receipts.

HOPS.—Quiet and unchanged.

ONIONS.—Demand is slow. Offerings are too large. Sales are being made of good natives at $1.50 to $1.60 in single barrels.

POTATOES.—Sales have been made on the track at 30c. to 33c. Small lots are selling out of store at 40c. to 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Receipts are light and demand fair. Any choice day-plucked birds find a ready market at full prices. Turkeys are selling at 10c. to 11c. per lb. Geese are scarce and firm at 7c. to 8c. per lb. There is a good demand for chickens, and they are selling freely at 30c. to 60c. a pair. Ducks are very scarce, and prices are nominal at 60c. to 90c. a pair. Rabbits are quoted at 10c. to 20c. a pair, but there are not many sales at the top price. Pigeons in fair supply, and selling about 25c. a pair.

SEEDS.—Receipts have been very light. A few lots of alsike have been offered and have been taken at $7.50 to $9.50 for prime to extra choice and fancy lots. Red clover has been bought by dealers at $6 to $5.40, with an occasional little lot of fancy at $5.50. Dealers are jobbing at $5.25 to $5.50. Timothy, nominal. Dealers are selling at $2 to $2.25. Flax seed dull at $1.60 to $1.75.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

FLOUR.—Nominally unchanged. Millers are offering extras at $4.50 to 4.60, and straight rollers at $4.80 to $4.85.

BRAN.—Steady, but not any higher. Rather more offering than can be absorbed at the moment. Holders look forward to a better market during February and March. On the spot millers are asking $16 at the mill. On the track $15 to $15.50 is quoted. A lot was offered to-day outside at equal to $14 Toronto freights.

WHEAT.—A weaker feeling prevails on the market for Ontario wheat. Very little business is doing on the spot. On the Northern and Midland Railway points No. 2 white or spring is worth about $1.04, but on the G.T.R. west this grade is offering about $1.03. Manitoba wheats are quiet, and worth about $1.23 for No. 1 hard; No. 2 frosted is offering at 95c., with buyers at 94c.; No 1 frosted is wanted at 96c., while sellers are asking $1 for it at Carlton Junction. On 'Change day No. 3 fall sold at Craigville, a Northern Railway point, at $1.03, and in the elevator at $1.02; it was enquired for at 1.03½ on the spot. No. 2 spring is wanted here at $1.06½, with sellers at $1.08. A lot of 364 bushels No. 1 red sold at $1.08. No. 2 red is wanted at $1.08, and No. 1 Manitoba hard at $1.22.

BARLEY.—The barley market continues very flat. There is a good deal of stuff offered at lower prices, but buyers do not seem willing to take hold at any figure.

PEAS.—are lower and dull at the decline. Sales are being made at outside points at 56 to 57c.

OATS.—Not much doing. Mixed are moving at 33c. to 34c. on the track, and are offering to arrive at 34½c., with 33½ bid.

OATMEAL.—The market continues easy. Standard is selling at $3.90 to $4; granulated, at $4.25 to $4.50; roller, at $4.40 to $4.60; and rolled oats at $4.60 to $4.75.

SALT.

Liverpool has been quiet and unchanged, with small lots selling very slowly at 68c. to 70c. Canadian has sold by car at 60c. for coarse in sacks, and at 90c. for dairy in 200 pound sacks, with quarter-sack dairy and barreled selling quietly in small lots as before.

TO OFFER:
CHOICE
COFFEES,
JAVA.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES,
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,

SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

MONTREAL.

January 31, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been more enquiry for some lines of canned goods, and the market has ruled more active with a larger volume of business. The feeling however, is weak owing to large stocks and free offerings, which causes some dealers to look for lower prices. Some large holders of tomatoes have closed out their stocks, but it is not stated what profit was realized. The stock of tomatoes is estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 cases, and of cans at 5,000 cases, which is very large for this season. Tomatoes have ruled weak and declined to 80c. to 85c. per dozen for round lots, while small lots still command 90c. to $1. Erie and Aylmer cans have also ruled weak and declined 10c. to 15c., to $1 to $1.10 per dozen. There has been decided weakness in lobsters, and prices have dropped to $5.25 to $5,60. The stock of mackerel is light but owing to the slow demand prices have fallen off $5 per case. Canned fruits and jellies have been quiet and steady with no change to note. A fair volume of business has been transacted in meats.

TEA AND COFFEE.

In tea there has been no important change as the market has ruled quiet and firm. A fair number of orders has been received from the country but only for small quantities, and country dealers are buying on the hand to mouth principle at present. Late advices received indicate that Japans this season will open at much higher prices than last year. There has been a fair demand for coffee, and a good jobbing trade has been transacted at steady prices. We quote Mocha, 28c. to 31c.; Java, 22c. to 27c.; plantation Ceylon, 21c. to 25c., and Rio 16c. to 21c.

SUGARS.

The sugar market has been without interest since our last, the demand having continued slow and business has ruled quiet and of a jobbing character at steady prices. Granulated has sold at 7⅜c., and yellows at 5⅜c. to 6c. as to quality. Paris lumps are unchanged at 8c.

SYRUP.

There has been no change in syrup. The demand has continued quiet, with business of a jobbing character. A few small lots changed hands at 3½c. to 4½c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

The demand for molasses has been fair, and the market has ruled very active with a good business. In Barbadoes a weaker feeling has prevailed, and sales of round lots have been effected at 40c. to 42½c. Trinidad has ruled steady at 32c. to 33c., and Antigua at 35c.

FRUIT.

The fruit demand has ruled quiet and firm. The demand has been slow for Valencia raisins of which the offerings are light, and those who have any stock are firm and holding at 5¼c. to 6c. Late advices from Europe have been strong, and quote and advance of 3c. to 4c. per hundred weight, with the market pretty bare of stock. There has been little enquiry for currants, and the market has ruled quiet with little business at 5c. to 6c. The New York market on currants has ruled strong and advanced ½c. per lb.

FISH.

There has been no improvement in the market for salt fish. The demand has continued slow for Labrador herrings at $5.50 to $5.65. Dry cod has been quiet at $4.75 per 100 lbs. Green cod has ruled steady at $4.75 to $4.85 for No. 1, and $5.25 for No. 2. The movement of salmon has been light at $13 to $14 for No. 1. Lake trout are slow at $5 to 5.50. The demand for Finnan haddies has been good at 6½c. to 7c. In fresh fish a large volume of business has been transacted and the bulk of the offerings have been taken at steady prices. Fresh haddocks and cod have sold freely at 3½c. to 4c., smelts at 5½c. to 6c., and fresh herrings at $1 per 100.

POULTRY AND GAME.

There has been a good, steady trade in poultry at former prices, all the offerings being taken. In game, partridges have improved, with demand good. Turkeys, 8c. to 9½c.; geese, at 5c. to 7c.; ducks, 8c. to 9½c.; chickens, 5c. to 7c.; partridges, 45c. to 50c. per brace.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE ORANGES—
First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).

PALERMO LEMONS—
Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.

MESSINA LEMONS
Ex "Pontiac." Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

To Soap and Oil Manufacturers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN RE Dame Mary Ann White, of the City of Montreal (widow of the late Andrew M. Hood, in his lifetime of the said city), an Insolvent.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the curator of the above estate to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY, 1889, at the insolvent's premises, 57 AMHERST STREET, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, the well-known properties situated on Amherst and Wolfe Streets, commonly known as the "Montreal Soap and Oil Manufacturing Co."

The property offered for sale comprises the large and thoroughly equipped factory fronting on Amherst street and twelve brick tenement buildings fronting on Wolfe street, the whole covering an area of 22,356 feet English measurement, and will be sold en bloc.

The tenement houses on Wolfe street yield an annual rental of about $1,000. The property wil be sold subject to a mortgage of $18,000, bearing interest at 5½ per cent., and expiring October, 1893.

Terms of the sale over and above the mortgage, CASH. For further information apply to

W. ALEX. CALDWELL,
Curator,

Or

JAS. STEWART & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Office of Caldwell, Tait & Wilks,
No. 96 St. Francois Xavier St.,
Montreal, 26th January, 1889.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant, - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

Leading Barristers.

HOLMAN & HOLMAN,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.

9½ ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

CHARLES J. HOLMAN. EDWARD A. HOLMAN.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, PRODUCE

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Canned Goods

JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.

36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

ROCK SALT

In lots to suit Purchasers. Write for Quotations.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.

WAREHOUSEMEN

45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.

STORAGE

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Chances.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350 price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

James Kerr, fruit, Gravenhurst, is offering to compromise.

Thos. Cowan, saddler, Chesley, is offering to compromise.

Jacob Foster, grocer, Brantford, is offering to compromise.

James Gordon, dry goods dealer, of Stratford, is offering to compromise.

Latremonille Bros., tailors, of Ottawa, have compromised with their creditors.

D. Tripp, boot and shoe dealer, Guelph, has called a meeting of his creditors.

Reid, Birely & Co., cigar manufacturers, Hamilton, have effected a compromise with their creditors.

Thomas Clegg, boot and shoe dealer, Orangeville, has assigned to Jesse Ketchum, of the same place.

George Strathern, jeweller, of Midland and Orillia, who assigned a few weeks ago, is now offering to compromise.

J. A. Glover, boot and shoe dealer, of Uxbridge, assigned last week to Geo. Anderson, jun., of Blackley & Anderson.

The estate of A. Ross & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants will be wound up as the firm was unable to secure the signature of all its creditors to the settlement.

An offer of 40 cents on the dollar has been accepted by the creditors of Isaac Simon a Brantford dry goods dealer. The assets are $9,000 and the liabilities $16,000.

The creditors of Richard Bickell, grocer. Dundas, are wondering what has become of him. He has not been seen for several days, and leaves a large number of unpaid bills.

Wm. Alexander, the Yonge Street jeweller, is offering to compromise, and it is probable that his offer of 30 cents on the dollar will be accepted at the meeting to be held on Saturday.

It is reported that H. D. Johnston, general dealer, Thamesville, has skipped the country, leaving his creditors, among whom are several local firms, badly in the hole. Before he went he made an assignment to John Green & Sons, of London. The liabilities are about $10,000.

The creditors of George Watson, the insolvent stationer of St. Thomas, have instructed the sheriff to dispose of the estate. The assets are $4,300, and the liabilities $4,400.

The McDearmid Manufacturing Company, Aylmer, are said to be in trouble, and the sheriff has made a seizure of the premises. The action was taken at the instance of the bankers of the firm.

Richard Doughty, brickmaker of Davisville, has assigned. His liabilities are about $8,000 and his assets about $10,000, consisting principally of real estate. It is probable the creditors will be paid in full.

Wm. McRae & Co., lumber dealers, Port Alma, are in trouble. Mr. Wm. McRae belongs to Lockport, N.Y., and he as well as the other individual members of the firm have assigned to Horace H. Frogler.

Lowden, Paton & Co., wholesale druggists, have obtained the signatures of nearly all the Canadian creditors to their offer of 50 cents on the dollar, and Mr. Paton will go to England to lay the matter before the creditors there.

The following assignments are reported: Hamilton, R. A. Allardice & Co., furniture; Robt. Leslie, fruit; Ottawa, E. Theriault, hats; St. Thomas, J. P. Baillie, carpenter; Montreal, J. Martineau, butcher; A. Robitaille & Son, shoes; J. B. Giquerre & Co., manufacturers, ginger ale and sodas; Campbell & Jackson, manufacturers' agents; F. X. Guerin, dry goods; Mathieu & Gagnon, dry goods; Valleyfield, Wm. Frechette, grocer; Coldwater, Wm. A. Doidge, general store; Copleston, N. Henroid, general store; Goderich, C. W. Goode, drugs; Parry Sound, Lawrence & Brown, butchers; Queensville, Joshua Waldon, shoes; Shelburne, J. M. Beattie, grocer; Township Charlottenburg, Wm. Basset, carriages; Township Collingwood, L. R. Allcock, carriages; Township Edwardsburgh, George Robinson, farmer; Bellemore, clothing; E. Thereault, fancy goods; Cornwall, James Carpenter, baker; Perth, J. Jacklin, tailor; Ottawa, J. E. Aurora, P. L. Querrie, blacksmith; Thorndale, B. Tripp, harness; Quebec, P. G. Gagnon, dry goods; C. Z. Langevin, dry goods.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
TRADE MARK
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT.
CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

Samuel Wilson, cigar manufacturer, of Bay street, is asking an extension, with every probability of getting it. Mr. Wilson has been in business a great many years, and is very popular. He ascribes his present trouble to a long illness, which has prevented him giving proper attention to his affairs. The business is perfectly solvent, the liabilities being only $10,000, while the book debts alone amount to $30,000. Slowness in collections, together with his sickness, has brought on the embarrassment.

SALES OF STOCK.

A Belleville correspondent writes; "The balance of the notorious Balkwill stock has been sold to Mr. Stuart Hovey, of Trenton, at 68½ cents on the dollar."

At Suckling & Cassidy's auction rooms, Tuesday, the stock of boots and shoes of S. M. Clapp, in the store, 364 Queen Street West, valued at $3,754.53, was sold to Blair & Hawthorne for 67½ cents on the dollar. A similar stock in the store at 440 Queen Street West, belonging to the same firm and valued at $3,570 was sold to Mr. G. Clapp for 67½ cents on the dollar.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

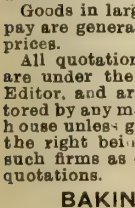
TORONTO, February 1, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, ¼ "	1 10
5 pound tins, ¼ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in 1 lb. tins	3 30
Mothers' Best Baking Powder, in ½ lb. tins	1 25
Mothers' Baking Powder, 1lb. tins	1 80

BLACKING.

	per doz.
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ...per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ...per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour 2 "	2 50
Louise 3 "	2 50
1 Gem 4 "	3 00
2 " 3 "	2 50
3 " 2 "	2 05
4 " 2 "	1 80
O Hurl,....4 Strings	2 55
1 " 3 "	2 25
2 " 3 "	1 95
OK " 2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
" 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
" "	7 75 — 7 85
" 14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops ..... 2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef ..... 1 " ...	1 60
" ..... 2 " ...	3 15
" ..... 4 " ...	5 85
" ..... 6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue..... 2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue..... 1 " ...	2 70
" ..... 2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn..... 2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...	2 50
" " ... 2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted ..... 1 " ...	$1 35
" " ... 2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...	1 80
" " ... 6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...	1 50
" ..... 2 " ...	3 00
" ..... 3 " ...	4 00
" ..... 4 " ...	5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	85
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 "	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1.....	22
No. 2.....	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —27
Rio	17½—21
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica.....	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	...—31
Arabian Mocha	...—34
Peaberry Mocha	...—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	...—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	...—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	...—30
Laguayra	...—26
Arabian Mocha	...—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— ...
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 50
" Straight Roller	4 80— 4 85
" Extra	4 50— 4 60
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 90— 4 20
" granulated, "	4 20— 4 70
" rolled "	4 40— 5 00
Bran, per ton	15 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60 -14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	...—55
" " 10 lb. "	1 05
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" " kegs	4½ -5
" Bosnia, casks	4½—5
" " kegs	5½ - 5½
" " cases	7¾—10
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½ - 6½
" " selected	...—...
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Suit nas	...—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 7[illegible]
" ½ boxes	1 25— 1 30
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Blue Baskets	5 00— 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	6 00— 6 50
" ¼ flat "	1 90— 2 10
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50 — 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per tbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 50— 6 00
" Florida, per box	3 25— 3 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 6 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 00 —2 00
" Dried, per lb	3½— 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, " "	$1 05 -1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 07
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 07
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 22—1 24
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32 — 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	60 — 61
" No. 2 " "	57 — 58
" No. 3 extra	55 — 56
" No. 3	47 — 50
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$14 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, fluest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins p r lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—15
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —...
" Chili	10 -11
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Cook, Binder & Co., Toronto.

PICKLES.

Mixed, in bulk, per gal.	0 55
Mixed & Chow Chow, pts., per doz	2 00
" " ¾ " "	1 85
Onions pts., per doz.	2 00

SAUCES.

Empire, kegs, per gal	1 00
" ½ pts., per doz	1 00
Tomato Catsup, per gal	1 00
" pts., per doz	1 25
Mushroom Catsup, per gal	2 00

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	16 — 18
" stor packed	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11½— 12
" July and August	10 — 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 17 — 19
" limed, "	14 — 16
Beans	1 50 —1 6[illegible]
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 45
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8¾@ 0 9
Pork, mess, per bbl.	16 50 —17 00
" short cut, "	16 50 —17 00
Hams, per lb	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	10¾— 11½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	6 — 6½
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3⅝
Sago	3¾—4¼
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	per lb 9
20 " "	9½

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7¼c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8½ 8¾
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	8 1-16—8 3-16
" " boxes	8¼ —8¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅜ —8¾
" " boxes	8⅝ —9¼
Powdered, in bbls.	7⅜ —7½
Yellows, in bbls.	5⅜ —6½
Porto Rico	... —
Jamaica	5½ —5½
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅜ —5½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3¾c.
" "M,"	3¾	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4½	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19 —20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 —22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5 — 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12 —55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
"	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
"	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
"	51 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ¼ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box $1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases $4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 " 4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...

	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts.	9 50— ...
" pts.	... —10 50
" gal.	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts.	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN.	Per case.
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts.	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, "Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.
Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol ...65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits...65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits...50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " ...25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Roy l Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

Phenix Lessive Washing Solution.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

MANUFACTURED BY J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE.

TO LIVE GROCERS!

If you wish to profit by new, cheaper and reliable goods, this is your chance to secure a lead. The PHENIX LESSIVE is cheaper and better than anything known for the quick and sure removal of dirt wherever applied. No matter how delicate the fabric or material may be, it is positively harmless. Hands injured by much washing are improved and healed by its use.

OFFER IT TO YOUR CUSTOMERS! - IT WILL IMPROVE YOUR BUSINESS!

Cases contain 10 doz. ¼ lb. and also 6 doz. ½ lb. Packages.

J. E. EVANS, 27 Front St. East, Toronto,

AGENT FOR PROVINCE ONTARIO AND WESTWARD.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

A DUTY ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

The fruit growers of the Niagara district held a meeting this week, to make arrangements for petitioning and sending a deputation to the Dominion Government requesting the re-imposition of the duties on fruits and vegetables imported from the States. It was decided to ask the Government to re-impose the former duties on fruits and trees, and to increase the duties on vegetables to 30 per cent. Fruits which came from tropical climates, and which are not grown here, are excepted. No doubt such a change would be very satisfactory to the fruit growers, but it is a matter of very great importance to the retail trade and to consumers. Last season most of the fruits and vegetables came in free. A very good trade was done in them, and retailers made better profits on them than they did on the fruit of the Canadian growers later in the season. Arrangements were being made for a much larger trade during the coming season, which the proposed change in the tariff would entirely cut off. Looking at the question from an independent standpoint, we cannot come to any other conclusion than that the growers are pursuing a kind of dog-in-the-manger policy. They say, You must not have American fruit; if you want any you must wait until ours is ripe. It is not ripe for weeks after the imported can be put on the market, hence the latter cannot be said to compete seriously with native fruit. Some American fruits and vegetables can be placed on this market fully three months before the earliest Canadian. These compete in no way with the Canadian. We therefore fail to see where the justice of imposing a duty on these lies. On the other hand, the fruit trade claim, the importation should be encouraged. It is likely that united action will be taken by the trade in opposition to the fruit growers.

BAD BUTTER.

Mr. Wm. Ryan wants THE GROCER to give the country merchants another hint on the necessity of urging the farmers to improve the quality of the butter. He says, and he is corroborated by the rest of the trade, that he never saw so much inferior roll butter coming in as there has been lately. He says some of it is perfect trash. It has neither flavor, grain or taste, and resembles a piece of white putty, and is unfit for human food. It is unsaleable excepting at a low price. Were it of good quality it would all be snapped up readily at 18c. to 20c. per pound, whereas it now goes begging at 10c. to 12c. All this is owing to the poor feeding. Mr. Ryan thinks that if farmers would give their cattle hay and chopped food it would materially improve the butter. While we support Mr. Ryan in his idea of urging farmers to be more careful in feeding cattle, yet we know that in many sections of the country they have not the feed to give them.

THE COMBINES.

MR. WALLACE AGAIN ON DECK.

Mr. Clarke Wallace has given notice of his intention to re-introduce his bill for the prevention and suppression of trade combines. It is in general terms the same measure as the one introduced last year, with certain slight alterations. The first clause declares it to be a misdemeanor to combine for the purpose of granting special trade facilities or denying special trade facilities, for enhancing market prices, for restraining traffic, limiting, lessening or preventing production, and hindering competition, the proposed punishment varying from $200 to $1,000, or imprisonment for from three to twelve months, or both. The second stipulates that any incorporated company transgressing the Act forfeits their corporate rights, and the last clause stipulates that the Act does not interfere with chapter 131 of the revised statutes respecting trades unions.

TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

The following are the newly elected officers of the Toronto Board of Trade:—

President, - - - - - - W. D. Matthews.
First Vice-President, - - John I. Davidson.
Second Vice-President, - H. N. Baird.
Treasurer, - - - - - - G. M. Rose.
Secretary, - - - - - - E. A. Wills.

Council.—Messrs. A. A. Allan, D. W. Alexander, Hugh Blain, W. R. Brock, W. Christie, R. W. Elliot, E. Gurney, W. B. Hamilton, Wm. Ince, R. Jaffray, A. B. Lee, S. F. McKinnon, Hon. John Macdonald, Elias Rogers, A. M. Smith.

The grocery trade, it will be observed, is pretty well represented on the new list. First is John I. Davidson, of Davidson & Hay, the First Vice-President. He is apparently very popular, for he was the only officer elected by acclamation, all the other positions being keenly contested. Mr. Hugh Blain, of Eby, Blain & Co., was nominated for the position of Second Vice-President, but much to the regret of his friends declined to run, preferring to remain on the Council to which he was elected by a large vote. Messrs. Wm. Ince, of Perkins, Ince & Co., and A. M. Smith, of Smith & Keighley, are also invaluable members of the Council. Mr. R. Jaffray made his fortune in the retail grocery trade, and is now a wealthy retired grocer. Both Messrs. Ince and Smith are past presidents of the Board, and Messrs. Davidson and Blain are on their way to that chair.

THE HUCKSTER QUESTION.

Toronto is not the only city in which the retail grocery trade is preyed upon by unscrupulous vendors of vegetables and fruits, who have no standard of quantity in a barrel, box, crate, basket or bag. The New York grocers have been fighting them for some time. They recently asked the Board of Aldermen of that city to pass an ordi-

nance fixing a standard for the sale of the same.

The only practicable basis applicable to all the different articles seemed to be that of weight, and an ordinance was passed requiring a standard weight for each style of package of the various kinds of vegetables. This was not approved by Mayor Hewitt, who stated that he would sign the ordinance, provided it was made obligatory for retail grocers to also sell by weight to consumers.

This seems to be a reasonable provision, and we have no doubt it would prove advantageous alike to dealers and consumers to have such an ordinance passed. The farmers, however, and truck growers object to this.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered by the Board of Customs during January:

Advertising stickers, as labels, 15 cents per lb. and 25 per cent.

Advertising cards, cut in shapes and illustrated, 6 cents per lb. and 25 per cent.

Nickel-plated zinc, in sheets, 25 per cent.

Onion sets for planting and not for table use.

Paper letters, gummed, plain or colored, in bulk; paper letters, gummed, put up in envelopes with printed description and for special advertising signs or labels, 15 cents per lb. and 25 per cent.

Pop corn, in cakes or balls, a cent and a quarter per lb. and 35 per cent.

Tinned iron kettle ears, 30 per cent.

The Chimes, an illustrated weekly for children, free.

Toy sewing machines, $3 each and 20 per cent.

THE ELECTRIC SUGAR REFINERY.

We have received a copy of a circular sent by the Electric Sugar Company to its shareholders. It is a very lengthy document. Secretary Robertson says in the circular:—

"That there is a process which produces the beautiful and unique sugar which we have received admits of no doubt. It has been the product which has deceived the experts to whom it has many times been submitted, and we in our turn, upon the unchallenged testimony that the sugar was a new and superior product made by a process not known to the refining trade, have been misled. But how this product is made we do not know, nor can we, under the present circumstances, expect to find out. That it is a valuable one we have reason to doubt, for why the fraud? But in this there are several matters which are quite inexplicable at the present time, and it is to unravel them that our whole attention is being given. The process has not been delivered into the factory, nor yet the machinery for operating it. The sugar which is there has not been made in the ordinary manner. It has the appearance, to those able to judge, of being soft sugar, a 'coffee A' sugar, which, by chemical action, has been raised to the highest character of refined sugar, and finer and whiter than any other sugar. The only conclusion which one can deduce is that the sugar has been prepared in some unknown manner outside the factory and and imported into it in such a condition that all that has to be done is to break it up and reduce it by the sieves to the different sizes of granulated and other forms which we have received. The watchman, Jerry, told us that when the hoops were taken off the barrel and the staves came away the sugar stood firm and hard, a solid mass which required to be broken by force into the lumps which were put through the crusher."

Mr. Robertson was asked whether any steps were being made to reconstruct the Company, and whether he considered there was any process that might prove valuable. Both of these questions he answered decidedly in the negative.

AMERICAN HAY.

The unusual sight of American hay was seen on this market this week. Since last fall Michigan and other western dealers have been trying to place some hay here but without success. This week, however, two cars arrived from Chicago. The quality was a fair No. 2 hay, being an upland prairie. It sold for $12 per ton on the track. It is not likely that any more will be sent on. The freight alone cost $8.

LOBSTERS.

Many lobsters are taken from the ocean in this vicinity, the business being pursued in these waters both by islanders and fishermen from neighboring ports. Traps used here differ somewhat in size and shape from those employed on the neighboring grounds. A light frame of pine, from three to four feet in length and from one to two feet in width and depth, is covered by laths or other light slats, placed about half an inch apart. A funnel-shaped mouth, of pointed slats or netted cord, is made at one end, large enough for the ingress of a lobster, and just within and immediately in front of the mouth the fisherman hangs his bait, the head of a cod or bluefish, or part of the body of some other fish of smaller value. The lobster examines the bait and explores the opening with an excess of caution that should, but does not, prevent his entering. But he soon feels entirely satisfied that all is right, when he turns and backs in. He appears to realize at once that he is caught, and endeavors to get out: but, strange as it may seem, although he examines the opening again and again, it never seems to enter his mind to turn and back out as he came in. Captivity seems to rob him of appetite, for it is seldom that he will touch the bait which led him in, and which is now within his reach. Confinement seems to rob him of any power of speech which he may possess, or perhaps, like some human being, he takes a malicious pleasure in seeing others share his misfortunes, for he will give no warning when another, lured by the bait, investigates the opening, and sometimes a dozen or more will be taken by the same trap. Not unfrequently, however, they will so far forget their anxiety to escape as to fight most lustily with their strong claws, which are sometimes wrenched from their bodies; but this does not cripple them permanently, for it is not long before another claw grows just as good as that lost, except that it is a little smaller.

A lobster is supposed to retain his shell until the latter part of his fifth summer, when another shell forms within, cracking and gradually crowding off the old covering. Until this change occurs a lobster is not considered suitable food, and any one can judge by the length of the fish whether he has moulted or not, the change never being made before the animal is nearly or quite ten inches in length. After this, the shell changes yearly. In accordance with this fact, a stringent law has been passed for the protection of the public, forbidding any fisherman to sell or expose for sale any lobster less than ten inches in length, exclusive of the claws. The law is generally obeyed to the letter by fishermen who sell their catches in the shell, but a great many lobsters below the lawful size are carried away by smacks in their salt-water wells, where they can be kept alive for a long time, and sold to canning establishments, whose goods are too much broken up in canning for measurements to be applied with much certainty. Lobsters generally pass the winter in deep water, coming in with the approach of warm weather; the larger, as a rule, appearing first. Early in the season the catch is mainly of large fish, which are so sharply pursued that toward the latter part of July, and later, their numbers are diminished to such an extent that there is great temptation to the fisherman to retain those which the law directs him to return to the ocean.

Many fishes hold lobsters' eggs in high esteem, but the mother lobster will defend them savagely with her powerful claws, and for better protection attaches them to her abdomen, as many as 12,000 having been counted upon a single fish. When hatched, however, thousands of defenceless lobsters are devoured by their enemies; and if man, also, is to be permitted to prey upon them before they are five years old, we can hardly hope that the supply will long remain as abundant as in the past.—Providence Journal.

VISIT TO A SALMON CANNERY.

The canning industry of Canada is of much greater extent and importance than is generally known; and, judging from the progress made during the past few years, it is only in its infancy. British Columbia is known throughout the world more for its canned salmon than for anything else. Among the leading brands are the "Horse Shoe" and "Beaver," which are packed by Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria, and which are represented on this market by Messrs. Stanway & Bayley. The Vancouver World has been writing up the industry in that district. It says:—"Few of The World's readers have any conception of the magnitude to which the salmon canning industry has attained in this district, which is the headquarters for the trade in this Province. A few days ago a representative of this journal, in his rambles through the North Arm, paid a visit to the famed Richmond Cannery, on the the island of that name, located on the North Arm of the Fraser River. This cannery is owned and operated by Messrs. J. H. Todd & Son, Victoria.

"The buildings were erected in 1882. The size of the cannery proper is 220x50 feet with a closed-in wharf 25x200 feet. The main portion is two storeys high and has an upper room 30x200 feet, for making and storing cans, nets, etc.

"The machinery and appliances throughout are of the very best description, and everything complete and perfect to enable its enterprising proprietors to put up and pack 1,000 cases per day of the well and favourably known Horse Shoe brand. In connection with this well established cannery is a store, mess house, two China houses, two dwelling houses, charcoal and solder houses, and 24 cabins for their Indian fishermen and families. When the cannery is in full operation it gives employment to from 25 to 50 white men, 130 Chinese, and from 200 to 250 Indians, male and female. A most enjoyable comfort in connection with this cannery, and which in a great measure accounts for the uniform excellence of their fish, is an abundance of the finest quality of pure spring water, brought in by gravitation through 3,000 feet of iron piping from a spring creek in the hills on the mainland side of the cannery.

"The same firm this year built another large and extensive cannery establishment, to be known as 'The Beaver,' at Lulu Island Landing, in the main or South Arm of the Fraser, which, it is claimed, for capacity, convenience and general arrangements, is the model cannery of British Columbia. The main building is 76x150 feet, 36x150 of which is two storeys high, and gives an upper room of that size for cans, nets, etc. In the rear of the building is the bath-room 30x76 feet, and a room 30x36 feet for the boiler retorts, solder and tool rooms, etc., making the total depth 210 feet. On the front and south end is an L, to be used as a fish house, 60x60 feet, and a wharf 136x10 feet. The machinery will be first class and comprise large boiler, retorts, boiling and testing kettles, presses, square sheers, pumps, and a full supply of seamers, fire pots, coolers, trucks, etc., etc., to make it thorough and complete in all its appointments. In connection therewith are 2 large Chinese houses, mess and living house, 1 store, charcoal house, and 20 cabins for Indian fishermen and families. With plenty of salmon the daily output will be 1,200 cases per day, and will furnish employment for 3 or 4 hundred hands during the canning season. This cannery will also use the Horse Shoe brand together with the Beaver. Such enterprise as the Messrs. Todd are displaying deserves more than a passing mention and the greatest measure of success. The World has reason to know that their brands, wherever used and tested, will become very popular, for their general excellence is unquestioned."

DO YOU TAKE A TRADE PAPER?

Credit men are found in every well-regulated wholesale house. They are among the sharpest, most thoughtful and careful men that are employed at the jobbing houses. Their position is one of responsibility, requiring cautious and judicious management in deciding the class of merchants who shall have their goods, to be scattered throughout the West on time, and perhaps in territory where the law does very little but to protect its citizens under all circumstances. The opening of new accounts, or enlarging a credit which has been given to a creditor, brings out many interesting questions by these men to those who are seeking credit.

The above question was asked a certain merchant who wanted to make a change where he was buying. Shortly after we inquired why he put such a question.

He replied "that it was an important one, and that it should largely have its weight in giving credit to any merchant. When I know of a merchant who reads a trade paper, I know that man wants to keep posted, and will make a success of his business with less capital than the one who has plenty of money, and does not keep well read up with the suggestions of a good, live, trade paper. I have more confidence in that man, as I believe he will make a success of his business."

I have watched some of these "Don't-read-trade-journal merchants." What do you find them doing? They carry out their own ideas on a one-horse plan, because they do not read a trade paper and find out the successful ways in which others conduct their business, and win in the mercantile battles to wealth.

WASTE NO TIME.

After allowing yourself proper time for rest, don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in that hour, and go straight through with it from beginning to end. Work, play, study, rest—whatever it is—take hold at once and finish it up squarely and clearly; then to the next thing, without letting any moments drop out between. It is wonderful to see how many hours these prompt people make out of a day; it is as if they pick up the moments that so many of us lose. And if you ever find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let us tell you a secret—Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, in real earnest, and you will soon find that all the rest will fall into file, and follow after like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished, if you can once bring it into line.—Bulletin of Commerce.

TORONTO GROCERS.

The Retail Grocers' Association of this city have lots of business on hand for their next meeting, and if the members should help the Executive in carrying out much needed reforms, they should turn out to a man at the next meeting, February 11th.

The unlicensed peddling now going on in the city should be handled vigorously. Civil service employees who forget their creditors should receive a gentle reminder from the Government, and no doubt will if D. W. Clarke's motion is put in force. The matter of collecting agencies should also receive strong support from the membership, and, just a hint here. Why not

stir up the Council to repeal the cigar and tobacco license as relating to grocery stores? Here is something which requires attention. Five dollars per year taken out of the pocket of the grocer for the privilege of handling cigars. It is unjust, and the arguments which brought the by-law into existence ought never to have been applied to the legitimate grocery business.

MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM INCE, JUN.

Some time ago THE GROCER hinted that a well-known Front Street grocer would shortly be married. The happy event took place on Tuesday of this week at Trinity College Chapel, when Mr. Wm. Ince, Jr., of the firm of Perkins, Ince & Co., was married to Miss Clara Jones. Miss Jones is the daughter of the late Mr. Frank Jones, of Gananoque, a well-known manufacturer, and she is a niece of Rev. Prof. Jones, of Trinity College. The wedding party proceeded from the house of Rev. Prof. Jones to the chapel, where the ceremony was performed by that gentleman, assisted by the provost of the College. There were no bridesmaids nor groomsmen. The bride was given away by her uncle, Mr. Clarkson Jones. She looked charming in a dress of white tulle and moire, with orange blossoms. She wore no ornaments. After the ceremony the party proceeded to the residence of Rev. Prof. Jones, "Deanside," where they were entertained at an afternoon tea by the aunt of the bride, Mrs. Strachan. Among the wedding gifts, which were very numerous, were many noticeable for their beauty and costliness. The guests were almost entirely confined to the relatives of the two families. Mr. and Mrs. Ince left in the evening on their wedding tour. Mr. Ince is one of the most popular members of the trade among both the wholesalers and retailers, and he received numerous congratulations and wishes of a long, happy and prosperous life.

PHENIX LESSIVE WASHING SOLUTIVE.

Notwithstanding the prevailing dulness of business, the Phenix Lessive is meeting with general favor, shipments to country customers and city trade being greatly in excess of anticipation. It is an article of superior merit, and will soon find a prominent place in every respectable grocer's stock.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Correspondence

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER :

SIR,—I have read with interest the letter in last week's GROCER in reference to Compromises, signed "Hamilton." It carries with it the opinion of many other wholesalers, that something should be done in the matter, and no doubt they foresee the difficulty that we are fast drifting into. While I cannot agree with his opinion, I am glad to get it, and I want to hear from as many more as possible on the same subject. As some of the wholesalers very truthfully say, they can do nothing until the retailers organize and make the demands on them. Then they will be in a position to take some steps to remedy the evil. Your correspondent is of the opinion that my scheme is impracticable unless all the wholesalers would agree to such. Well, sir, that is the point, and perfectly true ; but is his scheme not more impracticable? As the number of retailers is much greater, there would be more difficulty in getting a unit with them. Your correspondent seems to think that I do not understand that when a compromise is made that the stock is not reduced, etc. I quite understand that. For example: A. starts in business with $2,000 ; he has his mind made up that he is going to make money some way. He lays his plans. In a few years he meets his creditors, and shows the following statement: assets, $5000 ; liabilities, $11,000 ; deficit, $6,000, and the $2,000 he started with, $8,000 short. Will your correspondent tell me where this $8,000 has gone to? Your correspondent asks the question about signing any compromises. In my opinion that would make matters worse at the present time as it would throw more bankrupt stocks on the market ; but if the proper arrangements can be made, I say, of course, we will stand by them.

I am quite sure that the retailers are willing to accept any terms that will better our present state of trade. I do think that the Boards of Trade should take hold of this great question, and arrange as soon as possible to have as many of the retailers meet together as possible at some central point and discuss it. There is a great deal to be said on the matter, and it will take time to do it. As you have now asked the opinions of all I trust that every one will give their opinions freely, and on the most friendly terms. Trusting that something may be gained from this, I am,

Yours truly,

MERCHANT,
P. O. Drawer 85, Exeter.

COMPROMISES.

TORONTO, Feb. 6, 1889.

To Editor, CANADIAN GROCER :

SIR—The letter from your correspondent at Exeter, with regard to compromises, is on a subject of interest to all honest merchants.

While the cure he suggests for these evils does not seem to me to be practicable, there are surely other means which, if put in force, would tend to lessen the evils complained of and resulting from unfair settlements.

There is certainly too much readiness shown by wholesale merchants to settle with their debtors in any way which may in the meantime result to them (the creditors) with the least loss, and all consideration as to the effects of such a settlement on fellow-tradesmen is left entirely out of sight.

I may perhaps be purchasing goods from the same merchants who have been supplying my neighbour, who has failed, and these merchants come to the conclusion that it is to their interest to give him a settlement. Look, however, at the consequence to me of such an arrangement. If I am anxious to do my business honestly, the amount of goods I shall require to purchase in future will in all probability be much smaller, and not only so, but the prices, and thereby the profits of various articles, will be lessened to such an extent that I also am put in a fair way of going on to ruin, thus perhaps, through no fault of my own, adding another to their already long list of insolvent customers. Thus by every failure and composition the evil spreads ; the unprincipled destroying not only themselves but large numbers of their more honorable fellow-tradesmen, the inevitable result being that those merchants who merely look at their own interests in such settlements as mentioned are undermining the foundation of their own business.

That there is a largely increasing number of failures requires no proof, and that settlements are more easily obtained than

formerly cannot be denied. The latter fact accounts for the former. Make settlements more difficult to be obtained and the number of failures would soon diminish. If wholesale merchants can regulate their prices, terms of credit, etc., they can also, if they desire, do something in this matter, and it is high time that they were taking steps to such a desirable end. The question needs to be agitated, for the wrongs perpetrated and glossed over are too glaring to pass unnoticed by the retail trade.

If my competitor is selling goods at prices which I know must result in failure, it need not cause me much annoyance if he is doing this with goods which he has paid for, and which are his own to do with as he sees fit. This course will work its own cure, but if he has been running his business with slaughter prices, furnished with a line of credit to the extent of $5,000 or $6,000 by the honourable merchants with whom I also am doing business, only, after all, to fail and get an easy settlement, then I feel that the man who puts his pistol to my head and politely asks for my loose change should be held in much higher estimation than any man or body of men who countenance such practices.

I am sure that were any house to protest against such easy settlements they would be amply repaid. Men who start business merely to defraud, and there are many such, would give that house a wide berth, and those who were honorably inclined would certainly not be slow in giving it as much of their trade as possible.

A KING ST. GROCER.

Bread has dropped from 7c. to 6c. per loaf at Ingersoll.

Mr. John Morrow, of Musson & Morrow, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

The price of bread in Toronto has been reduced to 13c. retail and 12c. wholesale.

Canadian onions are not keeping well this year. Holders of stock have great difficulty in preventing them from growing.

Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co. are talking of illuminating their establishment with electric light on what is known as the primary battery system. They are now testing this system, and will have control of it for the whole of Canada if it is as great a success as it is said to be.

Canada packers set a wise and notable example, when, at their recent meeting, they adopted the sizes of cases in vogue here.—The Trade (Baltimore).

Deputations from the dry goods trade waited upon the Ministers of Finance and Customs last week and protested against any increase in duty on woollens.

A Rio cable says that the prospects of the coffee crop are becoming less favourable, owing to the drought. If it continues the damage to the crop will be serious.

It is stated that three persons were concerned in the theft of six hogs from Gunn & Grant's warehouse at Ailsa Craig recently. They are out of sight at present.

The general stock of C. B. Campbell, of Alvinston, invoiced at about $7,000, was sold by auction Thursday afternoon to Mr. W. D. McIntyre, of Alvinston, by auctioneers W. Y. Brunton & Sons, at 65c. on the dollar.

The "At Home" of the Retail Grocers' Association seems to be taking hold on the trade as a very popular idea. Although it does not take place for a couple of weeks there is already a great deal of of talk about it.

The Western Packers' Association meets in Chicago on Wednesday next at the Sherman House. Arrangements have been made for return tickets as far east as Toronto at a fare and a third. Canadians desirous of going should notify the editor of THE GROCER at once.

Mr. Secretary Thackray, of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, is displaying most commendable energy in handling the affairs of that body. He has most exalted ideas of what the Association should attain. He is fortunate in having a good staff of men about him.

One of the inspectors of the estate of the Rising Sun Canning Co. says that they have made arrangements with the bank to carry the stock until it can be sold at satisfactory prices, instead of sacrificing it on the present market.

The Retail Grocers Association, of Pottsville, Pa., is being sued for libel by a syndicate of debtors who had banded themselves together, assisted by several attorneys, for the purpose of compelling the Association to cease sending out circular letters.

It was stated to-day that a Bowmanville man was about to enter the market to buy 2,000 cases of tomatoes to hold for higher prices, which a good many say are likely to occur between now and the new crop. It is stated that the leading packers talk of agreeing not to pack any the coming season in order to remove the glut.

Mr. J. Nichol, of Waterloo, was in town this week. He says his butter carriers, described by THE GROCER last year, have proved a great success.

J. W. Lang & Co. are putting a new brand of soap on the market. The bar soap they will call "Indian Queen," and the laundry "The Comet."

John Hawley claims to have the best receipt for pickling eggs. It cost him years of experience and many losses before he brought it to perfection. He is very careful of it. He says, however, that times are changing; the difficulty is not now in preserving the eggs, but in selling them. How many picklers there are who will say the same.

It was reported on the street here last week that M. S. Bradt, Welland, and Teskey & Sheppard, of the same place, did not intend to do any canning during the coming season. This is not true. Mr. Bradt writes THE GROCER: "I intend by all means to pack all the goods I possibly can this coming season," while Mr. Teskey says: "The rumour is not correct."

H. D. Johnson, formerly of Toronto, went to Thamesville some time ago and opened a general store on a large scale, purchasing most of his stock from Toronto wholesales. Lately his payments have been made in such an irregular manner that the creditors grew dissatisfied and took aggressive steps. Johnson went to London the other day and assigned to a wholesale dry goods firm that is interested in his estate, and then went away Nobody knows where he has gone, nor has anything been heard of him since. Johnson's liabilities amount to about $9,000, and he has left assets that are nominally equal, consisting of bank debts and stock. He probably wished to avoid the worry of liquidation. With the exception of one or two London firms all the creditors are in Toronto.

Business Chances.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350 price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

LOOK TO YOUR SHELVES.

Doubtless some retail merchants, when taking their annual inventory, which is usually done at this time of the year, will find that there has accumulated on their shelves and under their counters more unsalable stock than is pleasant to contemplate. To get rid of this surplus without too much loss is a problem they will have to solve as best they may, but if it leads to a resolution not to repeat the experience in 1889, the lesson will, perhaps, not be too costly. Of course, in the most carefully regulated store there will always be some accumulation of unsalable goods. This cannot be avoided ; the shrewdest trader's judgment is sometimes at fault, and goods which he thought would go off like "hot cakes" occasionally prove slow sellers. Then, again, purchases sometimes arrive too late for the season trade, and they must lay over for awhile, often to accumulate dust and otherwise deteriorate. A pretty safe rule to prevent overstocking with undesirable merchandise in a general store is to know what your customers want, how much they want, and when they want it. "Bargains," so called, may, and often do prove in reality quite the reverse. It is true that "goods well bought are half sold," but goods which may be a good purchase for one merchant might lose money for another, and what looks cheap in a wholesale house or in the drummer's samples may turn out dear when placed on the retail merchants' shelves. Trade, after all, is a good deal a matter of experience at the best, but he is a good trader who makes one unprofitable lesson a guide to his future operations, and does not repeat his mistakes.—[Grocer and Country Merchant.

TORONTO.

February 8, 1889.

The volume of trade remains much about the same though there are not wanting signs of increased activity in many branches. The month just closed has been more satisfactory than was anticipated in groceries, but in dry goods it was decidedly flat. Payments have been only moderately good, and we have a larger number of business troubles to chronicle than a week ago. Values have not changed much. A steadier tone is noticeable in the sugar market at the moment, but there is an easy undercurrent as demand is dull and refiners have liberal stocks. Hog products are easy in sympathy with the Chicago market, but hogs are steadier again. Prospects are cheerful. Money is unchanged at 4 to 5 per cent. on call, and at 6 to 7½ per cent. on commercial paper to the account.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The market continues dull and prices are unchanged. More inquiries for prices on fruits and vegetables have been noticed during the week, and retailers say they will soon have to make a few purchases of a sorting character. No round lots of any kind are pressing for sale at the moment. Tomatoes are selling slowly at 90c. to $1.10 as to brand; occasionally there are murmurings of speculative buying : a Bowmanville man is said to be looking for 2,000 cases to store until the market reaches a higher level. Those who are talking higher prices say that the leading packers are not going to put up any this coming season in order to clear off the surplus stocks ; no such arrangement however has been made. Corn is steady and unchanged. Peas are moving at $1 to $1.10. Salmon is sluggish ; a few cases are going out at $1.75. Lobsters are steadily held at $1.40 to $1.50 for ordinary brands.

COFFEE.

Green coffees continue firm and unchanged. Rios outside are a shade easier, but mild grades are all steady. On the spot a round lot of good fair Porto Rico sold on the street at 21c. The Rio News : The information that we have gathered as to the 1888-'89 coffee crop (Rio) confirms the estimate we published at the proper time. The crop will reach 5,000,000 bags, a quantity which probably will not all be received in the period of the agricultural year. As to the future crop of 1889-'90, we have the following information : The bloom had awakened hopes, but the weakness of the trees which did not permit an average formation of the beans, the fall of a great deal of the blossom and also the lack of proper cultivation in due season, have been powerful causes for a decrease. In view of all this we do not consider ourselves justified in estimating the coming crop at over 2,500,000 bags. The S. Paulo (Santos) crop of 1889-'90 is estimated at 1,500,000 bags.—Journal de Commercio, Jan. 4. Regarding the estimate of the S. Paulo crop given above, we are inclined to believe that it is very much too low. A great number of the plantations now employ immigrant labour and their coffee orchards are consequently kept clean and well cultivated. Besides this, new plantations are coming into bearing every year, whose out-turn is more than sufficient to meet the estimated decreased production of the old plantations. Still further, the freedmen are working better in San Paulo than in Rio.

NUTS

Are quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.

Demand has been light. Granulated and all white sugars are unchanged, but yellows are offering easier at 5⅜c. to 6c. Some of the sugars at 5⅜c. are about cost. While a generally easy tone prevails owing to the poor demand and liberal offerings, foreign advices are stronger on beet with prices a shade higher. American advices, however, are dull and unchanged. No movement in raws is reported here.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are fairly active at 49c. to 65c. Medium are scarce. It is also very hard to get half barrels of darks.

In molasses there have been some sales of small lots of Demerara at 37c. in hogsheads, 38c. in barrels, and 40c. in halves. Porto Ricos have sold at 38c. in tierces and puncheons, and at 40c. to 42c. in barrels and halves.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants—Are improving outside though locally the market is easy. Ordinary provincial fruit is moving in barrels at 5¼c. to 5½c., and in halves at 5½c. to 5¾c. Filiatra are ⅛c. higher, at 5⅜c. to 5½c. in barrels ; but a large lot could be bought at 5¼c.

Dates—Are dull. Finest Hallawee are held at 6c. to 6½c., and Sairs at 5½c. to 6c. for new. Old can be bought at 4c. to 5c.

Figs—Unchanged. Common are moving at 4½c. to 7½c. as to quality in boxes.

Prunes—Are moving more freely. Bosnia in hogsheads have been taken at 4⅜c. to 4¾c. French plums 60 to 65 have been more inquired for at 15c.

Raisins—Are quiet. Valencias are held at 6c. to 6¼c. for prime stock, and inferior can be bought down to 5c. Denia cables are strong on the little stock now remaining there. Medium Sultanas are moving at 7¾c. to 8c. Malagas are rather easier.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

AND

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

TROEMNER'S
NEW STAR
COFFEE MILLS.

Most Perfect Grinder and Granulator.
For Easy and Rapid Grinding the best known.
Having every known modern improvement.
Saves time, labor, patience, etc.

FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS,

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co
TORONTO,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

GREEN APPLES.

The apple market continues in much the same state as since last reports. There has been somewhat more activity shown in the export trade, but the local demand is still dull and lifeless. The great crop of apples this year has rendered it necessary for many growers to sacrifice their fruit at almost any figure. Farmers who bring loose apples into the city are disposing of them at very low prices, only 50c. per bbl. in some cases being paid. A great deal of this description of fruit is, however, untrustworthy, and for a good quality of apples from $1 to $2 is paid. Packed fruit for local demand is going off very slowly at $1.75 to $2 per bbl for small lots. In large quantities packed may be had at $1 per bbl, and re-packed at $1.50 to $1.70 per bbl, but it is said that some packed have been sold as low as 85c. per bbl. One dealer is reported to have cleared out his entire stock, about 1,000 bbls., at $1 per bbl. These are intended for shipment to the old country, and consisted principally of Russets, Northern Spies and Baldwins. Liverpool advices to January 24 say: Since our last reports sales of apples have consisted of about 10,000 barrels, principally fresh arrivals, but also including some 23,000 barrels of old arrivals. The fresh stock met with a good demand at from 13s. to 15s. for Canadian Baldwins; Kings, 18s.; Gold Russets, 13s. to 19s.; Spies, 9s. to 12s.; Greenings, 9s. to 11s. Should only moderate quantities continue to arrive these prices will be maintained.

GREEN FRUIT.

The cold weather, if anything, has had rather an adverse effect on the green fruit trade, which is in a somewhat quiet state at present. In both oranges and lemons stocks appear to be pretty well filled and prices have remained about steady. There appears to be a plentiful supply of Valencia oranges in the city and they are meeting with a fair sale. They are arriving in pretty good condition, but in some cases have to be repacked. No large cases are offered and small are quoted at $5.50 per case. There have been no very late arrivals of Florida oranges, which are slow of sale. Those on hand have to be repacked, having been received in poor condition. Stocks are getting low. They sell at $3.50 per box. Reports from New York state that oranges there are steady with only a moderate trade. Jamaicas are in light supply and firmer views are entertained. There are no Jamaicas here. Arrivals of Messina lemons have been so frequent lately that the stock now in the hands of city dealers is on the whole pretty large. The demand is not by any means active, but still a fair trade is doing. The condition of the fruit is first-class. They are quoted at $3 to $3.50 per 300. An advice from New York to-day says that the market there is firm and as the stock is pretty well cleared out prices are likely to go up. For Malaga grapes as high as $7 per keg can be realized for choice quality, but there is so little of that in the market that the above figure can hardly be considered as a selling quotation. Cocoanuts are very slow at $6 per 100.

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Four, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1¾ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston, Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

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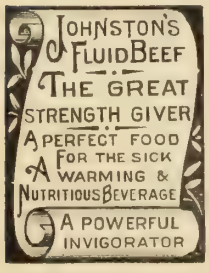
WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.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THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
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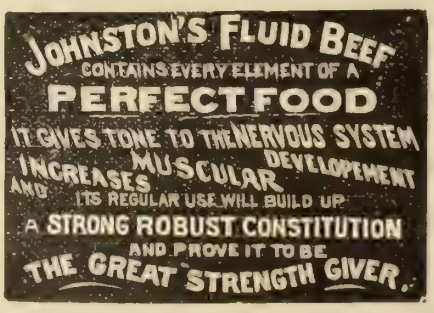
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IT GIVES TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM
INCREASES MUSCULAR DEVELOPEMENT
AND ITS REGULAR USE WILL BUILD UP
A STRONG ROBUST CONSTITUTION
AND PROVE IT TO BE
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

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Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

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WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

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9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

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FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars. —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
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SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
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59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS.—There is still but a light demand. Prices range from $1.40 to $1.65 for small lots. No sales of cars reported.

DRIED APPLES.—There is very little to be said of the market. Good stock is offering at 3½c. delivered here in lots. Local houses are selling to retailers at 4c. In evaporated there has been nothing doing beyond the sale of a few small lots at 7c. to 7½c. ; cars are nominal at 6c., delivered here.

EGGS.—The market continues very weak under heavy local receipts and liberal offerings at outside points. All the shipments that have arrived within the past few days have been frozen, and have been sold at lower prices. Fresh have gone 16c. to 17c., and candled held at 15c. Pickled are very slow, and were offered to-day at 12c. in small lots ; no reasonable offering is, in fact, refused for them. The American markets are very weak, and sellers there are trying to get an opening here. They are offering strictly new laid at 14c., laid down here, including the cases, in half-car lots. New York advices say : "The market continues quiet, consumptive demand without improvement, while little disposition is manifested to speculate. Still, with moderate receipts and more favourable weather, holders are inclined to talk a little more hopeful, and in some instances a fraction higher is asked, but to sell, 15¾ is all that can be depended upon, though exceptional marks in barrels might be difficult to find at that. Cases, however, are offered at that figure. Held and limed eggs continue dull, and show little, if any, change, prices being merely nominal."

HAY AND STRAW.—The market for hay continues easy. Receipts are not so large, but holders are anxious to work off old stock. Timothy is moving in small bales on the track at $15 to $15.50, and in large bales at $14 to $14.50. Mixed is dull, the stables here being full ; prices remain at $12 to $14. Straw steady, with wheat quoted at $8.50 to $9, and oat at $9 to $9.50.

HOPS—Dull, at 20c. to 25c. for new.

ONIONS—Are hard to sell. Buyers have the market in their favour. Best are quoted at $1.50 per bbl.

POTATOES.—There is not any improvement, the offerings being in excess of the demand. Cars can be bought to arrive on track at 30c. Small lots are selling to retailers out of store at 45c.

POULTRY AND GAME.—A good demand exists for choice bright stock, and full prices will be paid for any such. Receipts are light, and mostly of frozen and scalded stuff, which sell at lower prices. Turkeys of this class sold to-day at 8c. to 9c., while good, bright birds realized 10c., and in some instances 12c. Geese dull, but firm, and wanted at 9c. per pound. Chickens scarce, and in demand at 50c. to 75c. a pair.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—The demand for good to choice grades is active, but these continue to grow scarcer and scarcer, while under increased receipts stocks of low grades have begun to accumulate. Dealers, however, are working them off as rapidly as possible at whatever price they will bring. There have been several lots of good rolls cleared out for shipment during the past day or two at 15c. to 16c. Good table butter is firm at 19c. to 20c. Dairy tubs are selling mostly at 17c. to 18c., with medium about 16c.

CHEESE.—Prices have been declining in Liverpool, and the feeling is easier. On the spot finest September is held at 11½c. to 12c. Demand is light.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—The demand is very dull, being of a very retail character. Quotations are purely nominal. Extras are offering at $4.50, though some holders quote $4.10 as a probable buying price.

BRAN—Quiet and steady. Cars are offering on the track at $14.50. For smaller lots out of store about $16 is asked.

WHEAT—Demand from millers has not been so good during the past few days ; most of them are buying enough at their own doors to keep them going. Holders are firmer on more favourable foreign reports. On the Northern and Midland No. 2 wheat is quoted at $1.02, and in the West at $1. Manitoba No. 1 hard is steady at $1.23. On the spot, No. 2 fall is wanted at $1.05, with sellers at $1.08 ; No. 2 spring wanted at $1.06, and No. 2 red at $1.07, with sellers at $1.10 or at $1.08 to arrive on track. No. 1 hard is enquired for at $1.22, and No. 1 frosted at 96c. with one car offered on the track at $1, and 98c. bid for it. On the street fall is being bought at $1.03, red and spring at $1.04 to $1.05, and goose at 83½c. to 84c.

BARLEY—The market has steadied up a little on lighter deliveries in the country and a better demand. No. 1 is firmly held on the spot, with buyers at 58c. No. 2 was reported to have changed hands on the spot at 50c. No. 3 extra sold outside Toronto freight to the Bridge at 45c. On the street sales have been made at 52c. to 59c.

PEAS—Quiet and steady, at slightly lower prices. Sales were made in the West at 56c.

OATS—Steady and unchanged, at 33c. to 34c. for ordinary mixed on the track. Street prices are 37c. to 38½c.

CORN—No. 3 mixed was offered at 47c. on the track and 46c. bid.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The following is a comparative statement of the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada, as prepared by the secretary of the New York Exchange :

	1889. Feb. 2. bush.	1889. Jan. 26. bush.	1888. Feb. 4. bush.	1887. Feb. 5. bush.
Wheat	34,874,338	35,595,734	41.086,648	61,770,031
Corn	13,323,394	13,227,609	7,817,070	16,460,538
Oats	8,064 846	8,120,300	5,402,768	4 885.202
Rye.	1 698,091	1,631.414	2,929,159	2,196,484
Barley	2,384,180	2,378 766	363,468	436,383

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES,
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ONTARIO PAPER CO.

J. C. STONE, Manager.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

WRAPPING PAPER, WRITING PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES, TWINE, ETC.

Printing a specialty. See Prices Current in Grocer.

20 JOHN ST. NORTH,
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Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,
26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,
83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,

SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

SALT.

Liverpool inactive and unchanged at about 70c. for small lots. Canadian has sold as before by car at 60c. for coarse in bags, and 90c. for dairy in 200 lb. sacks, with rather more doing in barrelled at 90c.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND WOOL.

HIDES—Continue dull and easy. Cured are held at 5⅜c., but sales have been made at 5¼c. Stocks here are pretty large. Green remain at 2¾c. to 4¾c., according to grade. An effort is being made to reduce prices ¼c,, but no action has been taken yet.

SKINS.—Sheep and lamb skins are dull. Dealers are buying at $1 to $1.50. Calf skins are flat; dealers are paying 5c. to 6c. for inspected.

WOOL.—A sale was made to-day of 22,000 pounds choice combing at 22c., for export to the States. Otherwise the market is steady and unchanged.

COAL OIL.

Demand continues good, but prices of Canadian, though unchanged, are tending downwards, owing to a lower market on crude. Ruling prices at the moment are: Canadian, 15c. per gal.; carbon safety, 17c.; water-white home, 20c.; water-white American, 25c.; photogene, 26c. to 27c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There is not much to be said of this market. Dressed hogs are not offering so freely as they were some days ago and the demand has improved, hence values have stiffened a little. Latest sales have been on a basis of $6.35 per cwt. delivered here for average weights. There is a good demand for more at that price. Receipts of consigned hogs have been light; prices are steady at $6.45 for good packing hogs.

BACON—Is quiet and unchanged at 8¾c. to 9c. for long clear; a few lots of light Cumberland have sold at 8½c.

MESS PORK—Is dull at $17 in small lots.

LARD—Unchanged at 11c. to 11½c.

SMOKED MEATS—Unchanged, with hams and breakfast bacon at 11c. to 11½c., bellies at 10½c. to 11c.; rolls at 10c. to 10½c., and backs at 10½c. to 11c.

The Cincinnati Price-Current says: The week's packing in the West has been 255,000 hogs, against 225,000 a year ago; total from November 1 to date, 4,195,000, against 4,855,000 a year ago—decrease, 600,000 hogs. The increased packing in the West during the week, as compared with a year ago, has not been due so much to the enlarged marketing of hogs as to the reduced movement to Eastern markets, which is much smaller than a year ago. Prices of hogs have ruled a little lower, but rallied, and the closing rates do not vary much from a week ago. The markets for the product are apparently in a healthful condition; the export movement for the past week, although much below the exceptionally large outgo of the preceding, exceeded the corresponding week last year in both meats and lard. It is expected in well-informed circles that stocks in Chicago will show an increase of about 20,000 barrels of new pork, and perhaps 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 pounds of short rib sides during the month of January, while there will be a heavy decrease in lard, of possibly 25,000 tierces, stocks of all articles being far below a year ago. Prices in Chicago reached their lowest point on Friday, but there was only a moderate recuperation until yesterday, when there was a pretty sharp advance all along the line.

FISH.

A very fair trade is doing at present in fish, the colder weather seeming to have stimulated business to some extent. The general supply is quite large, and quotations show some slight changes. There are no smelts in the market at all, although there is an active enquiry for them, and no doubt they would realize pretty good figures were there any to be had. The Lower Province shippers seem to be sending all their stock to the States at present, as that appears to be the more remunerative market at present. Only a very few shipments have been received here as yet this season. For sea herring there is an active sale at 85c. to $1 per 100 for St. John, and $1.40 per 100 for Halifax. Some St. John herring are going as low as 80c. per 100, but these are not the best stock. Sea trout are not very plentiful, but for what is offered there is a very good sale at 15c. per pound. Salmon trout, whitefish and British Columbia salmon are all active at unchanged figures. There is a fair demand for bloaters at $1.25 per box of 100. Frozen codfish meet with a fair sale at 4½c. per pound. Oysters continue active at $1.15 per gallon for standard, and $1.60 per gallon select.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,
94 Yonge Street, Toronto,
HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA
RIVERSIDE ORANGES—
First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).
PALERMO LEMONS—
Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.
MESSINA LEMONS
Ex "Pontiac." Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.
CHAS. R. WICKENS,
Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.
LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Leading Barristers.

HOLMAN & HOLMAN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
9½ ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.
CHARLES J. HOLMAN. EDWARD A. HOLMAN.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, PRODUCE
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Canned Goods
JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.
36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.
Commission
— AND —
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
TELEPHONE 806.

ROCK SALT
In lots to suit Purchasers. Write for Quotations.
W. RYAN,
Produce & Commission Merchant.
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.
WAREHOUSEMEN
45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.
STORAGE
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

Oscar Hendry, dry goods, Simcoe, is offering to compromise.

Fred. Zingi, grocer, Hanover, is offering 50 cents on the dollar.

T. J. Patten, another general dealer, Little Current, has assigned.

J. W. Brennan, shoe dealer, Cornwall, is offering to compromise.

James Kerr, fruit dealer, Gravenhurst, is offering to compromise.

George Laing, dry goods, Bowmanville, has assigned to J. McD. Hayne.

R. Leslie, fruit dealer, Hamilton, is offering to compromise with his creditors.

O. Chatrand, dry goods, Montreal, has assigned, with liabilities at $16,000.

L. K. Moyer, general dealer, Camden, has assigned to D. Blackley of Hamilton.

C. W. Scherer, general dealer, Comber, has called a meeting of his creditors.

E. J. Clark & Co., dry goods dealers, of Port Perry, are offering to compromise.

A. Macfie, dry goods dealer, Chatham, has assigned to George C. Gibbons, of London.

J. B. Blanchard, forwarder and shipper, of Ottawa and Montreal, has assigned in trust.

J. Appleyard, hardware merchant, St. Thomas, has called a meeting of his creditors.

Mitchell & Co., dry goods, St. Thomas, have assigned to C. B. Armstrong, of London.

Wm. Malters, general dealer, Little Current, has assigned to W. S. Gibbon, of the same place.

M. M. Kidney, general dealer, Campbellville, is offering to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar.

The business of James Strong is to be wound up. His liabilities were $20,000 and assets $25,000.

D. Clarke & Son, proprietors of a sawmill at Carleton, N.B., have suspended with liabilities of $20,000.

A bailiff has seized the stock and estate of H. Johnston, the Thomasville merchant who absconded last week.

At a meeting of the creditors of Wm. Alexander, jeweller, Yonge Street, an offer of 30 cents on the dollar was accepted.

The stock of the McDiarmid Manufacturing Co., spoke and bending works, Aylmer, is to be sold to-day by the sheriff.

Simon Fraser, owner of a planing mill on Shaftesbury Avenue, North Toronto, has made an assignment to Jos. Gibson.

An assignment was made by Mr. Valancey E. Fuller to J. V. Teetzel, of Hamilton. The liabilities are estimated in the neighbourhood of $200,000, but the assets are not yet known. A statement of affairs is now being prepared by Townsend & Stephens, and a meeting of the creditors will be held in a few days.

J. & C. J. Brennan, grocers, Hamilton, have assigned to Walter Anderson, with liabilities of $8,000. The firm started business about five years ago with little capital, and have been struggling along under a heavy chattel mortgage ever since. The creditors are nearly all Hamilton firms.

George A. Howell, dry goods dealer, Brampton, has assigned to J. W. Lawrence, of Toronto, for the benefit of his creditors.

J. A. Glover, boots and shoes, Uxbridge, who assigned to Blackley & Anderson, has compromised at 33⅓ cents on the dollar.

The Canadian Hosiery Company, of Beeton, has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. The assets are $16,000 and the liabilities about $15,000.

W. M. Hepburn, boot and shoe dealer, of Guelph, is missing and the sheriff is in possession of the estate. Several local firms are interested.

John Couture, shoe manufacturer, Hamilton, has assigned to Townsend & Stephens. The liabilities are estimated at $1,800 and assets at $200.

W. R. Bingham, proprietor of the Hub restaurant, has called a meeting of his creditors. Local brewers and cigar men are principally interested.

J. R. Gordon, hammer manufacturer, 34 Queen Street East, has assigned to Donaldson & Milne. The bailiff is in possession of the premises for rent.

H. C. Montgomery & Bros., of Brantford, gents' furnishings, have failed. The assets are $5,000 and the liabilities $6,000, divided among Montreal and Toronto houses.

The creditors of Richard Doughty, brickmaker, met at G. M. Gardner's office, but adjourned on account of a small attendance. Mr. Doughty's liabilities are $1,240 ; assets $480.

Jacob Morris, clothier and tailor, 79 Queen Street West has called a meeting of his creditors. The liabilities are small, Thomas Allison and McKenzie & Hamilton being interested.

A meeting of the creditors of Alexander Ross & Co., wholesale dry goods, was held in the office of G. Anderson, jr. It was concluded to sell the entire estate to Mr. W. Lancaster.

The creditors of John Henderson, hotelkeeper and proprietor of a knitting factory at Belleville, have ordered the sale of the estate, which shows assets at $6,900 and liabilities of $8.000.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TRADE MARK TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
CONTAINS NO
Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.
MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES.

D. W. Wright, grocer, Madoc, has called a meeting of his creditors.

The bailiff is in possession of the stock of Jos. Morgan, hatter, Belleville.

A. Bull & Co., gents' furnishings and dry goods, 302 Yonge Street, have called a meeting. The principal creditors are local and Montreal wholesale houses. The liabilities are estimated at $5,000.

The following assignments are reported : A. R. Specter, general store, Greenfield ; A. McRae, fruits, Maxwell ; W. J. Romborgh, general store, North Lunenburg ; E. J. Maloney, grocer, Ottawa ; Thomas Davidson, fancy goods, St. Catharines ; M. J. Whitely, drugs, Goderich ; T. H. Smith, stoves and tinware, Powassan ; W. J. Whitly, drugs, Whitby ; Newman Irish, contractor, Dundalk ; W. H. Jones, fancy goods, Merriton ; Donald McKenzie, shoes, Parkhill ; Mrs. M. H. McKinley, millinery, Parry Sound ; Thos. B. Brophy, shoes, Peterboro' ; Robt. Sims, grocer, Rockwood ; George C. Millar, lumber, Tilsonburg ; William J. McComb, tailor, Trenton ; A. W. Webster, tailor, Wingham ; J. B. Dunham, grocer, Woodstock.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this, "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly," The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, February 8, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			

Mother's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Mother's Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Mother's, 1 lb. tins.....	1 80
Mother's, 5 oz. tins	70
Mother's, 10 lb. tins.....	1 00
Mother's, loose	10

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.		$1 00
" pints..... "		2 00
" quarts ... "		3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.		4 50
" " 10 ..... "		9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "		4 50
" " 5 ..... "		7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

			per doz.
Carpet.....	4	Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2	"	2 50
Louise	3	"	2 50
1 Gem	4	"	3 00
2 "	3	"	2 50
3 "	2	"	2 05
4 "	2	"	1 80
O Hurl,.....	4	Strings	2 55
1 "	3	"	2 25
2 "	3	"	1 95
OK "	2	"	1 25
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons.....	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 10 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's.....	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1's.....	... —1 40
" 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
"	"	7 75 — 7 85
"	14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue,	2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn.....	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" "	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game.....	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		.....	$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	85
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	"	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ½'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ½'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	23 —27
Rio	17½—21
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	22 —25
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica.....	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 80— 4 85
" Extra	4 50— 4 60
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 90— 4 20
" granulated, "	4 20— 4 70
" rolled "	4 40— 5 00
Bran, per ton	14 50—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 90— 4 00
" Eureka	3 30— 3 40
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	5½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4⅝—4¾
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	——
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	7¾—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 65— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 10— 1 20
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 50— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	5 00— 7 00
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4¼
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, " "	$1 05—1 06
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 06
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 22—1 24
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32— 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	57— 58
" No. 2 " "	51— 52
" No. 3 extra	46— 47
" No. 3	41— 42
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$12 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla, Tea, per lb.	$0 04¾
Brown, 7, per lb	4
Rag, 8, "	3
Straw Paper	2 25
Foolscap, per ream	1 75
Note	75
Writing	79

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 80c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $3.75; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50;

Twine, lb 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 24
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	16 — 18
" storepacked	14 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11½— 11¾
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½
COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 15 — 17
" limed, "	12 — 14
Beans	1 50 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 45
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	22 — 26
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8¾@ 0 9
Pork, mess, per bbl.	16 50 —17 00
" short cut, "	16 50 —17 00
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10¼— 11
Lard, per lb	10¾— 11½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6½
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Sago	3¾—4¼
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" German	7¼—7⅝
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	per lb 9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅜@ 7⅞c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8⅜—8¼
Paris Luump, ½ bbls	8 1-16—8 3-16
" " boxes	8½—8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅜—8⅝
" " boxes	8⅞—9⅛
Powdered, in bbls.	7⅜—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls	5⅜—6¼
Porto Rico	———
Jamaica	5½—5¾
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅜—5¾

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4¾	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
"	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	¼ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	3 00
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 50
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	**per doz.**
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	**per case.**
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...
	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts.	9 50— ...
" pts.	... —10 50
" gal.	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts.	11 50— ...
HOLLAND GIN.	**Per case.**
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...
SCOTCH WHISKY.	**per case.**
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts.	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25
GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	

	qts.	pts.
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, "Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 —	...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10	

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

HAS NO EQUAL

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. E. EVANS, 27 Front St. E., Toronto,
AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,
MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, FEBRUARY 15, 1889. No. 7.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

Owing to the deep interest that is being taken by the trade in the question of compromises, we devote considerable space to this matter in this week's issue. It will be observed that the retail trade is unanimous in opposing compromises when it can be shown that the failure resulted from cutting in prices, or from any other reckless business method. The majority seem to favour no compromise on any consideration. No doubt some deserving merchants would suffer but it would be in the interest of the whole trade that there should be no compromises. We shall publish more letters next week.

TEA.

The market has not shown the same activity in the past week as in previous few weeks. The demand for all kinds has been light and few transactions. In the week ending Feb. 6, a good business was done in various kinds, principally in Japans, at from 14c. to 20c., and in low grade Congous.

A fair trade in Nagusaki Japans was also accomplished. The decline in prices for low grade blacks on London market had a depressing effect and has given a temporary check to advancing prices to other kinds of low teas. A feature of the past week has been a sale of 53,000 packages Pingsui Young Hysons in one hand on the New York market to arrive.

The statistical position continues the same viz., in Japans and greens six to seven million pounds short, and Oolongs about three and one half millions short; in face of this higher prices still may be confidently looked for.

PETITIONS FROM FRUIT GROWERS.

Petitions to Parliament are beginning to come in praying for the resumption of duties on fruits, vegetables and nursery stock. Mr. Rykert, on Tuesday, presented a petition from a large number of fruit growers and gardeners of the township of Niagara, in which they point out how their business has suffered by being brought into competition with the early and inferior fruits and vegetables, and the large quantity of nursery stock imported from the United States.

RULES FOR WHOLESALERS.

The President of the Wholesale Grocers' Association of New York, Mr. G. Waldo Smith, suggests the following rules to govern credit clerks in opening and closing accounts with customers:

Do not trust a man who is unwilling to make a statement over his own signature.

Do not trust a man starting anew in business who has not sufficient capital of his own to pay for his stock and fixtures.

Do not trust a man who habitually and continually sells his goods for less than the average cost of doing business.

Do not trust a man who drinks to excess.

Do not trust a man who is a constant better on horse races or is a gambler.

Do not trust a man who lives beyond his means.

A SENSIBLE SOLILOQUY.

The ideas conveyed in the following extract from the Stationer and Printer should be carried out by members of the grocery trade who desire to turn over a new leaf:

"Last year I let my competitors run my business too much. This year I am going to try and run my own business. Last year I paid my bills slowly. This year I am going to pay promptly and save all the discount I can. Last year I gave too much credit. This year I shall give credits more thought and care. Last year the great truth that you cannot get something for nothing, in this world, was more fully impressed upon my mind than ever before—that good goods cost money; that good help costs money; that a man gets just what he pays for and no more, and this year I shall act on this great fundamental business truth. Last year I prided myself on my big business. This year I shall try and add a little more profit to my glory account. I shall consider very carefully indeed whether a smaller business with a larger profit is not better than a large business and a small profit. And, moreover, finally, this year I shall continue in my business the good, old-fashioned notion that square dealing and honesty are first-class investments."

A CLUT OF ECGS.

If there is any truth in the theory held by some people that a hen lays only a certain number of eggs in a year, there is likelihood of a shortage in the egg crop next summer and fall. The poor creatures have been laying at a warm weather rate during the past month, the unusual mildness of the season having apparently deluded them into the belief that winter is over. The receipts from all points at this market have been enormous and there is no prospect of a falling off in the arrivals unless the temperature takes a sudden drop. For the month of January the average daily receipts have been about 70,000 dozen above those of January, 1888, and the price has fallen lower than for 25 years at this dare. The following table gives the price of fresh eggs laid on Jan. 30, 1889, and the same date in the previous eight years:

	Per Doz.
1889	16c.
1888	25c.
1887	30c.
1886	23c.
1885	30c.
1884	35½c.
1883	30c.
1882	28c.
1881	50c.

N. Y. Merchant's Review.

MARKED PRICES.

The man who does not use the price label on articles exposed for sale may think he thereby gets people to come into the store to ask about prices, and that once inside the visitor is pretty sure, in the hands of a good salesman, to be induced to buy something.

The only trouble about this argument against posting prices is the fact that only a very small percentage of those who may be interested in an article they see will take the trouble to stop and enter, in the face of the possibility of finding the price one that makes its purchase undesirable. The common run of people do not wish to be thought of as growlers at prices asked, and the man who inquires what a thing is sold at and then walks out is not pleased at the possibility of clerks and bystanders thinking that he is impecunious, or at the possibility of imputing to him an expectation of getting the goods at a very low price. The display of goods with prices attached is much more often successful in attracting people into the store than the opposite plan of eschewing labels altogether. It will not only get more people into the store, but it will save trouble in answering questions. It will give patrons a knowledge of your ability to serve them that they never would get if your stock remained always unplacarded. If you want to sell your goods, and think that a general knowledge in the community of what you can do in the way of furnishing desirable articles at desirable prices would help sell them, why, placard your goods. Half the people in the world will take no trouble to get the very information they ought to have. If you have any information of this kind about your stock, you must force it upon the people. You can't depend upon them to search for it. You must make it impossible for them to be ignorant of prices you want them to know about. And the way to do this is to label everything so that they can't help but see and know.--St. Louis Grocer.

LOANS FOR CLERKS.

A novel system of money lending is being practised in many down-town business houses, and though done on "mutual benefit" plan, the interest levied would put the ordinary pawnbroker to the blush. The employees of a large establishment employing perhaps twenty-five or fifty clerks form a "mutual benefit association." For two months each employe pays to the treasurer one cent a day, and this forms the lending fund on which the whole system is founded,

In the larger houses where salaries are paid monthly, the clerks often find themselves in the middle of the month without the necessary funds to carry them through. Then they borrow from the treasurer, say $5, and until the loan is paid they are expected to hand to the treasurer one cent for every dollar borrowed, and at the same time to give to the treasurer an order on the cashier for the amount of money they have borrowed.

The clerk who borrows the money does not, of course, feel the payment of the small amount of interest which is collected daily, and even when he returns the loan at the end of the month he does not realize that he has paid interest at the rate of 365 per cent. Of course each month the amount of money in the hands of the treasurer increases, until at the end of the year he has much more than enough to cover the demands of the clerks for loans.

Then he sets aside a certain amount as a fund, and the balance he divides into equal parts to be paid to the clerks as dividends. This is done once a year. The result is obvious. The clerk who is saving and apportions his salary to his necessities has no need of becoming a borrower ; that is, in the year he only pays to the association his dues, amounting to $3.65, or one cent a day, and yet he draws as a dividend his share of the exorbitant interest that his impecunious fellow clerks have paid monthly.—Trade Reporter.

SLIPS AS TOOLS OF TRADE.

It is necessary that retailers should acquaint consumers with the merit of their goods and how to use them, if they would secure an increase of business. Nothing is better than neatly printed slips describing some one article and how it should be prepared. These can be placed in packages or delivered with the bill or pass book. They talk without provoking argument or making the slightest trouble. They provoke desire, create talk, and both are factors in securing trade. If the goods are first-class they recommend themselves and attract other business. Slips are admirable for introducing a new article or increasing the sale of articles not in general use. Macaroni is almost an unknown article of diet in thousands of towns and villages. Slips telling what it is, how 'tis made, from whence it comes, the different ways of cooking it ; facts about its dietetic value, would, if judiciously distributed, cause a demand that would grow year after year and create inquiry for other articles associated with macaroni in cooking.

Slips are silent, tireless, trusty toilers for trade that trap many a consumer into purchasing things he had little thought about, possibly never used.—American Grocer.

SELLING GOODS BELOW COST.

There are not many persons in trade, we imagine, who would deliberately attempt to justify the practice of selling leading articles under cost price ; and even among those who occasionally endeavor in this way to stimulate business, there must be an uneasy feeling that they are adopting an unjustifiable expedient. The practice, however, exists on both sides of the Atlantic, though whether it pays in the long run, either here or in the United States, is quite another matter, upon which we do not pronounce an opinion, our object being simply to call attention to some remarks on the subject by an American contemporary, who thinks that the law ought to have something to say about it. "In a national bankrupt law or inter-State commerce law let us have," he says, "a clause giving any licensed dealer the right to go into court and complain that another in the same business is selling any article below first cost ; and if the court is satisfied that such is the case, then the accused shall be required to show cause that he is solvent, and that in selling goods of any kind below cost he is only disposing of what is his own, and is not speculating with what is not paid for, at the risk of others." This may seem a little hard at first sight, but when we consider that the cutting of prices by one person compels all competitors to do likewise, it must be admitted that one has less right than the many whom he injures. . . . If such a law as we suggest existed, there would be no opportunity given to make a case, would be no selling below cost. If a dealer was called unjustly before a judge, there would a very little trouble in proving that he is not selling below cost, if he was right, and in such case the complainant would be in for costs. But if the accused was pushing a leader below first cost, it is due to the entire community in which he dwells, and to all business men who sell to him, to know whether his recklessness is with his own money or that of his creditors. If such a law were in existence the competition in trade would see to its application, even if the rule of self-protection did not make it advisable for the wholesalers to enforce it." This certainly has a very plausible sound, and but little ingenuity is required to make out a very strong argument for interference in all such cases. It would be easy enough to go a good deal further and make out a plausible case for State interference and inquiry in every instance of apparently reckless trading ; so that a man might be pulled up before he had wasted all his own substance and so much of his creditor's as happened to be in his hands. Notwithstanding which, we think things are better as they stand. Creditors must look after their own interests, and in this country we are hardly ready to allow the State to regulate selling prices.—London Warehousemen.

DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT.

There is no doubt but what a great many readers of trade journals are possessed of many good ideas that would prove of interest to the trade in general. Now the next question is how to get our store friends to give these ideas to the merchants at large. We would suggest them to write to the editor of a good, live paper, and state in as clear a manner as possible anything of interest, and we can confidently assure them that if there are any mistakes in the article they will be corrected and the article printed with pleasure. It is a well known fact that our merchant friends, who spend every day in the store, have much more of a chance to get new ideas and give them practical tests than the editor, whose duty it is to attend strictly to the paper he represents.

There is but little doubt but what if this plan were adopted more generally and more notice taken of small things, which are not thought to be worth mentioning, that it would benefit storekeepers in all sections greatly, and give many new ideas to work from. The fact is that the majority of readers of trade journals are timid about writing, thinking that their communications would receive no attention; but it can safely be said that if they send a communication to a responsible paper that it will not be overlooked if it has anything in it worth mentioning at all. The main object in these trade journals is to furnish their readers with just such matter, and if you have anything in the way of information that will benefit other readers, it should be your duty to let it at once be known, as it serves in a measure to elevate in every respect the merchant whose advice is thus given gratuitously.—Bulletin of Commerce.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Philharmonic Hall, Richmond Street, on Monday night. President Berwick occupied the chair. Among those present were Messrs. Barron, Thackray, Butcher, Lindsay, Gibson, Mills, Britton, Partridge, Clark, Booth, Mara, Atkinson, Crawford, Calhoun, Johnston, Parkhill, McCollouch, Lauder and Wilson.

THE PRIZE WAGON.

After the reading and approval of the minutes, the President asked for the report from the "Prize Wagon Committee."

Mr. Booth, the chairman, reported progress.

The Secretary—On wheels. [Laughter.]

COLLECTING AGENCY.

Mr. Mills, chairman of the committee appointed to canvass the Wards with a view to getting the grocers not members of the Association to join in the collection agency, reported nothing done. The members of this committee were also members of other committees, and other business being before them they had no time to work at this.

Mr. Gibson suggested that the canvassing be done at the same time the tickets for the annual "At Home" were distributed.

Mr. Britton suggested the holding of an open meeting in this hall, and that an invitation be extended to all the grocers in Toronto to attend it. This would be a good way to get the grocers together, and have the collecting agency matter thoroughly explained. There would be no use of the Grocers' Association starting collection on their own account, but if 200 of the outside grocers joined them it would be a success. He also suggested that the fee to the collecting agency include the fee to the Grocers' Association membership.

THE ANNUAL "AT HOME."

Mr. Britton, chairman of the "Dinner Committee," reported that they had secured Victoria Hall in which to hold the "At Home" on the 25th of this month. They had also contracted with a caterer and had secured musical attractions. The single tickets for gentlemen were placed at $1, the tickets for lady and gentleman at $1.25, and the single tickets for ladies at 50 cents.

MARKET REGULATIONS.

Mr. Mills, chairman of the committee appointed to look into the Market Regulations, read the report, as follows:—

"Your committee appointed to look into the market regulations and the peddling business, beg to report that they met on the 5th inst., there being present Messrs. Williamson, Gibson, Booth, Hargrave and Mills, and that after considering the question they decided to wait on the Inspector of Weights and Measures and the License Inspector. They now beg to report that having done so, they find that there are no regulations made by the Dominion Government regulating the weights or measures of articles sold in the markets other than the regular standard weights of grain, etc., by the bushel, the only exception being as to the size of the apple barrel. They also find that there is no standard laid down by the City Council other than the above. They also find that there is little or no attention paid even to the above, and that there have not been any instructions given to any officer as to quantities or qualities of goods sold. They also ascertained that the License Inspector has called the attention of various committees of the City Council to the unfairness of farmers paying no taxes or market fees, being allowed to peddle their goods from door to door, but cannot report that anything has been done in the matter, or that there is immediate prospect of action being taken in the matter."

Mr. Mills asked permission to further consider the questions.

Mr. Gibson said that Ald. McMillan and Ald. Carlyle, St. David's, both favored the placing of restrictions on these peddlers of farm produce.

Mr. Britton stated that it was out of the power of the City Council to restrict producers. The Legislature gave farmers the right to sell anywhere in the city provided they did not go within 600 yards of the market. The proper way to go about it would be to memorialize the Government to have the evil remedied.

Mr. Gibson said it was quite true that the Government had given the farmers that privilege, but the class of people they wanted to get at were not farmers, but men who called themselves producers and really were not. They bought from the farmers, and peddled their goods through the city.

Mr. Booth moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. Clark.

Mr. Booth recommended the imposing of a license fee on all who peddle goods through the city. Let every one running a wagon be compelled to take out a license, and let the wagon have the license posted on it.

Mr. Gibson thought it best to compel the peddlers to wear a badge. Half a dozen of them might peddle with the same wagon.

Mr. Booth moved, seconded by Mr. Clark, That the report as handed in be adopted, and that the committee thereof continue to take whatever steps they deem necessary to bring about the object the Association had in view.—Carried.

CIRCULAR TO PRODUCE MEN.

Mr. Mills, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that nothing had been done as yet with reference to preparing a circular to the wholesale produce men, who were reported to be selling to consumers at the same figures as to the grocers.

THE "AT HOME."

The question of the "At Home" was again discussed. Mr. Mills and Mr. Britton explained that it would be very attractive. The programme would consist of musical and literary selections first, refreshments next, and the whole concluding with a programme of dances. An excellent orchestra had been engaged for the last part of the programme. There was sure to be a good attendance judging from the sale of tickets already. Members of the Association, brother grocers outside of the Association, employees of the wholesale houses and travellers for the houses were all going to be there with their ladies.

BOOKKEEPING.

Mr. Mills read a very interesting and instructive paper on "Bookkeeping in a Retail Store," that was listened to with great attention.

Moved by Mr. Mara, seconded by Mr. Britton, that a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Mills for his very valuable paper on "Bookkeeping." It could not but prove of the greatest value to those doing a retail trade.

The meeting then adjourned.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

STRATFORD, Feb. 7, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER:

DEAR SIR,—As requested I give you my views on compromises. I read with pleasure your sensible articles and the letters in your valuable paper on compromises. I think the Exeter letter hit the nail on the head pretty well. I have been looking at this compromise business with a good deal of interest

I believe the present system is rotten. Now take the case of a merchant who establishes a business in a town, and he commences at once and undersells all his neighbours, slaughtering the goods right and left, all the time pocketing the money. In the meantime his creditors are wondering why he is not paying—well you see he can't pay, for presently he is going to ask his creditors to accept a compromise at say 40c. on the dollar cash, slaughtered money saved up for the job. Now he says to the public, Hurrah, I can undersell all the merchants in town, I have got my goods at 40c. on the dollar. Now you see this is done every day ; and so long as the wholesaler settles by accepting such offers just so long is he injuring his customers who pay 100c. on the dollar. Now I think if those dishonest dealers knew that there would be no hope of any kind of a compromise, they would be more careful in what they were doing, and avoid such reckless selling. There will never be a healthy sound business till compromises are done away with. If a man knew he would be sold out if he got behind he would sit down and consider whether he could hold out from the start. I know a man that has a farm with a heavy debt on it, and he has built a beautiful house on it costing between $2,000 and $3,000 and then found he had no means of building a barn. Could you feel sorry for a man like that if he were sold out. If this slaughtering continues the wholesale men should appoint a couple of men to go and buy up the bankrupt stocks as far as possible and have a warehouse and resell the goods to their good paying customers. This would stop the slaughtering business, and would benefit both the wholesale and retail merchant. If such is done then the retail men should form an association and buy and divide the goods amongst themselves. If the compromise business is not stopped then it means ruin to both wholesale and retail trade. I would be in favour of extension of time as many as man might get over difficulties if he had time, but in no case would I grant a compromise.

I am yours truly,

H. Y. Barker.

St. Catharines, Feb. 9, 1889.

Editor Canadian Grocer :

Sir,—In referring to the question of compromises, if a storekeeper fails fairly and squarely he should have time. The law should be so that he could compromise. But he still owes the debt and should pay every cent. Nine-tenths of the failures in my opinion are bogus. The parties are not honest men and should be knocked out at once unless it could be shown that every dollar was honestly spent. Yours respectfully,

Mike McGuire.

Barrie, Feb. 8, 1889.

Editor Canadian Grocer :

Dear Sir,—I am in hearty accord with the views expressed in last issue of The Grocer by your correspondent "Hamilton," "re Compromises," which I look upon as a most crying evil ; an evil which I in common with every business man trying to do a legitimate trade, have been, and am suffering from continuously. How am I to pay 100 cents on the dollar for my goods, whilst my neighbour, perhaps through an act of dishonesty, obtains his for 40 cents. The fact is, I look upon compromises as a direct premium on dishonesty, and consider the time opportune for the retail trade to insist on its being wholly discontinued, a matter which should be very easily arranged, as it is even more in the interests of the wholesale trade than in that of the retail that it should be accomplished. True, a few honest well-meaning men may have to suffer, but they will be very few indeed, and it will be in the interests of the many if they should have to do so.

I for one am quite prepared to pledge myself not to purchase goods from any wholesale firm which will be a party to any of its customers effecting a compromise.

Yours respectfully,

Jno. M. Bothwell.

London, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Grocer,—In answer to your query in The Grocer, "re Compromises," I would say. A strict inquiry should be made into the habits and methods of any insolvent, and if proven to be loose or, which is equally bad, a notorious "cutter of prices," I say, shut them out of doing further harm, but an honest man ought to get a show. Yours truly,

W. H. Sanborn.

Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 6, 1889.

Editor Canadian Grocer :

Dear Sir,—In answer to Hamilton's question in your issue of the 1st inst., I would say the firm or firms that would decline to accept compromises, would be supported by a very large majority of retailers, and I think the majority are men who pay 100 cents on the dollar, but do not want to make up losses made by dishonest or compromising traders.

Yours truly,

Retail Grocer.

Kingston, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Sir,—Re Compromises, I wish to say that I am against such. It is one of the greatest evils we have to contend with. I have been commenting on it for some time, and was glad when your paper took up the matter. Yours, etc., J. Gilbert.

Berlin, Feb. 6, 1889.

Gents, In answer to Compromises, I would say that in my opinion the sooner some other method is found the better it will be. I know that if it had not been for this 20c. and 30c. on the dollar farce, we, as business men in the grocery trade in Berlin, would be in a healthier position than we are at present.

Yours, etc.,

A. S. Hallman.

Brantford, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I think it no more than just that a grocer should be allowed a compromise if it can be proven that his failure is not due to any cause on his part, such as for instance, extravagant living, unnecessary expensive habits, or a too-fondness for out-door sports, which may come under head of neglect of business. But on the other hand if his living expenses are (for a common class of people) as high as is reputed of an ex-grocer, of whom I heard that he spent from five to eight thousand annually, then I think it fair and just to grocers at large that he should be closed out entirely without mercy.

Yours truly,

L. Doeringer.

Owen Sound, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Sir,—We are strongly in favor of wholesale houses refusing to sign any compromise whatever, unless in very clear cases where the retailer has lost through fire. It is altogether unfair to business men who are doing a legitimate business and paying 100 cents on the dollar, to have his neighbor lay in a big stock, pay his creditors 50 cents on the dollar, and throw his bankrupt stock on the market- Yours truly,

Grier & Brown.

Beachville, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Sir,—In regard to the question of Compromises, I am of the opinion that it would be better for the trade not to grant anyone a compromise. Yours, etc.,

S. D. Thorndike.

Port Credit, 8th Feb., 1889.

Dear Sir,—I am opposed to any combines by wholesale houses. I am also in favor if a retail merchant fails sell him out. No compromise of any kind. When a retail merchant knows he would be sold out, it would make him more conservative and not to slaughter his goods. Yours, etc.,

Jas. Hamilton.

Little Britain, Feb. 6, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I think no compromise the best. Sell stock to highest bidder as stated in your Hamilton letter. I also think any merchants in favor of compromise are weak men financially. T. H. Morton,

P. M. and Gen. Merchant.

Neustadt, Feb. 7, 1889.

Dear Sir,—If upon satisfactory evidence it appears that a man tried to pay all creditors honestly and failed in his endeavors, then a compromise should be signed, otherwise not. Wholesale houses might take back such goods as they saw fit to take, and dispose of the rest the best way they could. They should endeavor by all means to keep down the heavy expenses entailed by the present system of winding up insolvent affairs. We have put the whole matter in a nutshell, as no doubt you will have numerous correspondents enlarging on the subject.

Siegmann Bros.

NEWMARKET, ONT., Feb. 7, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER :

DEAR SIR,—I have read with much interest the article on Compromises in THE CANADIAN GROCER of the 1st inst. I find that compromises have a very bad effect on the merchant who pays cash for his goods. In many instances he is unable to compete with the man who pays 60, 65 or 75 cents on the dollar, as the man who compromises is able to sell his goods 25, or 40 cents on the dollar less than the wholesale prices, so that the merchant who pays cash for his goods, or in other words 100 cents on the dollar, has either to sell his goods at less than cost or let his business go across the street to the man who has compromised at say 65 cents on the dollar. I am not in favour of compromises of any kind, but should a merchant be unable to meet his payments, I would be in favour of an extension of time without interest. The wholesale houses are very much to blame themselves for a large amount of compromises and failures that have taken place, for they are so anxious to do business that they will sell their goods to Tom, Dick and Harry, a class of men who have no knowledge of business, but have any amount of cheek, and who makes it part of their business to get into the wholesale houses as deeply as they can and then compromise, they are then able to undersell the merchant who pays 100 cents on the dollar. Yours truly,

R. A. SMITH.

THAMESVILLE NOTES.

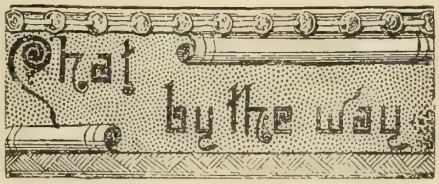
Mr. C. A. Mayhew, of Thamesville, has opened a dry goods and grocery store under very favourable auspices, having the advantage of a good location, large, well lighted premises. Being a young man of good business ability, known to all as honest and upright, with a stock entirely new in every department, success must follow if a determined policy is followed to avoid bad debts and clashing of prices with his fellow tradesmen.

Notwithstanding the many failures and the abominable nuisance of bankrupt stock in the village of Thamesville the past year Mr. D. McFarlane and Messrs. Mayhew & Harnor have held their own, and the drummers are still made happy by large orders to fill their wants. The merchants there have rented every available store in the village, and any one coming there with old stock to slaughter will have to take a vacant lot or the middle of the street, and eggs are only 12c. per doz., and all have a good stock. A word, etc., etc. TRAVELLER.

LONDON NOTES.

The roads around London, especially to the north, are all blocked with snow, and farmers cannot get in and trade is dull.

There is a good deal of anxiety among the grocers who have liquor licenses in London, as there has been a change in the commissioners, and they are afraid that a glass partition will not answer for a separate store for liquor. The axe is expected to drop on two or three dealers.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Steel, Hayter & Co., report large sales of their Kangra and Darjeeling teas.

Davidson & Hay have received a shipment of fine selected Valencias, which they are offering at 7c. to 7½c.

Some Canadian creamery butter was sold readily in the British market about three weeks ago at 95s. to 112s.

A petition has been received by the Minister of Customs from wholesale confectioners and fruit men, asking that the duty on cocoanuts be taken off.

A wholesale house on Front Street, who have a large supply of London layer raisins are quoting them away down ; $3 is what they are asking for them.

Mail advices from Liverpool report the butter market in an unusual position. For four weeks past there has been an active demand for good medium qualities, but only a moderate demand for fine.

At the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association meeting on Monday evening a paper on "Bookkeeping in a Retail Store" was read by Mr. William Mills, grocer, of King Street East. It proved to be both interesting and instructive to the members present. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Mills by the Association.

Dr. Bergin has presented a petition to Parliament from the fruit growers of the township of Cornwall asking for the re-imposition of the duty on small fruits. Mr. Taylor presented similar petitions from fruit growers of the townships of Young and Escott, Leeds County. Dr. Ferguson also presented a similar petition from the township of Stamford, Welland County.

The Wentworth Fruit Growers' Association held a meeting in the hall of the Acacia hotel, Stoney Creek, on Saturday evening last. About 150 of the members were present, besides a large number of interested fruit growers and nurserymen from various parts of the county. The committee appointed at a previous meeting held a preliminary meeting, when they decided to send four delegates to Ottawa in the interests of the Association, to ask that the duty on small fruits be re-imposed. The meeting was then called to order, A. D. Lee being chairman. E. D. Smith, M. Pettit, Erland Lee and Wm. Orr were elected as delegates to go to Ottawa. A deep interest is taken in this matter.

Our Kingston correspondent writes : Ex-Mayor John Carson, a member of the Retail Grocers' Association, went westward with the intention of making one of Parkdale's fairest daughters his bride. He is a general favorite. He was accompanied by our able president, James Crawford.

At a joint conference of produce commission merchants, farmers and retail grocers of New York held last week, it was decided to recommend the adoption of a standard vegetable package. If agreeable to the various interests, a committee will be appointed to adopt a standard of measurement.

The New York tea market on Friday was electrified by one of the largest deals on record, and fully confirming the good opinion said to be entertained in regard to greens. The movement embraced in all some 52,000 to 55,000 boxes Pingsueys and some country greens, all taken by one house to be held on the merits of the situation, with the close naturally showing still greater firmness, and the remaining stock in first hands held higher. There were also some 2,200 Formosa sold, and altogether the market is in excellent form.

On November 28th last a woman went into James Robertson's dry goods store, St. Thomas, and represented herself to be Mrs. McAlpine, wife of Mr. Duncan McAlpine, Deputy-Reeve of Southwold. She secured a miscellaneous stock of goods, including millinery, dress goods, etc., the bill amounting to over $60. Mr. Robertson, thinking the woman was the person she represented herself to be, and knowing that Mr. McAlpine would be good for the amount of the bill, allowed the woman to take the goods with her, and charged the amount as ordered by her to Mr. McAlpine. The other day Mr. McAlpine was in that town and informed Mr. Robertson that the woman who purchased the goods was a fraud. There is no clue to the identity of the swindler.

Business Chances.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery ; good buildings ; half acre corner lot on the Main street ; first-class cash business ; no opposition ; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week ; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350 : price for the property, $3,200 ; easy terms ; stock about $1,000 ; none but men of business with capital need apply ; possession April 1st ; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto ; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

HOW TO COLLECT.

A correspondent of the Iowa Age writes as follows : While it may take an artist to sell goods, the person who does the collecting should have a cheek that was made in a brass foundry. When a person buys anything he has to undergo a sort of inner struggle to make up his mind that the article in question is what he wants and something he cannot get along without. After this struggle is over, and the article has been charged, it is as hard to get him to pay as it is to do anything with plaster of paris after it has once set. The writer of the following rules must have been a bright and shining light in the collection business. Particular attention is called to number 12.

1. Never give the idea that you called because you happened to be in the neighbourhood.

2. Never plead that you are in absolute need of the money.

3. Never explain why you want the money further than by some general phrase, as to meet outstanding bills. The debtor is usually an expert in showing a man how he can get along without money. He will worst you in argument, and if you lose your temper it is an excuse for him why he should not pay.

4. Always be civil, however business-like and importunate you may deem it necessary to be.

5. Never think you have done wrong because a debtor gets angry. His anger under civil treatment shows that he does not intend to pay. This you might as well know early as late.

6. Show quite as firm a resolution to get the money on your tenth call as on any previous one, or else it would have been better if you had not made it.

7. Never leave a debtor without his setting a time when he thinks he can pay, and never fail to be on hand at the time set.

8. As between yourself and the employee, let the most business-like of the two make the dun.

9. Suggest instalments. Shame the debtor into an arrangement to pay something every week or month. If not $10, then $5, or $3 or $1. It will convince him that you have set to work in earnest to get the money.

10. If a debtor gets angry, or has worn out your patience, a threat to attach his salary may be effective, not so much that he is likely to fear that you will get the money that way, as that the affair will not come to the knowledge of his employer.

11. Similar effects may be produced by saying you intend to place the bill in the hands of a lawyer, particularly if you mention a lawyer who has a reputation of harrassing debtors. Professional debtors, however, become careless about legal process.

12. Drop into a debtor's favorite haunts. It will make him uneasy, especially, if you do not hesitate to ask him politely, but promptly, for your money on occasion. This may often happen after he has displayed a roll of bills.

CANNOT DO WITHOUT IT.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 7, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER :

DEAR SIR,— . . . I find THE CANADIAN GROCER the best business paper that I have yet seen. I could not do without it now ; every grocer ought to take it.

Yours truly,

R. A. SMITH.

STORE ATTRACTIONS.

The wide-awake merchant will keep his store as attractive as the nature of his business or the surrounding circumstances will allow ; his stock will be displayed to the very best advantage, and will at all times be as fresh and new as possible. He will also see that a portion of his stock is not here one day and there the next, and thus causing the waste of precious time in locating a certain article for which a customer has to make inquiry. There will be a place for everything and everything will be in its place. The counters, too, will be varnished and kept well dusted. A few revolving seats, ranged alongside each counter, will add both to the appearance of the store and the comfort of the customers. Trade Reporter.

In the store of a retail merchant is a good place to study human nature, but the best place of all for a student of character is behind the counter of a retail grocer. The coming in contact so frequently with persons of such diversified natures and varied positions in life make it one of the best known schools in existence. There is a certain pleasure in thus watching the various specimens of the human family as they appear to a five, wide-awake grocer, and there can be learned many lessons that will be of use. No other merchant comes into such close relations with his trade as the grocer, and no merchant has greater opportunities for making friends.— Pennsylvania Grocer.

TORONTO.

February 15, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There is no change to note from last week. The market is still dull and prices unchanged. Trade in tomatoes shows a slight improvement over that of last week, but prices remain the same, though holders look for higher prices. Some inferior brands of corn and peas are offering at lower prices, but good standard pack held as before.

COFFEE.

Very firmly held, though the demand is still dull. Market almost bare of Rios, with an advance of one cent fully established. There is no change of prices for other coffees.

SUGARS.

Notwithstanding firmer feeling and strong statistical position of outside markets, prices here for yellows have not recovered from the demoralizing effect of the cutting of some holders desirous of unloading. Both Montreal refiners have again started manufacturing, and with the possibility of keen competition prices are not likely to advance without

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL
Black Lead

IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOVE POLISH NOW IN USE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.,

SOLE MAKERS,

Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

increased demand. Bright yellows selling from 5¼c. to 5½c., but slow of sale. Dark yellows very scarce and wanted; would readily bring up to 5¼c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is a good demand this week at former prices. Refiners sold out of M, and are not offering half bbls. of any grade at present. The quotations are as follows: Syrups—Common, 40c. to 50c.; medium, 53c. to 55c.; fair to choice, 58c. to 65c. Molasses—Sugar-house, none; do., Cuban, 36c. to 40c; Porto Rico, 38c. to 42c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Raisins — Fine fruit is becoming very scarce, with the result that prices have gone up. One wholesale dealer is quoting London layers away down at $3. Prime Valencias are scarce and good demand.

Prunes—Trade fair; a fresh arrival of Bosnia prunes in cases are quoted at 6c. to 9c.

Currants—Outside market firm, with upward tendency.

NUTS.

Still remain quiet at unchanged prices.

GREEN FRUIT.

There can be no improvement noted this week in the green fruit trade. The demand still continues of a limited nature, and the market seems featureless. Prices have remained unaltered, but as stocks have been large enough to do away with the necessity of getting much fresh stuff no immediate change could be anticipated. With the replenishing of stocks, however, different figures may be looked for. Valencia oranges are moving in very fair quantity, although the demand is not spirited. They are quoted at $5.50 per case. A Liverpool advice, dated February 2, states that Valencias are in good demand at 9s. 3d. to 9s. 9d. per case. A later cable from there quotes them at 10s. Stocks here are still pretty well filled. A New York advice states that oranges there are in fair request, and tending firmer. No very late arrivals of Floridas have been received. Those selling at present have in many cases to be repacked, owing to the poor condition in which they have reached here. They are meeting with a slow sale at $3.50 per box. In New York Floridas are dragging, and prices rule weak. For Messina lemons the demand is only fair. Stocks on hand, while decreasing, are still pretty large, and are in condition. They are quoted at $3.50 per box. They have, however, a firmer tendency are likely to go higher. Prices in New York are showing a decidedly stronger tendency, and the demand there is much better. Good Malaga grapes bring $6.50 to $7 per bbl., but they are very scarce.

COAL OIL.

Trade this week is reasonably good, but the market for Canadian refined is a little uneasy, with a tendency towards weakness; Canadian refined is quoted a shade lower. Following are the quotations to-day: Canadian refined oil, 14c.; carbon safety, 17c.; Canadian water white, 20c.; water white, home, 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

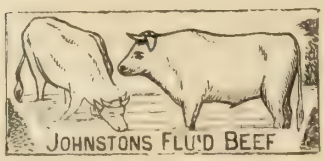
Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

It makes a palatable and invigorating Beverage.



It supplies concentrated nourishment and is the most strength-giving food for the sick.

It contains all the nutritious and Life-giving elements of Meat in the most digestible form.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

3 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

The Markets--Continued.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.—Dullness and inactivity have continued to be the rule, and holders have been inclined to offer even rather lower than before. At the close straight rollers was offered at $4.75, and extra at $4.45, but no movement reported, and scarcely any demand heard at any price.

BRAN—Sold by car lot last week at equal to $14.25 here, and has sold at mills through the week at $15 to $16; offered by car at $14.50 on Monday.

OATMEAL.—Small lots have sold at about $4 for standard and $4.50 for granulated; but car lots have remained neglected.

WHEAT.—The movement appears to have been small; there was very little enquiry in the latter part of last week, but prices have been steady nearly all through. On Monday No. 2 fall sold at $1.07 on track; and No. 2 fall and No. 2 red winter lying outside changed hands at $1.02, being about equal to $1.05 here. On Tuesday No. 2 red winter brought $1.08½ f.o.c., and No. 2 hard sold at $1.21 and $1.22 on track. At the close Wednesday No. 2 fall sold at $1.07 on track, and No. 1 hard at $1.25 on track, with frosted by sample at 83c.; spring was scarce, and No. 2 was worth $1.07 to $1.08. Goose sold once at 90c. f.o.b. on Tuesday. Street prices closed at $1.04 to $1.05 for fall; at $1.05 to $1.06 for red winter; at $1.05 to $1.10 for spring, and at 84c. for goose.

OATS—Have been offered sparingly, and been rather unsettled in price. On Monday and Tuesday mixed, to arrive, brought 36c., and on Tuesday mixed on track sold at 35c., which prices were repeated at the close yesterday, though a sale was also made by telephone at 34c. for a car to arrive. Manitoban sold last week for 38c., to arrive at station whence rates from Carlton rule, and same figure was bid at the close with sellers at 40c. Street prices closed at 37½c. to 38½c.

BARLEY—The demand has improved, and the movement has increased, though prices have been very much unsettled. On Saturday No. 1. sold at 58c. f.o.c. On Monday No. 2 sold freely at 51c. f.o.c., and cut down No. 2 at 46½c. on track. On Tuesday 10,000 bushels of No. 1 lying outside sold at equal to 57½c. here. The feeling at the close yesterday was again unsettled; No. 1 lying outside sold at 55½c., being equal to 57c. here, but 58c. was bid for more; No. 2 sold at 52c., same freight as from Toronto; extra No. 3 was reported sold at 50c., f.o.c., but others valued it only at 46c. Street prices have declined considerably and closed at 45c. to 56.

PEAS—Quiet but in demand if they can be had cheap enough. Cars lying to the north and west sold last week and on Monday at at 56c. This price was repeated at the close yesterday, but buyers usually professed to believe that that was the end of it, as English limits were being reduced. On street prices ranged from 57c. to 63c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

POTATOES.—There was a slight movement in cars about the close of last week at equal to 33c. here, and on Tuesday 35c. was paid for two cars to go east, f.o.b. Street receipts fully sufficient, and prices easy at 30c. to 40c. per bag.

HAY.—Pressed quiet at about $12.50 to $13 for clover, and $14 to $15 for timothy. Market receipts varying, but on the whole sufficient. Prices closed at $18 to $21.50.

STRAW.—Offerings considerable and fully equal to the demand; sheaf has usually sold at $10 to $11: loose, about $7; and pea-straw at $3.50 to $4.50; but at the close $10 was the best price for sheaf.

POULTRY.—The few offered have sold readily, when of good quality, at 10c. to 11c. per pound for turkeys, and 7c. to 8c. for geese; with ducks worth 75c. to 85c, and fowl 40c. to 50c. per pair.

EGGS.—The consumptive demand for really fresh seems to have improved somewhat, but offerings have been fully equal to it; prices have been fairly steady at 16c. for trade lots, and 17c. for cases; limed offered at almost any price and refused. Street receipts fair and prices unchanged at 18c. to 20c. for fresh.

DRIED APPLES.—Trade lots offered very freely, and, with the exception of one car taken for shipment at 3½c. rejected; dealers have been offering small lots at 4c. with very few taken. Evaporated almost nominal, with small lots obtainable at 7½c. to 8c.

WHITE BEANS.—Very quiet with the feeling weak; trade lots would not have brought over $1.50, and dealers have been selling small lots of hand-picked very slowly at $1.60 to $1.65.

HOPS.—There has been scarcely any demand heard, or any movement reported; trade lots purely nominal, nor does there seem anything definite in the way of transactions in small lots on which to have quotations. We should say, however, that the disposition has been to offer concessions on both new and yearlings, with old unsalable at any price.

PROVISIONS.

PORK.—Prices rather easier, with sales of small lots of Canadian at $16.50, and large lots probably obtainable still lower, but no demand for them.

BACON—Very quiet with the feeling easy. Long clear moving very slowly at 8¾c. to 9c. for tins and cases, with large lots obtainable probably at 8½c.; Cumberland nominal; rolls a quarter-cent easier at 9¾c. to 10c., with backs and bellies at 10¾c to 11c.; and boneless bellies 11½c.

HAMS.—Sales few and small at 11¼c. to 11½c.; but lots of not under fifty obtainable at 11c.

LARD.—Rather easy at 10¾ to 11c. for Canadian pails, which seem to have been about the only sort moving; large lots offered still lower, but no sales reported; tins, inactive.

HOGS.—Rail lots have been offered very slowly and have been wanted only very sparingly at any price, scarcely at all at the prices asked; a car sold on Monday at $6 on the spot, but this is admitted to have been by no means first-class, and for choice lying outside equal to $6.17 here was bid at the close, with none wanted. Street receipts have been small during the last three days, prices closed at $6.75 to $7.25.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES,

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ONTARIO PAPER CO.

J. C. STONE, Manager.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

WRAPPING PAPER, WRITING PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES, TWINE, ETC.

Printing a specialty. See Prices Current in Grocer.

20 JOHN ST. NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.

Stanway & Bayley,

Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,

26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:

469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,

SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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111 and 113 King Street. East,

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BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.

WHOLESALE

Produce & Commission Merchants,

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Receipts, on the whole, seem to have come forward less freely, and those of choice qualities insufficiently. Dairy that would pass as selected has been in good demand at 18c. to 19c. but scarcely any of it available, and the greater part of the movement has been in what would usually be called choice medium at from 16c. to 17c. taken usually because it was the best obtainable. There has been some little demand for common for shipment, and sales of lots of about 50 tubs were made at 15½c. for low medium on Monday, and at 14½c. for common on Tuesday. Receipts of box lots of rolls have been fair, but the quality is generally stated to have been falling off; prices have been rather weak, the general run being 15c. 16c. and occasionally 17c., this being the range for good to choice—or at least the best offered. Street receipts small with a good demand for pound rolls, which have ranged from 20c. to 24c. according to quality, with choice dairy worth 18c. to 20c., but really choice dairy only, and no other sort of tubs wanted.

CHEESE—Unchanged; small lots have sold as before, at 10½c. to 11½c., the latter being for September make; summer make obtainable at from 8c. to 9c. per lb. for lots of 10 to 20 boxes. English quotations have declined 6d. for the week.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND WOOL.

HIDES—The expected decline in green has not been accomplished, but a fall of a half cent in Montreal may exercise an influence; cured offered in car lots of average weight at 5¾c. with one lot of heavy-weights sold at 5½c.

CALFSKINS — Nearly nominal both for green and cured; no change.

SHEEPSKINS—Unchanged, at $1.30 to $1.40 for green, with fair supplies; dry as before and have sold quietly usually at about $1.

TALLOW—Rendered has been sold at about 6c. with all offered wanted, and rough as before at 2½c.; no movement in trade lots reported.

Following are quotations: Hides, No. 1, inspected steers, nil; No. 1, inspected cows, $4.75; No. 2, inspected, $3.75; No. 3, inspected, $2.75; calfskins, green, 5c. to 6c.; calfskins, cured, 7½c. to 8c.; sheepskins, 80c. to $1.40; wool, good selected fleece, 20c. to 21c.; rejected, 16c. to 17c.; wool super. 22½c. to 23c.; extra super. 28c.; wool pickings, 9c. to 10c.; tallow, rough, 2½c.; rendered, 6c. to 6¼c.

WOOL—Fleece has been offered very quietly; scarcely any coming forward; prices as before at 21c. for selected and 17c. for rejected; there was, however, one lot of about 20,000 lbs. sold for export on p.t. Pulled fairly active; some sales of super. as before at 22½c. and extra in good demand, but very scarce; dealers would have taken it readily at about 28c.

SALT.

Liverpool scarce, inactive, and nominal at about 70c. for small lots. Canadian unchanged, with sales of two cars of coarse bagged at 60c., and of two cars of barrelled at 85c. with dairy inactive and unchanged.

SEEDS.

Decidedly dull and prospects regarded as not very bright. No cable orders in the market and dealers holding off in consequence. Alsike has been almost nominal. Red clover offered at $5 to $5.25 per bushel, but no demand heard. Other seeds purely nominal.

FISH.

There is a steady amount of trade going on, but scarcely any change from the conditions that prevailed previously. Whitefish and trout are selling well. St. John's herrings are selling at 90c. to $1, and Halifax herrings at $1.40 to $1.50 per 100. Messrs. Port & Co. have plenty of British Columbia salmon at 14c. to 15c. a pound; also some Lake Winnipeg whitefish at 7½c. a pound. There is a supply of pike at 5c., and some good whitefish at 7c. a pound. Ciscoes are quoted at 70c. to $1.25 per 100; bluebacks, $2 to $2.25 per 100. Oysters are in ample supply at $1.15 to $1.50 per gallon. Lake Erie herring are selling at $1.75 per 100. Steak cod is quoted at 7c. a pound, market cod at 5c. Trout is plentiful at 5½c. to 6c. for round, and 6½c. for dressed. Frozen trout is selling at 5½c. per pound; finnan haddies at 7½c. to 8c. per pound; and haddock at 5½c. per pound. There are now no smelts on hands, but some are expected here in the course of the week.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN - TEAS
direct from their Estates in Assam.
Samples and Quotations on application.
JUST ARRIVED:
KANGRAS (in Half Chests)
11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,
94 Yonge Street, Toronto,
HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA
RIVERSIDE ORANGES—
First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).
PALERMO LEMONS—
Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.
MESSINA LEMONS
Ex "Pontiac." Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.
PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.
CHAS. R. WICKENS,
Accountant - Auditor - and - Assignee.
LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Leading Barristers.
HOLMAN & HOLMAN,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Etc.
9½ ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.
CHARLES J. HOLMAN. EDWARD A. HOLMAN.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, PRODUCE
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Canned Goods
JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.
36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.
Commission
— AND —
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
TELEPHONE 806.

ROCK SALT
In lots to suit Purchasers. Write for Quotations.
W. RYAN,
Produce & Commission Merchant.
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.
WAREHOUSEMEN
45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.
STORAGE
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

W. Patty, general store, Harwood, is asking a compromise.

Thomas McCrossin, merchant tailor, Cayuga, has suspended.

Angus McKay, general dealer, Ripley, is offering to compromise.

A. S. Murray & Co., jewellers, London, are offering to compromise.

John Sprague, general dealer, Ameliasburg, is offering to compromise.

Thomas Davidson, fancy goods, etc., St. Catharines, is in difficulties.

Greenshields & Mackay, of Ottawa, merchants, are asking for an extension.

W. T. Brown, baker, 172 Queen street east, has called a meeting of his creditors.

The bailiff is in possession of the hat and fur stock of Joseph Morgan, Belleville.

Angus McKay, general dealer, Ripley, has compromised at 75 cents on the dollar.

George Gray, cigar manufacturer, of Belleville, has left his creditors in the lurch.

Jno. Brakless, general dealer, of Shelburne, has assigned to S. Caldecott, of Toronto.

A. McDonald, dry goods dealer, Cobourg, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors.

W. F. Campbell, general dealer, grain and commission merchant, of Vars, has assigned in trust.

Montgomery Bros. of Brantford, are trying to settle with their creditors at 30 cents on the dollar.

A chattel mortgage held on the property of John Barclay, a real estate dealer and mill-owner, has been foreclosed.

James Watson, spice manufacturer, Bay Street, who suspended a few weeks ago, has called a meeting of his creditors.

F. J. Zingg, grocer, of Hanover, has made an assignment to E. R. C. Clarkson, of Toronto, for the benefit of his creditors.

James Aird & Co., wholesale manufacturers of boots and shoes, St. Hyacinthe, are asking an extension from their creditors.

James Kelly, dealer in house furnishings and stoves, 469 Queen Street West, is in difficulties and is offering to compromise.

Geo. Ellis, grocer, Hamilton, has assigned to Alexander Davidson for the benefit of his creditors. His statement shows a deficiency of $1,000.

The creditors of Abbott & Watson, builders and contractors, Toronto, have refused to accede the firm a settlement, and the stock is to be sold.

E. R. C. Clarkson has been appointed liquidator for the bankrupt estate of W. V. Eccleston, shoe dealer, Hamilton. The liabilities amount to $3,000.

The creditors of D. W. Shaver, mill owner and merchant, of Hamilton, held a meeting Tuesday. The assignees, Townsend and Stephens, presented a statement, showing assets $25,000, liabilities $23,500. Mr. Shaver made an offer to compromise at 40 cents on the dollar. The offer was not accepted, and the trustees were ordered to investigate the assets.

W. F. Campbell, general dealer, Bearbrook, has assigned.

J. G. Strong, dry goods, etc., of Stratford and Toronto, has been unable to obtain a compromise, and the stock is ordered to be sold. The assets are about $22,000.

The report published in several of the newspapers that Mr. T. S. Patten, general dealer, Little Current, had assigned, turns out to be incorrect. Mr. Patten has not assigned nor does he intend to.

The following assignments are reported :— A. McDonald, dry goods, Cobourg ; W. H. Walker, grocer, Hamilton ; J. C. Robertson, hardware, Newmarket ; J. H. Doherty, clothing, Ottawa.

Mrs. H. Rogers, gents' furnishings and dry goods, corner Yonge and Elm streets, has called a meeting of creditors for Monday. Her liabilities are about $4,500. The business was conducted under the style of George Rogers.

The following assignments are reported : A. D. McDonald & Co., dry goods, Alexandria ; A. & R. Spector, general dealers, Greenfield ; S. McLaughlin, grocer, Napanee ; J. H. Doherty, clothing, Ottawa ; Alfred Lemieux, painter, Ottawa.

A meeting of the creditors of John Head, of Woodstock, was held at S. F. McKinnon & Co's. office yesterday, and a compromise at 50c. in three, six and nine months, secured, was accepted. The principal creditors are Knox, Morgan & Co., of Hamilton ; S. F. McKinnon & Co., have a claim for $6,500.

A meeting of the creditors of J. W. Gale & Co., was held Tuesday afternoon, and as Mr. Gale stated that he would make no offer, inspectors were appointed and the disposal of the estate will be left in the hands of them and the trustees. It is likely the stock will be sold and the business closed out.

A meeting of the creditors of the J. & C. J. Brennan estate was held in the office of Walter Anderson, Hamilton, recently. James Cowan (Toronto) and Robert Fearman were appointed inspectors of the estate. A proposition was made to the mortgagee to raise the mortgage for something less than par, but it was refused, and the sale will proceed.

A meeting of the creditors of V. E. Fuller was held in Hamilton yesterday, when the appointment of J. V. Teetzel as assignee was confirmed. A provisional statement showed the liabilities at about $300,000 and the assets $42,000. Messrs. A. Bruce, Q.C., S. Slater and Wm. Roberts were appointed inspectors to examine the estate.

In Wednesday's daily papers it was stated that Mr. J. A. Wilkinson had assigned to Mr. John McMillan. The fact is it was another Wilkinson altogether. Mr. J. A. Wilkinson has not assigned and has no reason to assign Mr. Wilkinson has instructed his lawyers to enter actions against Bradstreet's and the papers first publishing the report.

Smithers and Berkinshaw, fancy goods dealers, corner Queen and Yonge Streets, are asking an extension. The firm has been in business about a year. Mr. Berkinshaw was formerly an employee of John Macdonald & Co., and later went into business at Guelph under the style of Ryan & Berkinshaw. He sold out to his partner, and, coming to Toronto, with Mr. Smithers, of St. Thomas, they bought their present establishment. John Macdonald & Co., are the principal creditors. The assets will be about $34,000, and liabilities about $28,000. The firm also have a store in Hamilton, where a year ago they bought the bankrupt stock of Mrs. McLean.

The liabilities of A. J. Wilkinson, the grocer who assigned Wednesday to Ald. McMillan, are $500. The stock was worth about $250, but a local wholesale grocer sent up his waggon one day last week and carried it off to satisfy his claim. Mr. Wilkinson sought the advice of a lawyer, who advised him to assign. The assets left to satisfy the other creditors consist of an old horse, a waggon, half a barrel of coal oil and some measures.

A barrel full of money is a good thing to have, but health is better than wealth. Preserve your health by eating cookery made with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this, "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

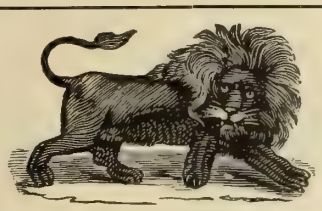
This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, February 15, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
s Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
hoice, 1 lb. tins	1 80
" 5 oz. tins	70
se	10

BLACKING.

	per doz.	
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...	per doz.	$1 00
" pints	"	2 00
" quarts	"	3 00
Spanish, No. 3	per gross.	4 50
" " 10	"	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	"	4 50
" " 5	"	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,	per box, $1 15
"	" 10 boxes less 5 p. c.

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,	per gross, $2 10
" "	5 gross less 5 p. c.

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2 "	2 50
Louise	3 "	2 50
1 Gem	4 "	3 00
2 "	3 "	2 50
3 "	2 "	2 05
4 "	2 "	1 80
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 55
1 "	3 "	2 25
2 "	3 "	1 95
OK "	2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
" 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
	per doz.
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
	4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
	" "	7 75 — 7 85
	14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
" "	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
" "	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails	11
"	40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	80
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	"	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s ... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	24
Mott's No. 1	24
Chocolate, Plain, ½'s ... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs.	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	24 @28c.
Old Government Java	22 —27
Rio	19 —21
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	20 —22
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	18 —25

Prices Current—Continued.

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.
Ellis & Keighley's.

Being pure roasted and ground coffees; their three grades of English Breakfast only containing a proportion of chicory; put up in 25 to 50 lb. air-tight canisters, retaining the aroma for a long time.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 80— 4 85
" Extra	4 50— 4 60
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 90— 4 20
" granulated, "	4 20— 4 70
" rolled "	4 40— 5 00
Bran, per ton	14 50—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	3 75— 4 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Anchor "	15—17
" Natural	4½—6½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4½—4½
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5¼—6½
" " selected	——
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 50— 2 75
" London Layers	3 00— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 10— 1 20
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 50— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	6 50— 7 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 1, per 60 lbs.	1 07—1 08
" " No. 2, " "	$1 05—1 06
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Spring, No. 2	1 05—1 06
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 22—1 24
" " No. 2	1 16—1 18
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	32— 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	57— 58
" No. 2 " "	51— 52
" No. 3 extra	46— 47
" No. 3	41— 42
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43-- 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$12 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla, Tea, per lb.	$0 04¾
Brown, 7, per lb	4
Rag, 8, "	3
Straw Paper	2 25
Foolscap, per ream	1 75
Note	75
Writing	70

PAPER BAGS.	
Grocers' Manilla, 1, 80c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $3.75; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50;	
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 23 @0 24
" dairy, choice	18 — 20
" large rolls	14 — 17
" storepacked	12 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11¼— 11½
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 17 — 18
" limed, "	— 13
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	33 — 38
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9½
Pork, mess, per bbl.	16 50 —17 00
" short cut, "	16 50 —17 00
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	9½— 10½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6¾
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3⅝—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅛—4¼
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Sago	3¾—4¼
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

	per lb
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6¼
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	per lb 9
20 " "	9¼

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7¾c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8⅛—8½
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	8 1-16—8 3-16
" " boxes	8½—8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅜—8¾
" " boxes	8⅝—9⅛
Powdered, in bbls.	7⅜—7¾
Yellows, in bbls.	5⅜—6¼
Porto Rico	——
Jamaica	5½—5¾
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅝—5¾

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾ —3¾c.
" "M,"	3¾ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	4¼ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	38 —40
" bbls. and halves	40 —42
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19 —20
Good common	16—18

	Per lb
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

McDonald's.

FANCY BRIGHT.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59

BRIGHT.

Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

SOLACE.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½

BLACK SWEET CHEWING

Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46

T. & B.

Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00

	Per M
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
CanadianBouquet, ½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ¼ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 00

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35

	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts.	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts.	$4 25— ...

	Per case
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts.	9 50— ...
" pts.	... —10 50
" gal.	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts.	11 50— ...

HOLLAND GIN.	Per case.
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts.	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" " large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, " Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol ...65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits...65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits...50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " ...25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

HAS NO EQUAL

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. E. EVANS, 27 Front St. E., Toronto,
AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,
MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, FEBRUARY 22, 1889. No. 8.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

In this week's issue we publish a further series of letters on the compromise question, showing that an active interest is taken in it by the trade in general throughout the country. It will be noticed that three letters are from travellers who have been over the country, and have heard the views expressed by the retail trade at much greater length than any of them could furnish us in a single letter. They heard the question discussed many times before, but the recent letters in THE GROCER have awakened a more active interest in it, and will no doubt result in some good. In regard to the reference to the "King Street Grocer," as to whether he buys from the honorable wholesaler who sells to the retail trade and to them only, we may say that he is most loyal to such wholesalers. We have received a number of others, which we are holding over until next week for want of space.

RETAILERS IN DANGER.

THE GROCER has several times published the law relating to canned goods, and has directed attention to it in its editorial columns. It is distinctly laid down that every can offered for sale or consumption in Canada shall have attached thereto or imprinted thereon a label or stamp, giving the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom it was packed or of the dealer who is selling it. The object of this clause is to prevent packers or dealers putting inferior goods on the market. Most packers are desirous of building up and keeping a reputation for reliable goods, and they will allow nothing to go on the market bearing their name unless it is good. Many of these from one reason or another have an inferior quality. For instance, after a few days of very fine weather, tomatoes, peaches or other produce are delivered at factory in excessive quantities. Packers cannot handle them quickly enough, and they decay and turn sour. Packers should throw these away, but some do not. Instead they pack them, and they go on the market as a second quality. Many packers will not risk their reputation on these and put fictitious names on the label. This has been done here this season. During the present week local retailers have made purchases of such goods. They were first offered to the wholesale houses but they refused to take them, and they were eventually sold as stated. They are put up by a firm which bears a good reputation, but a fictitious name appears upon the labels. The packer is no doubt aware that he is liable to a fine of $2 for each package for the first offence, and for a second offence a fine of $20 and $4 for each package. But how many retailers know that they also are liable through offering the goods for sale?

PROVISION MERCHANTS KICKING.

About a year ago several wholesale grocery houses began to handle imported lard. They secured good profits upon it, and they are now doing an increasing trade and other firms learning this are taking hold also. This has caused a good deal of opposition among the members of the provision trade, and lately several of them have been endeavouring to arrange a scheme to prevent wholesale grocers from handling this commodity. They are not however unanimous in their views on this matter. Some of them are of the opinion that the wholesale grocers have as much right to handle lard as anything else. There would perhaps not be so much opposition to wholesale grocers dealing in lard if they would only sell at the same prices that the provision merchants do. There is often a very wide difference in price. At the moment for instance, wholesale grocers are offering tub lard at 9⅝c. while provision merchants are holding at 10c. to 10⅛c. In consequence of the lower prices the latter have lost several of their best customers.

The provision merchants are not getting much sympathy from the retail trade. Instead the latter are rather pleased. Their sympathies are with the wholesale grocers who will on no account sell to consumers while they are constantly protesting against the provision merchants, who are almost invariably dealers in other kinds of staple produce as well, doing so.

MR. WALLACE'S BILL.

Mr. Wallace's Bill is evidently not going through the House without meeting with the most determined opposition. The Minister of Justice was waited upon last week by a deputation, consisting of Messrs. W. F. Gault, D. Morrice, C. B. Hebert, J. Cowan, R. G. Leckie, H. Watson and C. Chaput, of Montreal, and R. Turner, of Quebec, accompanied by Messrs. Curran, Labelle and Desjardins, to point out the objections they held against the passage of Clarke Wallace's Anti-Combines Bill. They represented that if the Bill were passed it would put a stop to a great proportion of legitimate business by compelling wholesale dealers to sell at retail prices, or at sacrifice prices, because other dealers might do the same. They said the Bill was too vague with regard to those offences which were created by unduly raising the price of goods, and would unreasonably affect the exchange of commodities. They contended that it would be oppressive to insist on the forfeiture of the charter of any incorporated company consequent on a single conviction which might be for a very trivial offence. It was urged also that it would be unreasonable to have to submit to a jury the decision of the question whether a company should forfeit its charter or not by unduly raising the price of commodities, and they alleged that there were no combinations, so far as the interests they respectively represented, which were unfair or likely to be detrimental to the public interests.

DRY GOODS.

Advances are reported this week in the price of all dyed goods. On fullard linings the advance took place to-day and constitutes an increase of ¼c. per yard. As these

linings are in active demand this increase will be immediately felt. Advices from the Old Country state that orders are hard to fill on time, and for nearly all lines manufacturers are asking advances on repeat orders. Prices here remain very firm.

There have been during the last few days quite a number of merchants from the North-West on the market, who have been buying on the whole fairly good parcels. As regard trade prospects, they seem to be much more cheerful than at at the same time last year, as they say there is a fair amount of money in the country, for although the farmers were disappointed in the size of their crops they got pretty good prices for them, and have therefore money in their possession. These merchants have been mostly buying general stocks, but the purchases of those from Brandon and around that section are just the same as are supplied to Ontario retailers.

Merchants report a very fair trade doing at present, and seem to be quite hopeful for the future. Staples, prints and printed sateens are fairly active and there is an exceptionally good demand for braids and beaded trimmings. Embroideries and goods of that description are also moving off well.

Merchants are looking forward to next week as being likely to increase their trade considerably. The millinery openings take place then, and there will in all likelihood be a rush of customers to the city to buy, and doubtless many of these will find their way to the establishments of the wholesale dry goods merchants.

Collections are reported as fairly satisfactory. There are, of course, some renewals asked for, but not more than is usual, and merchants do not appear to have much to complain of.

THE TEA MARKET.

The market has wakened up and shown an improved activity over preceding week, and a fair demand has been experienced for all kinds. Transactions have been chiefly in low grades, about equally divided between Japans, Young Hysons and Congous. The temporary check given to advancing prices of low grades by recent reports from England appears to be surmounted, and prices are ruling firmer again. Stocks of spot goods held in first hands, of all kinds, from low to medium grades especially, are small. Recent reports from Japan state that the stocks are now reduced to 1,000 piculs, at Hiogo, and prices at that port were firm all round. On $10 to $12 teas quotations were fully $1 higher. Advices from that port, under date 24th January, say "only about 200 piculs have been settled there since last advices, and both business and prices were nominal."

Last advices from Shanghai report that a small business has been done in blacks, with settlements amounting to 6,000 hfc. during the fortnight, chiefly at from 9 to 14 taels per picul for common to good common, with a tendency on the part of tea men to accept easier rates in order to clear out before the China new year stocks, 12,171 hfc., against 12,200 hfc. in 1887-88.

In greens the supply of country teas was almost exhausted, and business in consequence very small, chiefly in Moyune descriptions. Stocks, 8,525 hfc., against 46,675 hfc. in 1887-88, being a reduction of over 38,000 hfc. as against this time last year, a very significant feature.

PUSHING AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

The American canned meat, and provision dealers are now finding that Canada is an important field for the consumption of their product. For many years, Armour, Fairbanks, and Libby had the market almost exclusively to themselves. But times are changing, and all the other firms in this branch of trade are putting their goods on this market. Every day new brands are appearing and endeavouring to find a place. The trade is now a very important one.

NO REDUCTION IN POSTAGE.

In reply to a question from Mr. Therien in the House of Commons, on Monday, Hon. Mr. Haggart said that it was not at present the intention of the Government to reduce the rate of letter postage from three to two cents.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION "AT HOME."

The arrangements for the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association "At Home" have been completed, and the prospects for a big time are favorable. The committee who have the tickets for sale report about all sold. The programme of the concert, which will consist of songs, readings and music, is in the printer's hands, and will be issued in a few days. The best local talent in the city has been engaged. After which dance music will be furnished, under the direction of Prof. Payne. Refreshment tables will be laid in the ante-rooms, where refreshments will be served without extra charge. For further particulars, see advertisement in another column.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

After a careful investigation of the situation, we come to the conclusion that trade generally is in a healthy condition, and that the outlook for 1889 is cheering. There are many indications of a revival of business; and as confidence is restored, the channels of commerce will again assume their former activity. Merchants and dealers have passed through two trying years. Competition was never as keen, and instead of a remunerative business, the majority of our leading houses were heavy losers at the end of each year. The failures were numerous, but notwithstanding this fact stocks are well in hand, and money is comparatively easy. There is a good demand for choice investments, and preference seems to be given to securities that do not net over 5 per cent. Our imports, especially of dry goods, were comparatively small last year, and this class of goods remaining in stock has perhaps not been as light as now for many years. An important feature in our imports is the comparatively large increase of raw materials. In 1868 the imports of raw materials of all kinds were valued at less than $5,500,000, while last year they had risen to the enormous value of $28,361,000. Besides, there is a large amount of partially manufactured goods, such as iron and metals, brought in, and it is safe to say that the imports of raw materials to be used in our mills and factories will exceed $31,000,000. This great increase in this class of goods means so much additional employment to the people. Another favourable feature is the increased tonnage of our railways. Since the first of the year, the Grand Trunk weekly gross receipts have exceeded those of last year, and the returns of the Canadian Pacific are equally favourable. By the last named road our trade with China, Japan and Australia is extending. In the season of 1887-'88, the shipments from China and Japan to Canada by San Francisco steamers were 756,172 pounds, while the Canadian Pacific line carried 3,773,921 pounds. This season up to same date, the shipments via San Francisco have been only 735,265 pounds, while 5,357,944 pounds have been sent via Vancouver.

In dry goods a good many orders have been placed for spring fabrics, and travellers are meeting with more encouragement. The feeling seems hopeful and trade generally in the country is increasing with seasonable weather and good roads. Prices are firm all round, and the late advances have been fully maintained. The cotton situation is a strong one, as stocks held are very low, and the wants of merchants are with difficulty being supplied. Linens are firmer, and woollens in moderate request. The trade in groceries is fair. Teas are moving rather freely, and the undertone is strong. Coffees are also firm in prices. The prices of sugars are rather easier, and to many are a disappointment. An improved trade is reported by hardware dealers, and confidence is rapidly being restored. As a rule prices are low, but in some lines more firmness is apparent. As stocks are generally small, a slight increase in demand would result in firmer quotations. Remittances this month were in many instances better than had been expected, and in consequence there is a growth of confidence. The failures will diminish from this time forward, and the great bulk of weak houses being weeded out, there is a good prospect for those remaining in business.

Within the past few weeks there has been increased activity in the wool markets. Considerable shipments of fleece have been made to the United States, and this trade now appears to be in a more healthy state than for some years. The stocks have been pretty well exhausted, and among sales recently reported are several lots of the clip of 1886. Dealers are likely to begin next season's trade bare of stocks. Although the wheat crop of the past season was comparatively small, prices are much higher and the returns are much greater than the previous year. There is said to be a good deal of wheat not marketed yet, and it is unlikely that this Province will have to import from the States. A good deal of fall wheat was sown the past autumn, and reports of its condition so far are very satisfactory.

FOR HIS CLERKS.

Mr. Isaac Wenger, of Ayton, in sending in his subscription says :—"Enclosed please find one dollar for another copy of the GROCER for the use of my clerks.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

SIMCOE, Feb. 11, 1889.

Editor GROCER : Dear Sir,—I consider compromises are unfair for the man who pays 100 cents on the dollar. Yours respectfully,

JAS. W. MOE.

BRANDON, Man., Feb. 11, 1889.

Dear Sir,—We would support any measure that would do away with such an objectionable feature in legitimate business as compromises. BARRETT & CO.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 14, 1889.

CANADIAN GROCER : Gentlemen,—I quite agree with the "King Street Grocer."

I remain, yours etc.,

JOHN MITCHELL.

THOROLD, Feb. 12, 1889.

Dear Sir,—Our opinion on Compromises is that until the retailers take some action in the matter, the wholesalers will remain silent, and the sooner a movement is started by the retailers to form themselves into an association, and send delegates to a general meeting and thus discuss the matter thoroughly, the sooner compromises in their present state will be done away with. We would not like to say we object to compromises in any case ; but would like to see any stock under compromise put up by public auction and sold under the hammer to the highest bidder, thereby giving the merchants in that place a chance to protect themselves from the goods being slaughtered, and no chance to help themselves, as has been the case many times by a merchant failing and the goods given back to him for fifty cents on the dollar more or less. Yours,

DAUGAN & BROWN.

CAMPBELLCROFT, Feb. 11, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER : Sir,—In reply to your request as to my views on Compromises, I am greatly in favor of wholesale merchants signing an agreement to sign no compromises in any case. My views are this : I think the way wholesalers have let some retailers up is a good way to make an honest man a rogue. They settle with him probably for 40 or 50 cents on the dollar, and then let him go on in business again, while an honest man has to pay their losses.

Truly yours,

ANDREW SMITH.

HANOVER, Feb. 11, 1889.

Editor GROCER,—We would say that while we think in many cases merchants are entitled to some leniency, yet we believe as a rule compromises are granted too freely, and without properly investigating the affairs of such applicants ; and this we think has a tendency and in fact is encouraging dishonesty. D. KNECHTEL & CO.

BRANTFORD, Feb. 15, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR : Sir,—I have noticed in your last few issues, letters from retail and wholesale merchants, regarding bankrupt stocks and compromises, and showing that they suffer in consequence. What I want to say is that others feel it as much as they do. Take, for instance, the traveller. He strikes a town where two or three stocks are being sold off. He probably has customers who buy from $100 to $500 at the time he calls on them ; he sells them, probably, $25 to $75, and asks how it is they want so few goods, and get for an answer that Mr. So-and-So has just bought the stock next door at 40c. on the dollar, and is running it off cheaper than he can buy for, and he is therefore doing nearly all the trade. Now, I have taken an interest in this thing for some time, and have talked the matter over with a good many merchants throughout the county, and find that it is very hard to get two opinions alike. The fact is that there is so much petty jealousy among them that it would be almost impossible to work any of the schemes advised. The "King Street Grocer" says that no doubt the best merchants would stand by the wholesaler if he would step forward in this cause. That looks very well in print, but, I would like to ask that gentleman, if he does protect the straight-forward wholesaler now. By straight-forward wholesaler I mean one who does not sell his goods to private individuals, or to those not engaged in the trade, or does not run supply stores, but tries his best to help the retailer all he can. If he does he is the exception, as I know quite a few wholesale houses in dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, etc., who will sell any quantity of stuff required to anybody who has the money to pay for it. The retailer does not consider this is doing him any harm. But, really, it is far worse than the King Street gentleman's pistol and loose change. It is like putting their hands in the tills and helping themselves. That all these evils are very serious to the future commerce of our country is a certainty. The great question is how to stop them. My idea is similar to the Exeter merchant's, that it must be done through a meeting. Only, I think, that every city, town, and village in Ontario, should form a Board of Trade at once, if they have not one already, and have the matter thoroughly sifted, so as to have a deputation ready to send to a large general meeting to be held in one of the cities. This meeting should be the means of bringing the wholesalers and retailers together, so that they could exchange their views and decide what should be done. And I am satisfied that if the retailers in a body will give their support to the straight-forward wholesale men they will get protection far stronger than the N. P.

Yours truly,

TRAVELLER.

PAISLEY, Feb. 11, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER : Dear Sir,—I am against granting compromises. When a person contracts a debt he should pay it, and the wholesale houses should no more grant compromises than they should give me goods for nothing, so that I may be able to undersell my competitor in business. I look upon compromises as an extorted gift. Why shouldn't I tell the wholesale houses I am not making money fast enough, and I want them to give me a supply of goods for nothing. Am I not as well entitled to get them in that way as to ask for a compromise ?

It is a well understood fact that many a one makes money by getting compromises.

When a person in difficulties is considered worthy he should be dealt with leniently, giving him time to clear his feet with the understanding that he is to pay in full.

Yours truly,

D. SHANKS.

P.S.—I am glad to see the associations are taking up the grievance of wholesale houses supplying the consumers. I think this ought to be put a stop to. D. S.

H——, Grey Co., Feb. 16, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I agree with a great deal your Exeter and Hamilton correspondents say. I would like to see something done to abate the evil, for an evil every one must acknowledge it to be. What I think would be the best is to endeavor to refuse all compromises where there is any appearance of fraud (and we know well that there is any amount of it). But when the man can show that he has met with misfortune that was not of his begetting, and had endeavored to be a square dealer, in such cases I do think there ought to be leniency shown quite different from the man that makes a business of dead-beating his way in the world. Again, in reference to bankrupt stocks. It is a monstrous evil. A neighboring town to me has got a stock from Orillia (McMaster & Co.'s) at 58 cents. The purchaser is selling it off to the detriment of the rest of the business men. A man told me yesterday he got a pair of the finest horse blankets for $2, that he could not get elsewhere for less than say $3.50. We have again men that make a specialty of cutting things. Say Dingman's soap costs $3.10 per box of 60 cakes ; well say 3 per cent. off for cash makes it $3, or 5 cents each. We have customers who tell us they get 6 cakes for 25 cents, or one cent per cake less than cost. Now how can that man pay 100 cents on the dollar, and that is only a sample. I think that evil could be overcome by Dingman and wholesale men refusing to sell to such men.

I am yours,

ONE WHO HAS BEEN IN BUSINESS FOR 32 YEARS, AND HAS ALWAYS PAID 100 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

WEST HILL, Feb. 11, 1889.

Editor, CANADIAN GROCER : Dear Sir,—In reply to your question regarding compromises, I wish to say that I am in favour of the wholesale houses, in all lines of trade, positively refusing to sign a compromise under any conditions whatever.

The wholesale grocers are now under agreement to refuse to compromise with any retailer who, not being insured, loses his property through fire. If there is justice in this, and I claim there is, is justice equally apparent in the wholesale houses compromising with a person meeting with a similar accident who is well insured? I fail to see it. There can be no more deplorable case than the former, and, if it is right to refuse to compromise in such a case, then I say the refusal should be extended to any and all cases of business failures.

Apart from the cases of scoundrels who deliberately prepare their plans for a compromise, there are, no doubt, cases where persons with honest intentions, and just enough capital to start business, foolishly cut prices below a living profit and carelessly give long credits or credits to irresponsible parties, and finally are unable to meet their payments. Now, according to some minds, these cases are deserving of some consideration—of, in fact, a beneficial compromise. I cannot see it in that light. Why should the few wholesale merchants with whom he has done business lend him capital to start up again, or pay for his carelessness or inability, and then, as a necessary sequence, charge honest, sensible retailers a little more in order to make it up.

I consider it is putting a premium on inability and offering a bonus for dishonesty, and, therefore, I think that in all such cases it would be much better for the wholesale trade and vastly better for the retail competitors, if the creditors, in such cases, shut right down and positively refused a compromise of any kind, only such as a legal course would secure them.

Respectfully yours,

F. N. KIRKHAM.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1889.

Editor, CANADIAN GROCER : Sir,—I take much pleasure in noticing the increased interest taken by correspondents in THE GROCER, and hope it will continue, and in the end the ideas expressed will be a benefit to the trade. In many of the ideas expressed on "Compromises" by correspondents, I fail to see the remedy we are all looking for. At the same time I hope the correspondence will continue. Let no one be discouraged ; it is one of those reforms that cannot be brought about in a moment, or, perhaps, a year ; but, I say, keep hammering away, and good will come of it. My business calls me to nearly every town in Ontario, and I am constantly talking with the merchants, and from my personal observation I should say that all the trouble does not lie in compromises, but in the first acts of the wholesale grocer by giving credit to new men in towns and cities where there are already too many stores in proportion to the population. I have seen quite a number of grocerymen who started in business this winter, coming in green from the farm with, perhaps, one or two thousand dollars, or, perhaps, as many hundreds, with which they bought a stock, and started out with a strong feeling that they could hold their own against old and experienced tradespeople in the same place. These are the wholesaler's lambs, and with what delight a good salesman will take them in hand, for he knows it is cash, and old stock will show as well for shelf goods as any ; the novice buys for every dollar he has got. There is seldom a reserve, for he expects to sell for cash. He has made this resolve, and pictures to himself the rush there will be to the new store ; but when they find it is cash the crowd melts away, and he begins to study into the cause, and concludes he must give credit or get no trade, and he finally gives way to a customer. Then, for a time, he does a large trade, for all the known dead beats of the town will patronize him ; and what is the result. The next order on his wholesale house for goods is on time, which he will never be able to pay in full. Then is the time for the wholesale man to look sharply into his standing, for, I think, as a rule, the first year's book account of a merchant can be safely recovered at a discount of 90 per cent., and unless he has capital enough to carry him through the second year, or teeth-cutting, without credit, he is a risk. Here is where a valuable travelling salesman proves his worth, when he will not take the risk for the sake of orders. It is better for him and his house if he skips the town entirely, if by chance some other drummer has the better houses in that town.

Yours, &c.,

A TRAVELLER.

Canned Goods.

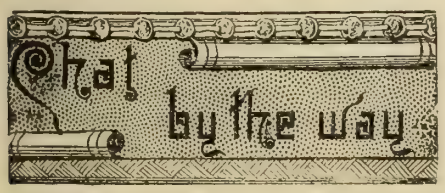
WESTERN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.

The annual meeting of the Western Packers' Canned Goods Association commenced in Chicago at the Sherman House this morning. The Canadian representatives present were Mr. Wellington Boulter, of the Bay of Quinte Canning Factories ; his son, Mr. Frank Boulter, who manages the Demorestville Factory ; W. J. Greenfield, Picton, his processer, and THE GROCER representative. We were received by the genial Secretary, Hon. L. G. Seager, of Gillman, Iowa. We were at once introduced to the President, Hon. Mr. Ballinger, Keokuk and other prominent members, who soon made us perfectly at home. Now this is saying a good deal, for the Canadian delegation is very strongly anti-Annexation pro-Imperial Federation. The meeting opened at ten o'clock, when the members of the Association were welcomed to Chicago by the District Attorney, representing the Mayor. He made what we call in Canada a rattling good speech. This is one feature which I noticed particularly today, nearly every one is a good speaker, and presents his views in a clear, sharp business-like manner that commands attention. Among those who were the guests of the Association were Messrs. Judge and Deeming. Hon. Mr. Judge is the editor of Baltimore Trade, the veteran organ of the canned goods industry. He is a most enthusiastic advocate of all the reforms in the interests of the canned goods industry, and is very popular in the Association. Mr. Deeming is also a journalist, being the publisher of the Chicago Grocer, one of the best trade papers in the United States. He was accompanied by his editor, Mr. Mackenzie, who is doing much to make the paper the success that it has become since Mr. Deeming took charge of it. The first item of importance on the programme was the reading of his annual address by the President. He gave a very ex-

haustive account of the development of the canned goods industry during the past few years. He showed that in corn and tomatoes, the leading staples, the pack had increased far in excess of the increase in population. There had, however, been a large increase in the consumptive demands. The pack, however, still kept away ahead of the consumption, and the result was that prices were now lower than they ever were before. According to his showing the state of trade is not in nearly as healthy a condition as that of Canada, and goodness knows it is bad enough. I will digress for a moment to tell you that they are offering prime corn here at 45 cents per dozen. It is not nearly as bad as this in Canada. The President also referred among other matters to the duty on tin plates. In Canada, as you know, through the representation of the Canadian Packers' Association the import duty on tin plates used in making tin cans was removed by the Government. In consequence we get cheaper canned goods. A one-horse tin mine has been discovered somewhere in the States, and the owners of it are urging the Government to increase the duty on imported tin in order that they may have a chance for developing their property. The packers will of course oppose any increase. The rest of the day was spent in the election of officers and the discussion of other matters. Mr. Ballinger insisted on retiring from the Presidency, and he was succeeded by Mr. L. G. Seager, with Mr. McEdwards as Secretary.

To-morrow we go to Maywood, a suburb of Chicago, to see the machinery built for use in canning factories and Norton Bros. tin can factory in operation. J. B. McL.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. R. Y. Fish for many years did a large and successful business at Linwood, Waterloo County. A few years ago he sold out to Messrs Kern & Bundy—two young fellows that are retaining the customers' good-will and doing a fine business. Mr. Fish is a brother-in-law of the well known Mr. E. Wiman of New York, and Since leaving Linwood has been engaged in business in New York. Mr. Fish is one of the gentlemanly, genial men travellers take pleasure in calling on and consequently they will be agreeably surprised to learn that he has bought out Mr. Theo Billinger's business of Waterloo. Mr. Billinger retires from a most successful business career on account of ill-health, and, doubtless, his success will more than keep up the good reputation of the old stand.

Mr. W. D. McLaren, Jr., Montreal, the Cook's Friend, was in the city this week and favoured THE GROCER with a call.

We draw attention to the advertisement in another column of R. Ralston & Co., the blacking manufacturers of Hamilton.

Messrs Graybill & Co., Waterloo, are now manufacturing the butter carrier recently patented by Mr. Nichol of that place.

A New York letter says that common Young Hysons and seconds have advanced considerably in New York, and London as well. There is an increased demand for early medium Japans at higher rates.

A shipment of cold storage eggs was distributed among the commission houses here Monday which has a history. It was sent to Boston by an Ontario dealer, but failing to find a market there he had them reshipped here. They are offering at 14c. to 15c.

The Winnipeg Commercial sends us its annual number. It presents as usual a very attractive appearance ; is more than double the usual size, and contains a great deal of interesting reading matter. We congratulate Bro. Steen on the progress he is making.

London cables say : In the Mincing Lane markets beet sugar sold at a slight decline. Cane is unchanged. Refined is slow of sale. Crystals have declined 3d. New crop coffee is well competed for at from full to firmer prices. Tea is unchanged. Rice is active and firm.

Lucas, Parke & Co., Hamilton have now on hand a splendid line of molasses in tierces running 60 to 65 gallons each, in perfect order which they are offering at a very low figure and are selling fast. They report duplicate orders for Ta-ka-kake and Boston Brown Bread coming in every week.

We have to thank the Boston Retail Grocers' Association for a ticket sent us for the grand Jubilee Entertainment and Ball, to be given by them this evening in the Mechanics Building, Boston, Mass. The distance alone prevents us being present, but we extend hearty congratulations, and wish them success.

R. S. Gallagher, of Colborne St., who has just returned from a trip West, where he has been buying apples, reports that inexperienced country dealers now hold a large amount of apples that are unfit for home consumption, let alone shipment. These dealers bought largely, thinking prices would be away up, and now they cannot sell.

One of the happiest men in the city is Mr. T. Rooke, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was married on Wednesday to Miss Leilia Ruse, second daughter of Mr. Charles Ruse, of Queen Street west. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Locke, of Collingwood, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Parker, Toronto. The bride never looked better than when she appeared before the altar in a beautiful dress of cream cashmere, with tulle veil and orange blossoms. Her sister, Miss Ada Ruse, was her bridesmaid ; she also wore a cream cashmere dress. Mr. Rooke is receiving the congratulations of his numerous friends on his securing the hand of one of Toronto's fairest daughters.

E. P. BRECKENRIDGE, *Toledo, Ohio, Pres.* EDWIN NORTON, *Chicago, Vice-Pres.*
W. C. BRECKENRIDGE, *Resident Manager.*

The Norton Manufacturing Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

FRUIT CANS, LARD PAILS, PAINT PAILS AND CANS, BAKING POWDER CANS.

Capacity, Fifty Thousand Fruit Cans Per Day.

Cor. YORK & QUEEN STS.

HAMILTON, - ONT

Business Chances.

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages ; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches ; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery ; good buildings ; half acre corner lot on the Main street ; first-class cash business ; no opposition ; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week ; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350 price for the property, $3,200 ; easy terms ; stock about $1,000 ; none but men of business with capital need apply ; possession April 1st ; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order ; moderate rent ; stock light ; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto ; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store ; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

TORONTO.
February 22, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The grocery trade has been only fairly active this week. Sugars are dull, but teas are in fair demand. Payments are fair.

CANNED GOODS.

The market has been quiet with very little demand. Packers have been offering a few round lots of peas and corn, but they are talking pretty steady. Several sales are reported but on private terms which are said to be about former figures. Tomatoes are dull but steadily held; holders seen to have a good deal of confidence in the situation, but whether there is any reason for this is another question. Small lots of 1888 pack have sold at 90c. to $1.10, while 1887 could be bought for somewhat less. Corn is moving as before at $1 to $1.10, and peas at 90c. to $1. Fruits of all kinds are dull. Salmon is quiet at $1.70. Lobsters are firmly held; stocks here are very light; prices range from $1.60 to $2.

COFFEE.

Green coffees rule firm and unchanged. Rios in particular are strong and in good demand, a sale is reported of a shipment of fair quality to a western house at 19c. There has been an enquiry for Mochas, but there are very few on the market.

SUGARS.

The sugar market is dull. Refiners reduced the price of granulated, and most lines of whites on Saturday ⅛c. Granulated is now selling on a basis of 7⅜c. for 15 bbl. lots, and 7½c. for single barrels. Yellows are also lower. The inside price is now 5c., but most houses quote at 5⅓c. to 5¼c. The situation is without special feature.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Molasses is scarce and dearer. On the spot there are several wholesale houses who are reported short of stock. Porto Ricos are higher at 40c. to 42c. in tierces. New Orleans are unchanged at 70 cents. Syrups are firm at previous quotations.

DRIED FRUIT.

The movement in currants is light and prices are easy and unchanged. Provincials are moving in barrels and halves at 5¼c. to 5½c.; Patras at 6¼c. to 6¾c. for barrels to cases; and Vostizzas in cases at 7¼c. to 8c.

Dates—Now cost 3s. to 4s. per cwt. more to lay down; prime fruit is held at 6c. to 6½c. but there are a lot of very dark quality which can be bought at considerably less.

Figs—Are quiet. Commadra mats are selling at 4¼c. to 4½c. and natural in 100 lb. bags at 4¾c. to 5c, Elemes are slow, 5 to 12 lb. boxes are selling at 11c. to 11½c. with the finer grades in 28 to 56 lb. boxes at 14c. to 15c.

Prunes—Are rather more active. Bosnia cases are moving at 4⅜c. to 4⅝c., while very choice in cases are selling at 7¼c. to 9c.; about the same figures are being taken for French prepared prunes.

Raisins—Are fairly active. Fine off-stalk Valencias are firm at 6c. to 6½c., while layers are going at 7¼c. for ordinary, to 8c. for finest. Sultanas can be bought as low as 6¼c to 6¾c., but Prunes are held at 8¾c. to 9c., and Vourlas at 10c. to 10½c., while Carabournas, the finest grade brought to this market are worth 13c. to 14c.. Malagas are quiet but loose Muscatels are offering lower at $2 to $2.25.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is still no improvement to note in green fruit. The demand continues light. Prices still remain unaltered; but with the replenishing of stocks different figures may be looked for. Valencia oranges are moving in very fair quantity, with prices a little lower. They are quoted at $5.00 to $5.50 per case. Floridas remain unchanged. Stocks are of very poor quality and in most cases have to be repacked. In New York Floridas have advanced a little in price and were quoted last Monday at $2.75 to $3.00. The demand for Messina lemons is only fair. Stocks on hand are sufficient to meet all wants. Prices remain unchanged at $3.50 per box, They are quoted 25 to 75 cents higher in New York and will in all probability be higher here. Good Malaga grapes which are very scarce bring $6.50. to $7 per bbl.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Holders are firmer, and they are not offering so freely, owing to the strong market on wheat. Millers are trying to get up the prices, but they are not finding any response to their efforts. There are not many extras offering, but there is an enquiry for them at $4.40 to $4.50. Straight rollers have sold at $4.80.

BRAN—The market is a shade easier outside though local millers are talking stiffer. Outside millers are offering bran to arrive at $16 on the track. Local mills are asking $15 to $16 at the mill, as to quantity.

WHEAT—Not much doing, but the market is strong and higher. On the Northern and Midland districts No. 2 is worth $1.05 to $1.06, and sales have been made at these figures. On the spot No. 2 is enquired for at $1.07 to $1.08. Manitoba grades are strong. No. 1 hard is wanted at $1.30 to $1.31, and extra at $1.32. No. 2 hard Winnipeg inspection is offered at $1.27, with $1.25 bid.

BARLEY—There is a rather better enquiry and prices are firm. No. 1 appears to be worth 60c. to 61c. and No. 2 about 55c. to 56c. No. 3 is offering at 50c. and No. 2 cut at 52c., but without takers. No. 3 extra is enquired for at 50c. Private advices from the American side say that there is a tendency on the part of American maltsters to buy all the barley they can get hold of at the inside price, with the intention of booming malt later in the season. Deliveries throughout the country are smaller and the feeling in the market is generally stronger.

PEAS—Dull and unchanged. Sales have been made at opposite points at 35c. to 37c. Nothing doing on spot.

THE RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Of the City of Toronto will hold an

AT HOME

In the Victoria Hall, Queen Street East,

On Monday Evening, February 25, 1889,

Commencing at 8 p.m., when a choice Programme of

SONGS, READINGS, AND MUSIC

Will be rendered by first-class talent; after which a Selection of Dance Music under the direction of Prof. Payne. Tables will be laid in the Ante Rooms, where refreshments will be served without extra charge.

ADMISSION :

Double Ticket (admitting lady and Gent.) **$1.25**
Single Ticket (admitting Gentleman only) **1.00**
Extra Ticket, Lady's, 50 Cents.

Tickets may be had from the Committee:—A. G. Booth, 423 Church street; R. Barron, 657 Yonge Street; J. Berwick, 139 King street West; R. Mills, 163 King street East; J. R. Gibson, cor. Yonge and Maitland streets; F. Britton, 494 Queen street West; F. S. Robers, 290 Yonge street; J. Butcher, 300 Queen street West; D. W. Clark, corner Bellevue Ave. and Nassau street; A. McCulloch, 282 Wilton Ave., or from the Secretary, J. F. Thackray, 474 Parliament street.

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Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

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Baking Powder Comp'y

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SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

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Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

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IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST STOVE POLISH NOW IN USE.

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DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
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GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
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RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

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WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES

OATS—Are firmer, with fewer offerings and a better demand. Offerings are not so liberal. Manitobas sold at Carleton at 40c. Sales were made outside to-day at equal to 35c. to 35½c. on the track.

OATMEAL—Dull at $3.75 to $4 for standard; $4 to $4.25 for granulated, and $4.25 to $4.50 for rolled.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

DRIED APPLES—Are unsettled but are tending downward. Dealers have bought round lots at 3c., and they are selling again at 3¾c. to 4c. Evaporated are nominal, at 6c. for cars or smaller round lots, and dealers are offering retail lots at 7c.

EGGS—The market is somewhat unsettled on fresh. Some houses are quite strong, and are asking 17c. to 18c. for strictly new laid, while others have dropped their figures to 16c., and are prepared to sell any quantity at that price. There are several lots of held fresh pressing on the market at 14c. to 16c., but they are finding a slow sale. Pickled are dull; excepting for the very finest stock, dealers will refuse no reasonable offer; sales are being made at 10c. to 15c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts of hay continue amply sufficient for the demand. Values are not so firm as they were. Timothy is moving in car lots on the track at $14.50 to $15.50, the top price being for choice small bales. Mixed hay is dull at $12 to $13.50, as the byres are pretty well filled up. Straw steady at $8 to $9.50 on the track.

HOPS—Market continues generally dull and prices are easy, but there has been a a little better demand during the past few days. Several small lots of yearlings sold at 18c. New are worth 20c. to 25c.

POTATOES—Continue to drag. Very few arriving on the track. Street receipts are about sufficient to supply the local demand. In fact, cars have been shipped from here to outside points. Holders outside are offering at 25c. f.o.b., equal to 30c. to 35c. on the track. Smaller quantities are selling out of store at 40c. to 45c.

POULTRY.—Demand is good, but receipts are very light. Choice fresh dry plucked stock is very scarce, but there is a fair amount of frozen, and held about the market. Ordinary turkeys sold at 11c. to 12c., but good to choice fresh are worth 12½c. to 14c. Chickens are firm and in demand at 60c. to 70c. for good to choice. Geese are firm at 7c. to 9c. per lb.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are stronger, owing to light offerings, and a good demand. In the absence of transactions it is difficult to gauge the market accurately. Stocks appear to be pretty well cleared out in the west, but there are quite a few held in Montreal yet. Several enquiries were sent to the west by wire by local buyers, but the only response they got was there were none offering. Choice clean light weights are worth $6.90 to $7.10, but heavy would not realize over $6.50 to $6.60. Rail hogs are being taken up at $6.25 to $7.25 as to quality, the top price being for light, suitable for butchers.

SALT.

Very quiet; Liverpool seems to have been nominal at about 70c. for coarse. Canadian stands as before at 60c. per bag for car lots, and barrelled at 85c. for cars and 90c. for small lots, with three cars sold; and sales of dairy in quarter sacks at 35c.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1⅛ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. E ST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
IN STORE—
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW SEASON'S TEAS.
New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Nuts and Fancy Groceries.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

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ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

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Montreal, Canada.

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JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

It makes a palatable and invigorating Beverage.

It supplies concentrated nourishment and is the most strength-giving food for the sick.

It contains all the nutritious and Life-giving elements of Meat in the most digestible form.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

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Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

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Williamson & Lambe,

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FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
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SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
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ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet. Demand limited. Long clear is moving at 8½c. to 9c. in tons and cases, but in special cases sales have made been at less. Cumberland is selling at the same figures in small lots to the city trade. Wiltshires offered at 9c. Mess pork dull at $16 to $16.50 for Canadian mess, with American offered at $15.50. Family mess is in fair demand at $16.50 to $17. Lard quiet at 10½c. to 11c. for Canadian in tubs and pails and 10c. to 10½c. for American. Smoked meats steady at quotations.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: "The week's packing in the West has been approximately 270,000 hogs, compared with 230,000 the preceding week, making a total of about 4,695,000 hogs since November 1. Last year the packing for the week was 220,000, and the total 5,365,000, compared with which the past week shows a gain of 50,000, and the season a decrease of 670,000. While some localities report a reduction in average weight of hogs compared with previous receipts, there is a continuance of decidedly heavier averages than last year, and excellent quality. Complaints of maladies among swine are scarcely heard from any district. Prices of hogs have declined 15 to 25 cents per 100 pounds at leading centres, generally about 20 cents, the smaller reduction being in the lighter grades. The movement of hogs the last few days has been quite liberal for the time of year, which fact, with the reduction in prices, may be followed by a temporary holding back, although there is nothing in sight to encourage the hope that prices of hogs should make any special rally in the near future.

"The provision market has been unsettled during the week, gaining something in strength in the early part of the period; but with the evident readiness at Chicago to sell freely on the temporary advances, there has been a continuance of influence calculated to lessen courage among buying interests, and with the effect of enlarged receipts of hogs the past few days the market has given away, until those who previously had some confidence in their ability to discount the probable effect of the surroundings calculated to act depressingly on values have turned aside in bewilderment. It has been plain from the outset that prices of hogs have been largely above a relative parity with corn, but with the evident plentifulness of corn and prospects for low prices for the same it has been believed that with the shortage in number of hogs to be fed and slaughtered during the season this disparity would undoubtedly be maintained. This plentifulness and cheapness of corn has favored relatively short supplies of hogs in the early part of the season and an excess later; the extraordinary weather has promoted the same results, and greatly added to the weight of the animals, and yield of product. While there has been such a combination of influences calculated to develop in favor of weakening values, there has been evidence of good domestic consumption of product, and an enlarged foreign movement, so that while the winter manufacture may closely approach last year's production for the corresponding period, it is quite clear that stocks remaining on March 1 will be smaller than last year. The export clearances of hog product the past week were again large, exceeding corresponding time last year in both meat and lard. Since November 1 the indicated gain compared with last year is about 4,500,000 pounds of meat, and 16,500,000 pounds of lard. Current prices of product at Chicago are equivalent to about $4.40 gross for hogs, compared with $5.30 a year ago—a reduction of 17 per cent."

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—The market would appear to have been rather quiet, and this from the fact that the supply has been unsuited to buyers. Really choice, equal to selected dairy, has been in active demand and in short supply, although firm prices have been bid; all offered has been readily taken at 18c. to 19c., and, occasionally, at 20c. for gilt-edged, but the quantity of this grade coming forward has been too small to admit of any considerable trade being done in it. Medium has been sold to a small extent as being the next best grade available, but it has been taken only for the supply of immediate necessities and at nothing over 16c. Common has been neglected, but the little changing hands has sold usually at 13c. to 14c. Box lots of rolls have come forward slowly, though there is no doubt that good, well-packed samples would have brought 15c. to 17c., but on the other hand a lot of over a ton of poor sold at 13½c. on Saturday. Street supplies small and steady at 20c. to 24c. for pound rolls, according to quality, and 19c. to 20c. for really choice tubs of dairy.

CHEESE—Has sold only in small lots, but these have brought firm prices at 10¾c. to 11c. for August, and 11½c. to 11¾c. for September, with summer make obtainable at 8¾c. to 9c., but not much wanted. English quotations again lower by 1s.

COAL OIL.

Trade continues good. American oils are unchanged but Canadian are lower. Following are the quotations to-day: Canadian refined oil, 14c.; carbon safety, 17c.; Canadian water white, home, 19c. to 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

FISH.

There is now a large trade being done in fish of every kind. Prices are a great deal lower, and the supply is quite equal to the demand. Port & Co., have received a car of sea herring, which they quote at 80c. per 100. Halifax herring sell at $1.28 per 100. Lake Winnipeg white fish, 7c. per lb. There is a supply of pike at 5c., and good white fish at 6½c. per lb. There is a plentiful supply of British Columbia salmon, which is quoted at 12½c. to 14c. per lb. Ciscoes are quoted at $1.20 to $1.25 per 100. There are no blueback herring in the market. The season for them is about over when the winter sets in. Lake Erie herring are selling at $1.75 per 100. Trout is plentiful at 5c. for round and 6c. for dressed. Finnan Haddie is considerably lower, being quoted at 6½c. per lb., and haddock 4½c. to 8c. per lb. Smelts are not to be had now, but a supply is expected here in the course of a week.

DRIED
APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
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44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ONTARIO PAPER CO.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

WRAPPING PAPER, WRITING PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES, TWINE, ETC.

Printing a specialty. See Prices Current in Grocer.

20 JOHN ST. NORTH,

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Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

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Stanway & Bayley,

Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,

26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:

469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

Clover Seed.

Wanted to Purchase Alsike and Red Clover Seeds. Parties having lots to offer will please mail Samples.

WM. RENNIE,

SEEDSMAN, TORONTO.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

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111 and 113 King Street. East,

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BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.

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Produce & Commission Merchants,

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

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THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

MONTREAL.

February 21, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been a more active trade in general groceries, but in staple goods sugar has ruled quiet and weaker. Tea has further improved under a better demand and higher prices have been made. Payments have been satisfactorily provided for, and few complaints are heard of. The country demand for sundries has been of an average volume.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been more enquiry for some lines of canned goods, and the market has ruled fairly active with a larger volume of business. Owing to the large stocks, the feeling is weak, and holders have got little confidence in prices at present. The demand for tomatoes has been fair, and some round lots have changed hands at 85c., with small lots at 90c. and $1 per dozen. There has been a weak feeling in Erie and Aylmer corn on account of the large offerings, and prices have broken 25c. to 35c. per dozen, with sales of round lots at 75c., but small lots would command more money. Peas have been in better demand, and some fair sized lots have been turned over at $1.25 per dozen. Lobsters have ruled quiet and steady. Mackerel are scarce and firm at $5 per case. Salmon have been moving fairly well at $1.70 and $1.75 per dozen. In canned fruits trade has been dull at unchanged prices. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been fair at firm prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The improvement noted in the tea market has been well maintained, and business has continued active under a good demand and a large volume of business has been accomplished. The demand for Japans has been good and some round lots have been turned over at better prices than could have been obtained last week. Orders from the country have been of a larger volume and the market has been active and firm. Advices from New York continue strong and holders here are more confident of even better prices. In coffee a fair volume of business has been done, but we do not hear of any large transactions. Prices are firm. We quote : Mocha 28 to 31 cents, Java 22 to 27 cents, and plantation Ceylon 21 to 25 cents.

SUGARS.

The sugar market has continued weak, and we have to note a further decline of ⅛c. on both granulated and yellows. There has been no improvement in business, which has been small and of a jobbing character, on account of the limited demand. Granulated sold at 7c., with small lots a shade higher, and yellows at 5c. to 5¾c., as to quality.

SYRUPS.

Owing to the fact that the factories are closed down for some little time the offerings of syrup have been light, for which there has been little enquiry, as buyers generally loaded up some time ago. Business has ruled quiet, with prices steady at 3½c. to 4c.

MOLASSES.

The demand for molasses has been slow and the market has ruled quiet and steady with only a small volume of business. The indications are that there will be no improvment in this line until next month. Barbadoes has sold at 40 cents, Trinidad at 32 to 33 cents, and Antigua at 35 cents.

FRUIT.

There has been no improvement in the fruit market, the demand having continued slow with business of a jobbing character. The stock of Valencia raisins is light, and the market is firm, with prices tending upward. We quote 5¼c. to 6c. Currants have also ruled quiet, and the movement will likely continue light until next month. Advices from abroad continue strong, and prices have been well maintained at 5c. to 6c.

FLOUR.

There has been a better movement in flour, that is in desirable grades, such as choice strong bakers and patent spring, which have improved of late, but other grades are in full supply and no more than city. Considerable business has been done in city, strong bakers at $6 and $6.10. Oatmeal has declined and closes easy.

Patent winter	$5 75 @$5 90
Patent spring	6 10 — 6 50
Straight roller	5 40 — 5 60
Extra	5 15 — 5 25
Superfine	4 25 — 4 75
City strong bakers	6 00 — 6 10
Strong bakers	5 80 — 5 85
" " (seconds)	5 40 — 5 75
Superfine, bags	2 00 — 2 25
Extra, bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, per bag	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, granulated, per bag	0 00 — 2 10

PROVISIONS.

A moderate trade has been transacted in pork in small lots ; but round lots of Canada have sold below $16. Lard has been in fair request. Hams have been active at 11¾ to 12 cents.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN - TEAS
direct from their Estates in Assam.
Samples and Quotations on application.
JUST ARRIVED:
KANGRAS (in Half Chests)
11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm : Octavius Steel & Co.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,
94 Yonge Street, Toronto,
HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA
RIVERSIDE ORANGES—
First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).
PALERMO LEMONS—
Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.
MESSINA LEMONS
Ex "Pontiac," Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

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LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,
— WHOLESALE —
FRUIT, PRODUCE
— AND —
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Canned Goods
JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.
36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.
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Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
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TELEPHONE 806.

W. RYAN,
Produce & Commission Merchant.
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
HOLDERS OF
Fine :-: Butter
PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.
WAREHOUSEMEN
45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.
STORAGE
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

V. E. & H. H. Fuller have assigned to Walter Anderson, of Hamilton.

W. S. Kirkpatrick, general dealer, Lunenburg, is offering to compromise.

G. T. Stickells, tinware, 936 Queen Street West, has assigned to W. J. Crown.

Earle Bros., wholesale stationers, of Montreal, are offering to compromise.

J. F. Otwell, canner and pickler, St. Mary's, has called a meeting of his creditors.

D. Perkins, general dealer, Greenbank, has compromised at 70 cents on the dollar.

Greenshields & McKay, the fashionable Ottawa tailors, are asking an extension.

G. A. Drouin, boot and shoe dealer, Drummondville, Que., is offering to compromise.

Jas. Mays & Co., hardware dealers, Chatham, have called a meeting of their creditors.

F. W. Leaney, tailor, etc., of Port Dover, and Robert Sims, grocer, of Rockwood, are both offering to compromise.

N. Brosseau, dry goods, Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of $5,000. John Farman, a baker, has assigned, owing $2,000.

Isaac Pappin, builder and contractor, of Toronto, has assigned to C. S. Williams, also of Toronto, for the benefit of his creditors.

F. Bricault, a dry goods dealer of King Street East, has placed an offer to compromise before his creditors, which they are now considering.

W. Pike, hardware dealer, 638 Queen Street West, assigned yesterday to Clark, Barber & Co. The liabilities and assets are about equal at $5,500.

A. Michener, dry goods merchant and grocer, Berlin, is endeavoring to effect a compromise. The creditors are Montreal houses, and are pressing their claims.

R. P. Leask, dealer in gents' furnishings and hats, Hamilton, is in trouble, and has called a meeting of his creditors. The liabilities will be about $6,000 and the assets the same.

Mrs. Agnes McRae, general dealer, Arkona, doing business under the name of A. D. McDonald & Co., and at Petrolea as S. D. Abell & Co., tailors, has assigned to C. Armstrong, London.

The estate of W. H. Miller, butcher, Toronto, has been wound up. His liabilities were $1,000, and the stock and book debts realized $88 over the expenses. The creditors got 10 cents on the dollar.

Jacob Morris, tailor, 79 Queen Street West, has failed in his effort to secure a settlement with his creditors, and assigned this morning to Donaldson, Milne & Bellsmith. The assets are $1,600 and the liabilities $2,000.

John Beamish, cooper, 236 Front Street East, assigned on Monday to W. T. Stewart. Mr. Beamish formerly kept a hotel, and was one of those whose licenses were cut off last year, and to the loss thus sustained attributes his failure. The liabilities are $3,000 and the assets practically nothing, the property being entirely covered by mortgages.

The inspectors of the estate of J. W. Gale & Co., are endeavoring to persuade Mr. Gale to make an offer of a lump sum that will equal about 40 cents on the dollar of the liabilities. If Mr. Gale succeeds in paying this he will be granted a discharge.

F. Qua & Co., stationers and fancy goods dealers, King Street West, assigned some weeks ago, and at the time it was expected they would obtain a settlement, as they showed a good surplus, but they have been unsuccessful, and the stock is now advertised for sale by auction.

The meeting of creditors of Mr. J. Kelly, Queen street, which took place some days since, was most satisfactory in every respect. A settlement was easily arrived at, Mr. Kelly offering very liberal terms, and the first payments have been made. Mr. Kelly will keep right on with the business at the old stand.

The creditors of Mrs. Rogers met again Tuesday afternoon at the Empress hotel, and made an attempt to find out what had become of the $6,000 which has so mysteriously disappeared, but nothing was brought to light. Mrs. Rogers made an offer of 40 cents, and the meeting adjourned till to-day to give them an opportunity to consider the matter.

Among the assignments reported are :—

John Baker, hotel, Lynden ; W. H. Jones, general dealer, Merritton ; D. Brady, dry goods, Brockville ; J. P. Dusahlon & Co., general store, Three Rivers ; D. M. Brown, grocer, Janetville ; Able & Redmond, builders, Norwich ; Edward Woodbridge, books, Palmerston ; M. Cohen, fancy goods, Chatham ; E. Overell & Co., stationers, Hamilton ; Cornell & Co., drugs, Wardsville ; Albert Lide, Sr., shoes, Chatham ; W. Tench & Son, millers, Chippewa ; W. D. Madden, books, Napanee ; Donald McDonald, grocer, Ripley,

Fred Bleecker, boot and shoe dealer, Belleville, is reported to have left Canada. Mr. Bleecker had been in business for a couple of years, and had opened accounts with several Toronto houses, and the payments for his fall and winter purchases are now maturing. Before he left he sold out his entire stock, valued at $6,000, for 65 cents on the dollar, and offered his book debts for $400. Bleecker borrowed money from his father and his wife's relatives before leaving, to the amount of $700. It is believed that Bleecker carried away $6,000 in cold cash.

The creditors of J. H. Doherty, clothier, of Ottawa, met at the Walker house Tuesday afternoon, and had a lively time of it. Mr. Doherty assigned a few days ago to Mr. T. H. Pratt, of Pratt & Watkins, Hamilton, the heaviest creditors. At the meeting Tuesday considerable vigorous opposition developed to Mr. Pratt as trustee, and an effort was made to have an Ottawa man appointed, but it was not successful. A statement was presented, showing the liabilities to be $32,099 and the assets $23,802. An offer of 40 cents was rejected, and inspectors appointed to examine the estate and report at a future meeting.

Milton D. Kean, dry goods dealer, of Orillia, is seriously embarrassed by business difficulties. About a year ago F. Kean, father of the present proprietor, went out of the firm, and left the business to his son, who opened branch and supply houses at Oshawa, Lindsay and Burk's Falls. Last week he asked for an extension, and a meeting of the creditors was held. A statement showing assets $47,000 and liabilities $55,000, was submitted and discussed, the result being a decision to send John B. Lang, assignee, to make a thorough investigation of the whole matter. An assignment has already been made, but Mr. Lang is armed with authority that if everything is found satisfactory the assignment will not be put in force, but a meeting will be held next week to consider the question of an extension.

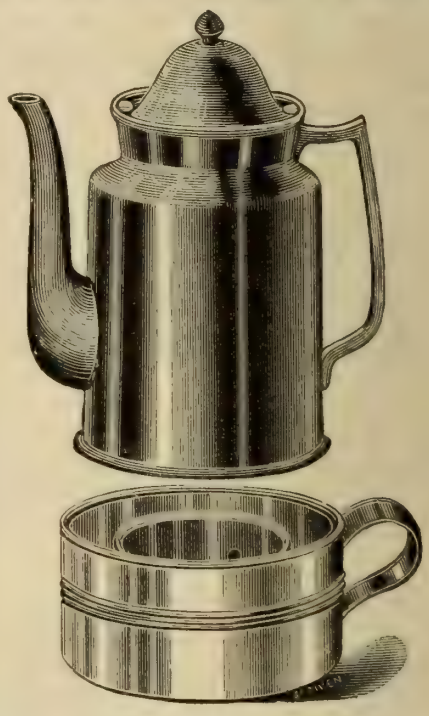
In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

GROCERS!



IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

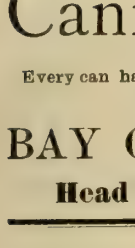
TORONTO, February 22, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

(In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10

BLACKING.

Ralston's French Blacking.

	per gross.
No. 1, put up ½ gross in a case.....	$9 00
" 2, " ¼ " "	4 80
" 3, " ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings		$2 75
X Parlour 2 "		2 50
Louise 3 "		2 50
1 Gem 4 "		3 00
2 " 3 "		2 50
3 " 2 "		2 05
4 " 2 "		1 80
O Hurl,.....4 Strings		2 55
1 " 3 "		2 25
2 " 3 "		1 95
OK " 2 "		1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "		3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's.....	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	95 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 10 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40

	per doz.
Oysters ..... 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —35
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50	—$1 60
"	2 "	2 50	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 10	— 5 15
"	"	7 75	— 7 85
"	14 "	17 50	—18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans...		2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	...	1 60
"	2 "	...	3 15
"	4 "	...	5 85
"	6 "	...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 "	...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 "	...	2 70
"	2 "	...	5 00
English Brawn.....	2 "	...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 "	...	2 50
" " ...	2 "	...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	...	$1 35
" " ...	2 "	...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 "	...	1 80
" " ...	6 "	...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game.....	6 oz. cans...		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...		1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...		1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...		2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...		1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...		1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...		1 50
"	2 " ...		3 00
"	3 " ...		4 00
"	4 " ...		5 00
		per lb.	
"	6 lb. stone jars		12
"	20 " wooden pails...		11
"	40 " " ...		11
Bologna Sausage.....			...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage			...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces		90
Sweet Fern,	230 "		80
Black Jack,	115 "		80
Red Rose,	115 "		80
Barley,	115 "		80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "		80
Tampico,	115 "		80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces		80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "		50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "		40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "		50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "		40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caracas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate...	24
Mott's No. 1.....	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes.....	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 ib. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes...	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.

	per lb
Mocha	24 @28c.
Old Government Java	22 —27

Prices Current—Continued

Canvas Back—

Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive,	½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" "	¼lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	**per doz.**
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	**per case.**
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
Martel, qts	12 00—12 25
Jules Duret & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case	10 00—15 00
Pinet, Castillon & Co., gal.	4 25— ...
" " case.	9 00— 9 25
Jules Bellerie & Co., qts	$4 25— ...
Jules Robin & Co., qts.	Per case 9 00— 9 25
" " pts.	10 00—10 25
Sazerac, qts	9 50— ...
" pts	... —10 50
" gal	4 25— 4 50
" ½ pts	11 50— ...
HOLLAND GIN.	**Per case.**
DeKuyper's, green	4 75— 4 90
" red	9 00— 9 25
" gal	2 60— 2 75
Dunlop's, green	4 50— 4 75
Dunlop's, red	8 50— 9 00
" gal.	2 50— 2 60
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
	Per case
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p	3 70— ...
SCOTCH WHISKY.	**per case.**
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25
GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	... —5 00
" large	... —6 00

CHAMPAGNE.	qts.	pts.
G. H. Mumm, Dry Ver'ny	$26 50—28 00	
" " Extra dry,	29 00—31 00	
Pommery	29 00—31 00	
B. & E. Perrier	15 00—25 00	
Moet & Chandon, No. 1	25 00—27 00	
" ex. sup.	29 00—32 00	
Piper Heidsieck, " Sec."	26 00—28 00	

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
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YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

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THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

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THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE EARLY CLOSING ACT.

An application has been made in the Local Legislature for a return showing the names of the municipalities which have passed by-laws under the authority of the "Ontario Shops Regulation Act," distinguishing between cases where such by-laws were passed in pursuance of petitions therefor and the cases where by-laws were passed without petitions in favor thereof; and showing, also, which of the by-laws have since been repealed. The object is to get all the information possible in regard to the working of the Ontario Shops Regulation Act, which, it is asserted, had not been operating successfully, but on the contrary led to trouble and turmoil in many municipalities where it was still in force, and in many municipalities where it had been repealed. The people, in many cases, regarded it as a direct interference with their rights and liberties.

Mr. Meredith went for the Act very strongly. He said that many had supported it, thinking it would be a success, but was not. It was stated last session that the Mother Country had proposed, and would carry into effect, some such legislation, but the House would remember that the session was hardly over when the proposed measure was laughed out of the Imperial Parliament by a large majority of the members, and among the strongest opponents of it were those who might be assumed to be most interested in the labor question. The experience of the Act in this province was that it was wholly unworkable, not by reason of any defect in the machinery, but simply because of the unsound principle upon which it was based of attempting to interfere with the liberty of the subject. He did not deny that it was most desirable to shorten the hours of labor by some proper means, such as by calling upon the owners of shops throughout the country to support the idea, but when hon. gentlemen undertook by legislation to declare that people shall conduct legitimate business in such and such way, and according to such and such ideas, they were introducing a tyrannical power, belonging not to this century, but to centuries long since past and gone. This Legislature undertook to say "It is an offence to carry on your business by selling in the ordinary way for the purpose of meeting your obligations. Why, such a thing belonged to the dark ages of legislation. Not only in the city of Toronto, but in every city throughout the province the Act had been found unworkable. The majority in the city of Toronto originally favored the measure, but when it was attempted to work the measure it was found to be a gross interference with the liberty of the subject, and it should have been at once repealed. He understood that in the city of Toronto to-day there was not any trade which would have the Legislature control it, and in the city of London only the druggists, who were eight or ten in number, allowed themselves to be governed by it. The trial of it all through the country had shown it to be a measure which should never have been placed upon the statute books of the province; it had met with so little response.

DUTY ON HOG PRODUCTS.

Mr. F. W. Fearman, of Hamilton, accompanied by about a dozen members of parliament, waited on the Minister of Customs, Monday, and presented a petition signed by 1,600 farmers in Western Ontario approving of the recent request of the Canadian Pork Packers' Association, and strongly urging that the rate of duty on mess pork be increased from $2 to $4 per barrel, and that an additional duty be placed on adulterated lard. The petitioners pointed out that mess pork was made entirely from heavy, well-fatted hogs, which cost the farmer more to raise than animals of medium weight, and yet the product of the first named class had only half the amount of protection enjoyed by the other. The present rate of duty, they contended, operated only in favor of a few and against the many, and consequently they expressed the confident hope that the Minister would see his way clear to urge an increase.

OPPOSED TO A DUTY ON FRUITS.

A delegation of fruit dealers, consisting of Messrs. Graham and Paul, of Montreal; Cleghorn, of Toronto; Bishop, of Niagara, and Dixon, of Hamilton, interviewed the Ministers of Customs and Finance on Friday, and urged that the duties be not re-imposed on small fruits. They said that the market could not be supplied with Canadian fruit until late in the season, so that the duties did not interfere with the Canadian crop. They asked also that the specific duty upon grapes should be based upon the weight of the keg containing the grapes, packing, etc., so as to avoid the necessity of opening the keg and thereby prevent the depreciation of the value of the fruit.

THE DUTY ON BRANDY.

Messrs. Gillespie, Hudon and Hebert, of Montreal, interviewed Hon. Messrs. Bowell and Foster on Friday, and asked that the clause in the tariff imposing a duty of $2.00 per imperial gallon upon brandy be altered so that the duty be levied according to the strength of the liquid instead of by quantity. They represented that the brandy now imported and bottled is about fifteen degrees below proof. If the present system is continued the brandy will be imported in casks as high as 150 degrees proof and bottled in this country, which would occasion a great loss to the revenue. Under the other system of enforcing the $2.00 duty per gallon under proof is an additional tax to the importers of 60 cents per case.

THE RAISIN MARKET.

As we have several times pointed out, the raisin market is firm with an upward tendency. All the better grades are good stock, and are held at full prices. There are a good many inferior valencias on this market, but they are gradually disappearing. New York advices say there are some indications

of a revival of interest for raisins. Valencia, Sultana and California are selling with increased freedom in a jobbing way, and at prices which indicate considerable firmness upon the part of those in whose hands the bulk of the stock rests. The statistical position of Valencia is regarded as favourable, and it is the general belief that with the expiration of another month a higher value will be established as a consequence of the scarcity of really prime stock. In the available supply to-day a considerable portion consists of low-grade goods; but these are gradually being worked off by frequent sales to consumers, so when the spring trade has fairly set in, buyers, it is believed, will discriminate more closely, and give the better keeping qualities the preference in disposing of their favours. Previous to the arrival of the "Caledonia" the stock there was estimated at about 130,000 boxes, but the coming of this steamer made an addition of 21,000 boxes, thus bringing the total quantity in round figures up to 150,000 boxes. The first arrival of new goods cannot be counted upon until about the middle of September, therefore importers and dealers have fully six months to dispose of a quantity which should easily be distributed in four. The quantity upon the way is small, and Denia is said to have very few remaining for shipment. Sultana are well concentrated to-day, and, with a very limited quantity held in Europe, there is no doubt entertained relative to the position of the article during the remainder of the season. Of California there is a considerable quantity remaining in the various markets; but of really prime goods, such as three-crown loose and London of the better brands, there is a positive scarcity. Buyers are beginning to investigate their probable early wants, and are already making some selections. True, these at the moment are not large, but interest is growing, and from present indications increased activity will be the feature of the market during the coming month.

WHICH IS THE BETTER SUGAR?

PAISLEY, ONT., Feb. 19, 1880.

DEAR SIR,- Let me know through THE GROCER how American granulated sugar compares with Canadian as to quality, and oblige.

Yours truly, D. SHANKS.

Canadian granulated sugar is fully up in test and as pretty in color as the American. Canadian granulated is certainly superior to many grades of American granulated. We have before us at this moment samples of Redpath's and three samples of American, which were taken from the table of a leading Chicago hotel a couple of weeks ago. The Canadian is much better than any of the American. There has been a decided improvement in the quality of all white sugars made in Canada since the agreement was entered into between the wholesale grocers and the refiners.

THE COMBINES BILL.

A committee of the Toronto Board of Trade has been considering the Combines' Bill now before the House of Commons. They have come to the conclusion that the bill had been drawn without a just conception of business principles or an adequate knowledge of the requirements of trade. It is totally at variance with the legitimate use of capital, and to enforce the principles of the bill would destroy all attempts at associated effort in its true direction, and gradually place in the hands of individuals a monopoly of business without responsibility to any law regulating operations of trade. After showing the distinction between monopolies and trusts and combines, the committee go on to say that the effects of combinations in Canada have proved consistent with public interest. No company under the rules of a combination has declared a dividend excessively large, and, furthermore, through combinations a higher standard of business morality has been obtained. They also steady the market by removing local disturbances, impart a business tone and introduce an element of security into trade. The committee believe that righteous combinations are a benefit to all concerned, the public included, and that if formed on unrighteous principles their existence would be of short duration while subject to the scrutiny of a shrewd and intelligent press and people. But if the Government deem it prudent or expedient to permit a passage of a bill so entirely opposed to the country, the committee think that certain changes and modifications should be made. In conclusion, the committee are of opinion that in addition to the obnoxious features of the principles of the bill, it would be a constant source of litigation and expense to business men. It would be impossible to carry on trade in its various ramifications without making arrangements which the bill would claim to regulate.

The committee's report was unanimously adopted by the Council.

BOXING DRIED FRUITS.

The boxing of foreign dried fruits is now carried on to a considerable extent in the American markets, and on several occasions it has been done here. Not only have they been boxed, but common prunes and dates have been put up in attractive pound packages. There seems to be no doubt but this way of handling the goods will gradually become quite common, both here and in the States. The boxing of currants has become a new industry in the New York market. This practice enables many buyers who prefer to handle stock in smaller packages than barrels an opportunity of doing so; another advantage is that the box makes a better display in the stock of a retailer, in the same way that prunes have met with such general satisfaction since the introduction of the Sultana. Some buyers, however, have been led to the belief that only Vostizza have come in cases; such, however, is not a fact, as the packing of provincial in Greece has been an industry dating back some time. With some dealers, who do an extensive trade, great care should be exercised in the execution of orders, for in the periods of rush and excitement, which are frequent at times in the fruit trade, careless employes may turn out provincial stock in cases when Vostizza are specially named by the buyers. Such mistakes are liable to happen, so it would be well for both buyers and sellers to notice closely that such errors are not made and permitted to pass.

MARKET FRAUDS.

A letter appears in the Kingston papers from Mr. J. Gilbert, Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, in which he makes an attack on the municipal system which allows farmers and hucksters to work off inferior quality and short weight on the unsuspecting consumers, but which punishes the grocer who honestly tries to furnish them with reliable goods. They have the same trouble in Kingston as they have in Toronto. What we want in both cities is an officer such as they have in Hamilton. The steps being taken by both associations will be watched with interest. Mr. Gilbert's letter, which hits out straight from the shoulder, is as follows:

I feel that in writing on this disagreeable subject I am not only doing justice to the public but also to the farmer who is trying to deal honestly with the world. It is an undoubted fact that a large proportion of the produce brought in each market day is unfit for use, owing, generally, to its being kept back in order to command a higher price.

There is another fraud in practice, namely. Bags of potatoes, &c., as a rule have good articles on top and small ones in the centre; yes, very often decayed and useless ones. Goods are also short in weight Last week a consumer bought a barrel of apples from a farmer. They were recommended to him as being first-class. The farmer was honest enough to say the barrel contained two kinds. The top, he said, were "seek no furthers." After the farmer had gone the buyer thought he would seek further down the barrel, and he was disgusted to think that he had paid hard-earned money for rotten apples.

Again, another farmer was paid on the market for a quarter of pork. At the house he collected the amount from another member of the household. Again, a farmer sold an unsuspecting person a lot of rotten eggs, guaranteeing them to be new-laid ones. The price paid for them was twenty-eight cents per dozen. These are only a few samples of the frauds committed each market day, and right under the eyes of Justice and only a few feet from the place of punishment. There must be a law against such dealings; if there is, it is as silent as the guns in the park. Why are not some of our salaried officials (who don't like to work between meals) made to look after this evil as diligently as they do after poor grocers who are trying to get good butter and eggs for the majority of our citizens who cannot attend market

If a grocer puts a barrel of cranberries or a few boxes of soap out in front of his shop to aid him in making money enough to pay his taxes and salaries, he is arraigned before the magis-

trate and fined for committing so grievous an offence. I do hope in the interest of the public the Council will look into this important matter, for it is much worse than can be pictured. Seizing poor stuff brought into market from time to time will not stay the evil. A heavy fine should be imposed.

The Kingston Retail Grocers' Association is making a strong effort to stop many existing evils, and the honest public should encourage them. In Toronto the grocers are doing noble work in this direction, and the citizens do all in their power to aid them.—J. GILBERT, Sec. K. R. G. A.

Canned Goods.

THE CANADIAN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association will be held in Toronto on Thursday next, at the office of the CANADIAN GROCER. As a number of important matters will come up, it is necessary that all should be present.

WESTERN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

We regret that owing to the pressure of other matter the report of the Western Packers' Association Meeting can only be given in part. The following is a report of Mr. W. Boulter's speech as the representative of the Canadian Packers' Association :—

Mr. President, Officers and Members of the Western Packers' Association :

Gentlemen—Upon the invitation of your respected President and Secretary, I again visit your Association. It affords me much pleasure to again meet with you in this great metropolis of the Western States.

When I visited you last February at your convention at St. Louis, it was with feelings of timidity that I attempted to address you, a stranger to all, but my fears were soon dispelled. Your warm, courteous greeting soon made me feel I was amongst friends.

We were assembled in the annual meeting of your Association to discuss that which I trust may be of practical benefit to every member of us, for I feel sure your honorable Secretary at St. Louis pinned the badge of honorary membership on my breast. I am interested in the success of the Western Packers' Association, and I am going to "retaliate" on you all I can by reaping as much benefit as possible; and although we do not compete one against the other, the Canadian Packers' Association—and yours to any great extent—as the trade-wall between the two countries bars that, and I am perfectly satisfied to let it remain as it is, notwithstanding all sophistry of Messrs. Wiman & Butterworth to the contrary.

I did think at one time I could not spare the time to come so far, but in looking over the circular I received and seeing so many manufacturers had promised to exhibit machinery, and that the Messrs. Norton Bros., in addition to their furnishing motive power, would throw open their mammoth can-packing works, I felt I must come, and I have also brought my son, who, with his brother, is interested with me in my business. I am also pleased that the genial Secretary of our Association, Mr. J. B. McLean, editor of the CANADIAN GROCER, is with us representing, as he does, one of the commercial papers of the Dominion and the organ of the Association for Canada.

I must not take up too much of your time. As far as our business in Canada is concerned, the season was very unfavorable for packing of early fruits, as we passed through a fearful drouth—the months of June and July—but the crop of tomatoes and corn was good and a very large pack of both took place. Our Secretary will be able to inform you of the amount of goods packed; we know it is overdone and prices have dropped lower than ever

In conclusion, it affords me much pleasure to extend to you, gentlemen, my congratulations in having a gentleman at the head of your Association who is capable of massing together so many intelligent and successful ideas as he has in his annual address that is of so much benefit to you.

I trust he may long be spared, and on whom his mantle may fall I believe the path is now made smooth for your future success. The first President of an association, I well know the difficulties attending the position. In a much humbler organization in Canada I did what I could in organizing, and for four years had the responsibility resting on me. But your President has been ably aided and assisted by your honorable and efficient Secretary. I am unable to accord to him that praise he so well deserves. His ever watchful eye was always directed to your interests, and the reports issued from his office of the state of affairs and prosperity of the crops, etc., generally, and of the amount packed and sold, I am sure, has been of financial benefit to all of you.

I sincerely hope, gentlemen, you all have had a prosperous year, and that the Western Packers' Canned Goods Association may long continue to exist, and be the means of accomplishing much good. Let me extend to you our fraternal greeting and wish you prosperity, and that we may have the pleasure of seeing many of you visiting our own loved Dominion of Canada.

Correspondence

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

WINDSOR, FEB. 14, 1889.

Dear Sir,—We are in favor of not granting compromises. Still exceptions should be made, such as losses by fire, or where a person is known to live within his means and personal habits taken into consideration. But by all means try and stop this excessive cutting on retail prices of goods; it does the trade more harm than anything that we know of. Yours respectfully,

KANADY & BESSON.

LONDON, Feb. 14, 1887.

Editor, GROCER : Dear Sir,—The question, Should wholesale houses sign compromises? is an open one. In nine cases out of ten they should not, for in most cases a compromise is only a forerunner of an assignment. It is very often caused by cutting prices, and thereby hurting his neighbour who pays one hundred cents on the dollar, or by being a reckless buyer, loading himself up with goods that could be bought just as cheap in smaller lots. In cases like the above, the man does not deserve a compromise. Yet an honest man may get his money so locked up as not to be available when wanted, but whose assets are about equal to his liabilities, it would be hard to refuse 75c. on the dollar. Yet, as a whole, I am not in favour of signing compromises, for, as a rule, it is unfair to the man who knows how to do business and has the money to do it with.

RETAILER.

KINGSTON, Feb. 13, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I brought the matter of Compromises before the meeting of the Kingston Retail Grocers' Association. I read the letter on page 4, and its endorsement by the meeting was unanimous. Mr. Loynes also read a letter in another issue of your paper, and I think I can safely say that the feeling in Kingston is certainly against compromises. Of course there are exceptions to every rule. Very often a young beginner not aware of the many pitfalls connected with business is unable to meet payments promptly, as the first step is always hard to climb, and consequently the wholesaler crowds him and sells the stock to some wandering Jew at so much on the dollar, and the honest dealer suffers. The wholesale man, in this respect, is like the boy who, in putting in a pane of glass, breaks three. Yours truly,

J. GILBERT,

Sec. Kingston Retail Grocers' Association.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 12, 1889.

Dear Sir,—In reply to the letter on compromises, I will explain myself in this way : Directly, I am opposed, for the law of nature teaches me that if my brother falls I must help him up. Indirectly, standing as a father over his sons' welfare, I help one son up and he undertakes to strike his brother. I, the father, must step between them and prevent any harm befalling either of them. So it is with my brother grocer. The father should help him up if he falls honestly, and if he fails through what might be called dishonest acts, such as selling his goods at or below cost and he repents, the father should lift him up and prevent him doing so when under the father's charge, by binding him to do as his brother does, as long as his brother does right. Then you will help the brother which will hurt no one. That is to say, if A pays 100 cents on the dollar and sells at 20 per cent. profit, and B fails and pays 40 cents on the dollar, bind him to sell as A until he stands on a level with A. A will be making 20 cents on the dollar; B, the one who needs help, will be making 90 cents on the dollar until he stands on a level with A, and no one of the brothers is hurt. Should the son die, the law of nature tells the father that he must bury his son so that the rest of his sons will not be affected

by the decaying body ; so it is with the father grocermen. If one of their sons die they must bury his body honestly, so that the other brothers will not be affected through the deceased. In this way let the fathers take their sons' goods and divide them among others sons or the brothers of the same family or city, and all will be profited by the fathers' disposition to do good and help the family through many difficulties. Hoping this may throw some light on this important question, I remain yours, a lover of honest dealing,

A. R. MACDONALD.

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1889.

Sir,—I am strongly in favor of doing away with compromise, as in the event of such a thing taking place no merchant who has hitherto paid 100 cents on the dollar need fear coming to grief, barring some unforeseen calamity, as in that case honesty and punctuality in paying accounts would count for something in such a man's favour, which at present it does not seem to do. As we do not hear of any wholesaler failing, it is evident that the 100 cents on the dollar men are bearing the brunt of the whole thing, and I think they have the right to demand that the wholesale houses should stop it. There is a good deal of maudlin sympathy expressed for some of these compromisers who have stinted themselves of no pleasures that their creditors' money would buy them, but where is the pity for the other man who denies himself the year round in order that his little profits, which are much smaller than they need be but for the other fellow, may be sufficient to pay every one their own. Can anything be more galling than to pay $100 for a thing which your compromising competitor gets for $40. I cry shame on the wholesalers that they do not instantly sweep away such an astounding state of things. There used to be much shame in not being able to pay one's full liabilities, but now the less a person (I was going to say a man, but person will do better) gets off with paying, the higher he cocks his beaver. Some of them even pay their pew rent and subscriptions to mission funds with money really belonging to the wholesaler. Sit down on them hard, friend wholesaler, and sell only to A1 men. You will sell quite as many goods, have fewer accounts, less losses, and the pleasure of allowing your humble friends who have hitherto paid 100 cents on the dollar a chance to make a little profit. As I cannot sign my own name to this without appearing to brag that I have always paid in full, I therefore subscribe myself,

MERRY CUSS.

GORRIE, Feb. 21, 1889.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed find my subscription for CANADIAN GROCER up to Dec. 31. I am very much pleased with it. The letters you have published on the question of Compromises have the right ring about them. It is high time that something was done to stop this pernicious practice. The fact is that for the past few years it has been very difficult in many places at least for the honest, careful dealer who aims at paying 100 cents on the dollar to do so and make a living. There are so many men who have neither capital of their own nor business ability, who are helped into business by some wholesale house in order to make an outlet for their goods. The usual result is that these men go to work and slaughter goods, compelling their neighbors to follow suit or else see their trade leaving them, and in the end there are sometimes two or three failures when there should not have been any. We claim that the wholesale men are very largely responsible for a great many of the failures that occur. If they would use more prudence in the selection of the men they sell goods to, and not be so ready to grant compromises when asked to do so, the retail trade of the country would soon be in a much healthier condition than it is at present. Yours truly,

W. S. BEEM.

TORONTO RETAILERS AT HOME.

The "At Home" of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Victoria Hall last Monday evening, and to say that the affair was a success only half conveys the idea.

Last year the retail grocers had a very successful dinner, but many of them felt the absence of the ladies, who are so essential to an evening's enjoyment. The committee appointed this year saw what would be the most popular and most successful, and at once decided upon an "At Home." The Association did well in appointing such able men as Messrs. J. Berwick, R. Barron, R. Mills, A. G. Booth, F. Britton, J. G. Gibson, J. F. Thackray, F. S. Roberts, Butcher, D. W. Clark, H. W. McCulloch and F. W. Johnston as a committee to get up such an affair. The success that crowned all their efforts is sufficient proof of their worth.

Grocers, both wholesale and retail, could be seen winding their way towards Victoria Hall long before the hour appointed, their faces wearing a look of contentment and satisfaction in anticipation of an evening away from the worry and cares of business. By a quarter past eight the Hall was crowded to the doors.

Mr. Berwick, the worthy President, bid all a hearty welcome, and, in a brief opening address, said : That they had made a new venture and called it an "At Home," because it says in the Bible that "it is not good for a man to be alone," and the committee thought it would be a grand opportunity for grocers to bring their wives, daughters and sisters, or some one else's sister, and have a good time. He was glad to see so many present and hoped all would thoroughly enjoy themselves.

The following programme was then presented :—

CONCERT PROGRAMME.

Overture—Prof. Payne and Orchestra.
Song—"Johnny Morgan," Mr. A. Forrester.
Song—Selected, Miss Matthews.
Concertina Solo—Prof. Payne.
Song—"Happy Dreams," Mr. Dimmock.
Song—"Dear Heart," Miss Birdie McKeown.
Song—Humorous, Mr. Walmsley.
Song—"Down the burn, Davie," Miss Barron.
Song—"Let me like a Soldier fall," Mr. Gordon Shirriff.
Song—"All's Well," Mr. Falconer.

The various numbers were well performed and many of them received encores, which were kindly responded to. Several of the names on the programme are well known. Mr. A. Forrester, who sang the song, "Johnny Morgan," is one of Mr. J. H. Hargraves' clerks. He has the reputation of being able to entertain his customers as he did the audience. Miss Matthews and Miss Birdie McKeown both made happy selections in the songs they sung. Miss Barron's "Down the Burn, Davie," was sung in such a pleasing way that she entirely captivated the audience. She was loudly encored, and gave "Bessie's Wooing," which was also very nicely rendered. Miss Barron is a daughter of the popular Vice-President of the Association, Mr. Robert Barron. She has a splendid voice, and is very successful in Scottish song. During the concert Ald. Joseph Tait, President of the Bakers' Association, entered the hall, and was invited to a seat on the platform. He made a very happy speech, referring to the friendly rivalry between the Grocers' and Bakers' Associations. In the matter of the annual gathering, he thought the bakers had the best annual dinner, but this "At Home" was far ahead of anything the bakers ever had. This was because the grocers called on the ladies to assist them. A vote of thanks was tendered to the various performers on motion of Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Barron.

The seats were then removed and dancing commenced. This part of the evening's programme was thoroughly enjoyed. The committee and members of the association saw to it that all present were made acquainted with each other, and the evening was thus passed most pleasantly. Prof. Payne's orchestra provided the music. The following was the

PROGRAMME OF DANCES.

1. Grocers' Grand March and Circle
2. Lancers.
3. Waltz.
4. Quadrille.
5. Military Schottische.
6. Jersey.
7. Ripple.
8. Eight-Hand Reel.
9. Highland Schottische.
10. Quadrille-Lancers

If time permits commence again with No. 1, and finish with Sir Roger de Coverley.

In the dining-room an excellent supper was served by Mr. R. J. Lloyd.

Dancing was continued until about one

o'clock, when Sir Roger de Coverley closed a most enjoyable evening. So successful was the affair that already some of the members are beginning to talk of one for next year. Owing to lack of space it is impossible to give a list of those present.

TRADE SALES.

The bankrupt stock of W. H. Jones, Merritton, was bought by P. Mayland, of London, at 48 cents on the dollar.

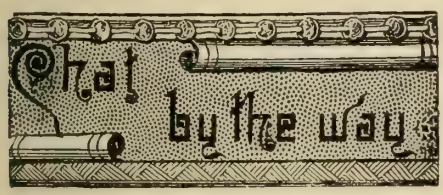
A. W. Webster's (Wingham) stock has been purchased at 43 cents on the dollar by Mr. Scott, of Strathroy.

The Johnson stock, Thamesville, has been withdrawn at 47 cents on the dollar.

The dry goods stock of Mitchell & Co., St. Thomas, was sold to G. B. McConnell, of Aylmer, at 66 cents on the dollar.

The stock of L. L. Broderick, Ridgetown, has been withdrawn.

The stock of H. E. McKay, dry goods, Milton, amounting to $6,000, has been sold by Blackley & Anderson at 62½ cents on the dollar. The assets of the estate of J. W. Gale & Co. have been bought by Hyslop, Caulfeild & Co., for $62,000. The stock was worth about $90,000, and the book debts nominally $40,000 more.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Evaporated corn is offering at 7c.

Smith & Keighley have imported a lot of Honey Drop Corn.

Granulated is now selling at the same price in New York as in Canada.

A car load of the Rising Sun Canning Co.'s jams has been consigned to Delaporte & Co., Toronto, to be sold.

The British American Starch Co. have issued a circular notifying the wholesale trade that they will discontinue paying freight on small lots of starch to retailers.

Mr. James Dickson, the wholesale produce and provision merchant, says in reply to the statement that wholesale grocers have been selling lard at less than the regular provision trade, that the grocers should be able to sell at ⅜c. per lb. less, as they use discarded butter tubs which cost less and on which the duty is 5 per cent. less. He offers to sell choice lard at 9½c. in the regulation 56-lb. tub, and asks if any wholesale grocer can sell lower than that.

On Sunday morning about ten o'clock a fire broke out in B. McNichol's grocery store, Orangeville, destroying the whole building and contents. R. Mann's fruit store and the telephone office, which were connected, were partially destroyed. McNichol's loss is estimated at $2,500, insured for $1,150 in the Royal Canadian and the Fire Assurance Association.

Sir John Macdonald presented a petition in the House of Commons from the retail grocers and manufacturers of Kingston on Tuesday, protesting against the action of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, and asking the House to put a stop to this combine, and to enable the petitioners to carry on their trade in refined sugar without let or hindrance, and at current market rates.

The amount of gum chewed and thrown away by Londoners, says the Free Press, is enormous. It is the rage now for people to chew gum at all hours and especially in the evening. Hostesses are expected to have a supply of gum on hand and offer it to callers, if they do not first proffer it themselves. Young people are not the only ones who chew, but many older folks work their jaws half the day.

"Le Sphinx" is the name of a brand of Turkish prunes that have just been placed on this market for the first time. They are the finest prepared Turkish prunes that have ever been offered here, The quality is a brilliant one, and the exterior packing is very nice. They are specially prepared on the French system, and do not candy up as those prepared in the ordinary way. They are put up in four sizes, 80-85; 85-90; 95-100, and 110-115. Quality and size guaranteed. They are being offered to the trade by Sloan & Crowther; Perkins, Ince & Co.; Eby, Blain & Co., Smith & Keighley, and Eckardt, Kyle & Co.

Egan Bros. is a new sign over store No. 539 Talbot Street, St. Thomas. The brothers Louis and James having bought the stock and goodwill of Mr. J. H. Price, and with that business ability and hustle that both possess, the store is made to look inviting, and being one of the best locations in the city their prospects are bright for a successful trade. Both are young men of large experience in the grocery business, Louis having eight years' experience on the road for a leading wholesale house, and James five years as clerk in a retail store. The stock is of the choicest collection, which will be maintained. They propose to sell at a profit, and a community well served will not object to that.

Outing for March, is a very strong sporting number. We note the following principal articles: "Fox Hunting; A Day in the Shires," by Henry H. L. Pearse ("Plantagenet"), richly illustrated; "Lawn Tennis in the South," by Henry W. Slocum, jr.; "Snowshoeing in Canuckia," by James C. Allan. "Salmon Fishing on Loch Tay," by "Rockwood," and illustrated by J. & G. Temple, deserves special mention. In addition, we note "Spaniel Training," by D. Boulton Herrald; "How to Cycle in Europe," by Joseph Pennell; "Amateur Photography," by Ellerslie Wallace; and "Winter Shooting in Florida," by F. Campbell Moller. There is, moreover, a well illustrated account of "Coaching and Coaching Clubs," by Chas. S. Pelham-Clinton, and a "Sonnet," by Howell Stroud England. The editorial departments are bright and attractive, and the Records present, in a complete manner, the latest achievements of our athletes.

On Tuesday, Mr. Small, M.P., presented a petition to Parliament, signed by 150 Toronto merchants, in opposition to the request of the Pork Packers' Association asking for an increased duty on adulterated lard. The petitioners state that the lard compound is put upon the market under an honest name and branded compound lard. Analysis shows it to be a perfectly pure, healthy and nutritious food product or preparation, consisting of hog's lard, beef fat, and pure cotton seed oil, and that it gives universal satisfaction to consumers wherever lard is sold. The petitioners state that the request of the Pork Packers' Association savors most strongly of self-interest, or, in other words, that they are anxious to corner the market for lard in Canada. It is worthy of note, however, that this last petition was prepared by the solicitors of the leading American lard manufacturers, and was circulated among the trade by the local representatives of these firms.

Business Chances.

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350: price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

TORONTO.

March 1, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been very quiet all week. The millinery openings brought a few out of town merchants to the market, but they have made no purchases of importance. Travellers' orders have been lighter than usual. This is accounted for by the difficulty in getting about the country owing to the snow-blocked roads. Payments have been poor. Most country merchants are reserving their cash to meet paper falling due on March 4.

CANNED GOODS.

The market is very dull, and in some lines the feeling is very weak, owing to the offerings of inferior goods at lower prices. Many of the trade have been offered corn and peas as low as 75c. by representatives of the canning factories. Some of these are put up by an Eastern packer under the labels of a defunct packing house. Choice brands are held at 90c. to $1. Tomatoes seem steady; holders are asking 90c. to $1.10, but Richardson's have been offered at 80c. to 85c. Stocks of tomatoes appear to be getting into fewer hands. There is no change to note in fish.

COFFEES

are firm and in good demand. The local market is almost bare of stock. Fair Rios are moving at 18c. to 20c. Outside markets are strong and a good deal of confidence is expressed in the statistical situation.

TEAS.

The market has been quiet in the past week, with little buying. A few Japans have changed hands, and a few sales in medium and low grade Congous have taken place. Young Hysons have been somewhat neglected, owing, to some extent, to buyers not having advanced their ideas in keeping with the higher prices quoted by holders.

A very interesting analysis of shipments of Indian teas from Calcutta just to hand shews the total clearances from that port for season 1888-89, for eight months up to 31st Dec. last, to be 82,567,865 lbs., being an increase of 7,097,478 lbs. over shipments for same months last season.

SUGARS.

No change was made in the prices of granulated and other white sugars on Saturday. Granulated is now selling at 7⅜c. to 7½c. Yellows are moving at 5c. to 6c. Demand is very light. Raws are nominal. Outside markets are firm and in some instances slightly higher. A Liverpool circular of Feb. 14 says, "Sugar continues to fluctuate in value, pending the realization by the trade of the growing strength of its statistical position."

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Low grade syrups are unobtainable while there is a firm market on medium and bright goods. Molasses is steady and in fair demand. The movement is chiefly in Porto Rico, which are selling at 45c. in barrels for ordinary to 50c. to 52c. for fine.

DRIED FRUIT.

Trade has not opened up yet, but holders of raisins and currants express a good deal of confidence in the future, and values of all choice qualities are very firm. Currants are quiet and unchanged at 5¼c. up for barrels. Dates are in fair demand at unchanged prices. Figs are dull. Prunes are steady; casks have sold at 4⅜c. to 4½c.; kegs at 5½c. to 6c., and cases at 6⅜c. to 8c. Raisins are steady. Valencias are cabled from Denia higher, on a basis of 6½c. delivered at New York for off-stalk; stocks in London and Spain are very small; good to choice are held at 6c. to 6½c. Malagas are firm. From Malaga, under date of 7th ult., the following, upon the subject of raisins, has been received: "Stocks are small, and prices firm at 35, 25 and 50 reals for layers, loose and Londons, first cost in store, but as most of these now here are held by exporters for shipment to Europe and South America, it is doubtful if any orders could be executed for the United States, except a few loose and clusters of the high grades."

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—Receipts have been very light until the past couple of days, when they showed some improvement. The falling off in the supply has been due, to a considerable extent, to the bad roads in the country, making it difficult for farmers to go to market. Demand has been more active, and purchases have been made for several lots of low and mediums for shipment to all points from British Columbia to Halifax, but especially on the North shore. Nearly all these butters that have been in store here for some time have been cleared out, and prices have advanced fully 1c. per lb. during the past few days. Tubs are selling mostly at 17c. to 18c. for good medium quality, but 20c. to 21c. is readily paid for fine, and an occasional tub brings 21c. Low grades have sold at 13c. to 15c., and mediums at 16c. to 17c. A lot of 115 packages, good yellows, sold to-day at 15c. Rolls are quiet, selling mostly at 16½c. to 18c., but a few very fine have gone as high as 20c. Creameries are dull, as there are only a few on the market; holders are asking 28c. for them.

CHEESE.—Very dull and prices are easier. Best makes are selling at 11c. to 11½.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Shipments of export apples from this city seem to be increasing in volume. The late favourable reports from the British markets would appear to have instilled more confidence into apple shippers, and they are beginning to take hold with greater energy. A steady export trade is now being done, and dealers hope to at least make enough out of these latter shipments to recoup them for their losses during the earlier part of the season. As a consequence of the increased export activity, stocks of apples in the city are getting pretty well worked off, one or two merchants being completely sold out, and a couple of shippers are in the country looking after offerings there. There does not appear to be any scarcity of apples in the country; on the contrary, growers in all parts of the province seem to have large stocks on hand. Some of these, from being kept so long, and from other causes, are not of the best quality and certainly unfit for shipment to the Old Country, where only the best fruit is wanted. One dealer relates how he was beguiled into going out of town to inspect a lot of 700 bbls., which, according to the owner, was something very choice. An inspection of the fruit, however, showed that there was hardly a barrel in which at least some of the apples had not been touched. The shipper said that he would not give 25c. per bbl. for them for export. The apples principally wanted to go to the Old Country are Baldwins and Russets. Export apples will run from 75c. to $1 per bbl. The local demand for packed apples is very slow and shows no signs of improvement. They may be quoted at $1.50 to $2 per bbl. in small lots. The farmers are still offering loose apples in quantities, and they are absolutely a drug on the market. They are sold all the way from 50c. to $2 per bbl., but it must be something particularly choice to bring the top figure.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD

Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.,

SOLE MAKERS,

Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

Continued activity still prevails in the export trade. Stocks of apples in the city are pretty well cleaned up, but in the country there are still plenty, and there are likely to be all, if not more than are needed. The remaining apples in the hands of dealers here have not kept, and are not keeping, well, and both for export and for local consumption they have to be repacked. One dealer gave it as his opinion that there have been more apples gone to waste this winter than for many years past. This week there have not been many apples shipped into the city, as the weather has been too cold, and dealers did not want to risk the arrival of the fruit in a frozen condition. Our reports from the British markets go to show that while arrivals lately have been pretty large, the markets have kept up, and fair prices have been realized. Arrivals of Canadians have been rather light, and as they were landed in good condition they brought full value, 17s. 6d. being for the very best golden russets. It is not likely that too many Canadians will be shipped, as exporters have learned wisdom by experience and do not care to risk a recurrence of the early season's disasters. Russets and Baldwins are most in demand for export and are going here at 75c. to $1 per bbl. The demand for local consumption is still very light, and in small lots apples are selling at $1.50 per bbl. On the St. Lawrence market the supplies of loose apples from the hands of the farmers are still large, and in many cases they have to be sacrificed, as they are in very small request. Loose may be quoted at 75c. to $1.50 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS.—There are still quite a few of these on the market. There is no demand for them and they can be bought at $1 per bushel.

BEANS.—White beans are dull and unchanged. Dealers are jobbing at $1.25 to $1.80 per bushel as to quality.

DRIED APPLES.—Continue weak. Holders are asking 3½c. while buyers will not go over 3c. to 3½c. Dealers are jobbing at 3¾c. to 4c. Evaporated apples are dull and unchanged at 7c. to 7½c. in small lots. Round lots could be bought at 6c. and under.

EGGS.—Receipts continue to run lighter. Strictly fresh or new laid are firm at 17c. to 18c; ordinary fresh are offering at 15c.; while held and limed are offering at 12c. to 15c. A round lot of limed sold at 10c.

HAY AND STRAW.—Market is generally easier. Timothy is selling at $14 to $15 on the track; mixed steady at $12 to $13, with American upland prairie grass at $10.75 to $12. Straw, dull at $8.50 to $9.50.

POTATOES.—Receipts have been light. Demand is dull. Sales have been made outside at 20c. to 25c. f.o.b. Small lots are selling out of store at 40c.

POULTRY.—Receipts are very light and the demand good. Values are in consequence very firm. Turkeys are moving at 10c. for medium to 12½c. for choice. Chickens firm at 50c. to 75c. a pair. Ducks in demand; culls sold at 80c. and choice at $1.10. Geese are steady at 8c. to 9c.

SEEDS.—Alsike is dull. There are a good many odd lots coming in and are being taken at $5 to $7 for fair to prime. Red clover is fairly active at $4.75 to $5. Dealers are jobbing at $5.15 to $5.20. Timothy is dull at $1.60 to 1.85.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston, Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, NUTS, AND FANCY GROCERIES.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

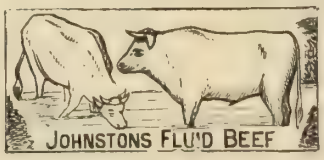
WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Johnston's 

Fluid Beef

CONTAINS

ALL THE ELEMENTS, WITHOUT A SINGLE EXCEPTION, NECESSARY FOR THE FORMATION OF

FLESH, MUSCLE AND BONE.

IT IS INDISPENSABLE

To the INVALID seeking to Regain Strength.
To the ATHLETE seeking to Develop Strength of Muscle.
For CHILDREN, to lay the Foundation of Strong Bodies.
To the HOUSE-WIFE, to make Rich Gravy and Strong Soup.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

There is but little doing in dressed hogs. No sales of cars have been made public during the past few days. if there have been any. Receipts by rail are small. There is a good demand for light weights, running from 120 to 150 lbs. or less, at $7 to $7.25 per cwt. Heavy are rather slow at $6.25 to $6.75.

BACON—Is unchanged. Long clear has been moving in a retail way at 8¾c. to 9c., while ton lots have sold at 8½c.

MESS PORK — Is dull, with American quoted at $15 to $15.50, and Canadian at $16 to $16.50.

LARD— is in fair demand at 10c. to 10½c. for American, with a few sellers at 9½c. and at 10½c. to 11½c. for Canadian.

SMOKED MEATS—Unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged. Straight rollers are moving about $4.85 and extras about $4.60.

BRAN—Dull and easier, with sellers at $14.50 on the track.

WHEAT — Quiet but steady. Bids have been made of $1.07 for No. 2 fall, and $1.10 for No. 2 red on the spot. On the Northern and Midland No. 2 wheat has been selling at $1.06 to $1.06½., at the moment buyers are bidding $1.05 to $1.06. There is a strong market on Manitoba wheats. No. 1 hard is offering at $1.40, with buyers at $1.35. No. 1 frosted is held at $1.10, with buyers at $1.05. No. 2 frosted has changed hands during the past couple of days at 92c. to 92½c. on the track, Winnipeg inspection.

BARLEY — Steady, with a good demand for all grades. There is not much offering on the spot. There is a good deal outside, but not at suitable points for shipment. Sales are being made at 53c. for No. 3 extra, 57c. for No. 2, and 60c. for No. 1.

PEAS — Dull and nominally unchanged. Buyers are bidding 55c. and sellers asking 56c.

OATS—Demand is fair at the recent advance. On the spot the market is inclined to be flat, but outside holders are quite firm, and buyers cannot make purchases on a basis of selling prices here. Choice mixed have been changing hands at 36c. and white at 37c. while light have gone as low as 34c.

SALT.

Liverpool inactive and nominally unchanged. Canadian has sold fairly well; car lots of bagged two cents lower, with sales of three cars at 58c. and barrelled unchanged, with several cars sold at 85c. on the track; dairy quiet and unchanged.

COAL OIL.

We have to report a further decline in the price of Canadian burning oils owing to the lower markets for crude. Sales are being made about ½c. below last week. The demand is less active, but still it is quite up to the average for this season of the year. American oils are unchanged. Prices are as follows: Canadian refined, 13½c. to 14c.; carbon safety, 16½c. to 17c.; water white home, 19c. to 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

FISH.

There is nothing new to note in the fish trade. Business continues brisk with much change in prices. A good supply of sea herring has been received, which is quoted at 80c. per 100. Halifax herring have fair sale at $1.25 per 100. Lake Winnipeg white fish 6½c. to 7c. per lb. Pike, 4½c. to 5c., and Lake Superior white fish at 6½c. British Columbia salmon is quoted at 12½c. to 14c. per lb. Ciscoes are quoted at $1.20 to $1.25 per 100. There is a good supply of trout at 5c. for round and 6c. for dressed. Finnan Haddie has gone up again and is quoted at 7c. per lb. Haddock 4½c. to 5c. A supply of smelts will arrive in a few days. Steak cod is quoted at 6½c. per lb. with a good supply.

MONTREAL.

February 28, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been no special feature in the grocery market here, but trade has been fairly active for the time of year. Most dealers report a fair country distribution in all lines and prices generally have been steady.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods a fair volume of business has been transacted in a jobbing way, and the market has ruled fairly active and steady, but with no feature to note. The offerings of corn and tomatoes have been large, but as buyers have filled their wants for the present no large lots have changed hands. The indications are that there will be no improvement in these lines for sometime, as outside dealers are well supplied. Tomatoes have sold in small lots at 90c. to $1 per doz. Erie and Aylmer corn has been offered at 75c. per dozen. Lobsters have ruled quiet and steady at $5.25 to $5.60 per case. There is little enquiry for mackerel at $5 per case. Peas have been moving fairly well in a small way at $1.25 per dozen. Salmon has been in fair request at $1.70 to $1.75 per doz. Canned fruits have ruled quiet at steady prices. A fair volume of business has been accomplished in Armour's canned meats at fair prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been a brisk demand for teas, and the market has ruled active and firm with a large volume of business, and some sound lots of Japans have been sold, including about 500 packages at from 14c. to 24c., as to quality. The feeling in the market is firm, and some holders are looking for better prices. The demand for coffees has been fair, and sales have been made more freely at steady prices. We quote Mocha, 28c. to 31c.; Java, 22c. to 27c.; plantation Ceylon, 21c. to 25c., and Rio, 16c. to 21c.

EGGS.

Receipts have included considerable quantities of held fresh Western Canada stock shipped to Boston, and from thence returned here, and such are now offering at very low prices. Sales have been made as low as 10c., but prices are quoted at 11c. to 13c. Montreal limed eggs have been pretty well bought up, and the market is now at 13c. to 13½c. for best. Fresh are steady at 16c. to 18c., but, aside from really fresh stock, the market has been unsettled and holders have been compelled to accept almost any price.

DRIED
APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

HAVE RECEIVED ONE CAR CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE ORANGES—

First of season. Two cars, 500 boxes (J. C. & S. brand).

PALERMO LEMONS—

Fancy, ex "Ashbourne" direct. One car, 300 boxes.

MESSINA LEMONS

Ex "Pontiac." Car Frozen Sea Herrings, large and bright. Sole agents Booth's Standard Oysters. The trade supplied.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,

26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.

WHOLESALE

Produce & Commission Merchants,

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

SUGAR.

The demand for sugar has continued slow, and the market has ruled quiet and steady at the recent decline. The volume of business transacted has been small as buyers have only taken sufficient for actual wants. Granulated has sold at the factory at 7c. with smaller quantities at 7⅛c., and Yellows at 5c. to 5¾c. as to quality.

SYRUP.

The syrup market has ruled dull owing to the very slow demand, and few sales have been effected. The offerings are not large and the market has been steady at 3½c. to 4c. The indications are that the demand will improve next month.

MOLASSES.

There has been more enquiry for molasses, and some small lots have been turned over, but the market on the whole has ruled quiet. Some arrivals of Barbadoes have come to hand which has caused a weaker feeling, and the last large sales made were at 38c. with small lots at 40c. Trinidad has ruled quiet and steady at 32c. to 33c. and Antigua at 35c.

OILS.

In oils a fair volume of business has been transacted, but no large sales have been effected. The market has a firm tone, and holders are looking for higher prices. The supply of cod oil is light, and the indications are that the stock will run short of the demand as there will be no new arrivals before the opening of navigation. Newfoundland cod is firm at 40c. to 42½c., Halifax cod at 37½c. Steam refined seal is selling at 50c. to 52½c., raw linseed at 57c., and boiled ditto at 60c. The demand for petroleum has been slow with the market quiet and steady at 13½c. for car lots, and 15c. for smaller quantities.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

The general tendency has been in the direction of improvement, so far as wheat and flour are concerned.

Strong bakers' and patent spring flours have been in good demand. The best strong bakers' has realized $6 to $6.10 for city ground, and choice patent spring has made up to $6.50. Top prices, however, are extreme.

In grain, wheat has ruled stronger, and sales of No. 1 hard Manitoba have been made at $1.33, which is the highest paid yet. Oats in steady demand at 33c. to 34c.

FISH.

Now that the Lenten season is near at hand, there has been a brisk demand for fish, and the market has ruled active with a large volume of business, and the bulk of the offerings have been taken. The stock of Labrador herrings has been well reduced, and the offerings are now light. Sales of 100 barrel lots have been made at $5 and $5.25, with smaller quantities at $5.50. Some lots of Cape Breton herrings have sold at $5.75. The demand for green cod has been good, and the bulk of the stock has been bought up at steady prices. No. 1 has sold at $5, No. 1 large at $5. 50, and drafts at $6. Lake trout have been selling well at $4.75 and $5, and white fish at $5. The supply of fresh haddock is light, and in some quarters a scarcity is reported, and prices have advanced to 3½c. and 4c. with a good demand. Fresh cod have been moving freely at 3c. and 3¼c. Fresh herrings are abundant and cheaper at 70c. per 100. Tommycods have been answering freely, and met with a good demand at 90c. and $1.00 per barrel,

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

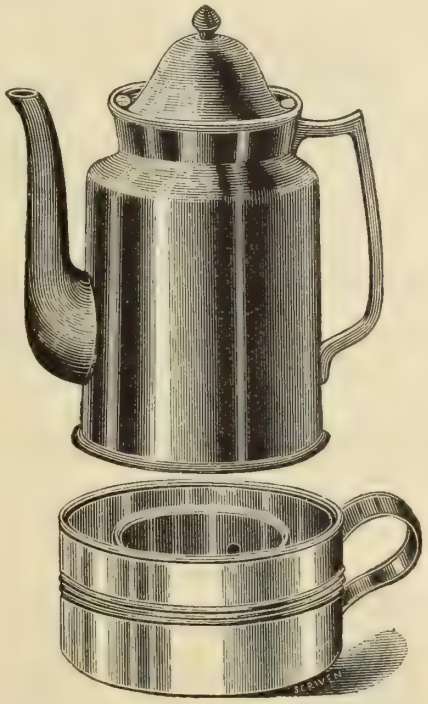
Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

GROCERS!



IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly," The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN - TEAS

direct from their Estates in Assam.

Samples and Quotations on application.

JUST ARRIVED:

KANGRAS (in Half Chests)

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

Hare & Look,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, PRODUCE

— AND —

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Canned Goods

JAMS, JELLIES, MINCE MEATS, ETC.

36 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.

WAREHOUSEMEN

45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.

STORAGE

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

R. McIntosh, shoe dealer, Kirkfield, is asking an extension.

T. H. Brodie, general merchant, Aurora, assigned yesterday to E. R. C. Clarkson, with liabilities of $6,000.

Gable & Cleimner, tailors, West Toronto Junction, have dissolved and affected a compromise at 50 cents on the dollar.

D. H. McMahon, general dealer, Cookstown, has assigned to Blackley & Anderson. The stock is valued at $6,000.

The creditors of F. Kean & Son, the Orillia dry goods merchants, have agreed to a compromise of 60 cents on the dollar.

R. J. Waller, grocer and harnessmaker, of Campbellford, has made an offer to compromise at 40 cents on the dollar.

The creditors of R. Strong, boot and shoe dealer, Hamilton and Brantford, have instructed the assignee, George Anderson, Jr., to wind up the estate.

On Saturday afternoon the creditors of W. Pike, hardware merchant, Queen Street, held a meeting in the assignee's office. A statement of the affairs was presented, showing assets $4,000, liabilities $5,500. The meeting adjourned in order to give Mr. Pike an opportunity to make an offer to compromise.

The following assignments are reported :—P. H. Black, general store, Blenheim ; Brydges & Tait, painters, Chatham ; A. Grieve & Son, blacksmiths, Georgetown ; L. S. Choppinger, general store, Hanover ; F. Dickinson, blacksmith, Meadowvale ; H. Allen, general store, Mono Mills ; A. Richart, flax manufacturer, Township of Gray.

WESTERN ASSURANCE CO

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Western Assurance Company was held at its offices in this city on Thursday, the 21st instant, the President, A. M. Smith, Esq., being in the chair.

The Managing Director, Mr. J. J. Kenny, read the following

Directors' Report:

The Directors beg to submit the Annual Statement of the Company's Accounts for the year ending 31st December last, and have pleasure in being able to report to the Shareholders so favorable a condition of the affairs of the Company as these exhibit.

The total income, it will be observed, was $1,659,877.56, and after providing for all losses incurred during the year, and expenses of management, two half-yearly dividends at the rate of ten per cent. per annum have been paid upon the Capital Stock and $50,000 added to the Reserve Fund, while $7,853.72 remains at the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

The total surplus funds of the Company now amount to $832,853.72, but of this the unexpired risks under policies current at the close of the year have to be provided for. The sum estimated as necessary to re-insure or run off these is $536,096.24, which leaves a net surplus over and above the capital and all liabilities of $296,757.48.

While congratulating the Shareholders on the gratifying result of the year's transactions, the Directors desire to acknowledge their appreciation of the efficiency and zeal displayed by the officers and agents of the Company in securing and supervising the large volume of business which is summarized in the accompanying accounts:

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Fire premium	$1,286,129 58	
Marine premium	647,760 43	
		$1,933,890 01
Less re-insurance		316,261 50
		$1,617,625 51
Interest account		42,249 05
		$1,659,877 56
Fire losses, including an appropriation for all losses reported to Dec. 31st, 1888		$672,919 65
Marine losses, including an appropriation for all losses reported to Dec. 31st, 1888		382,775 64
General expenses, agents' commission and all other charges		496,646 15
Balance to profit and loss		107,535 91
		$1,659,877 56

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dividend paid July, 1888	$25,000 00	
Dividend payable Jan. 8, '89	25,000 00	
		50,000 00
Carried to reserve fund		50,000 00
Balance		7,853 72
		$107,853 72
Balance from last year		$317 81
Profit for the year as above		107,535 91
		$107,853 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid up		$500,000 00
Losses under adjustment		114,970 19
Dividend payable January 8th, 1889		25,000 00
Reserve fund	$825,000 00	
Balance, profit and loss	7,853 72	
		832,853 72
		$1,473,823 91

ASSETS.

United States bonds	$534,095 00
Dominion of Canada bonds	179,917 50
Loan company and bank stock	124,530 00
Company's building	65,000 00
Municipal debentures	85,599 42
Cash on hand and on deposit	186,753 18
Bills receivable	59,531 48
Mortgages	22,100 00
Re-assurance due from other companies	31,218 31
Interest due and accrued	6,071 39
Agents' balances and sundry accounts	178,007 63
	$1,472,823 91

A. M. SMITH, President.

J. J. KENNY, Managing Director.

WESTERN ASSURANCE OFFICES, TORONTO, Feb. 14, 1889.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Western Assurance Co.:

GENTLEMEN,—We hereby certify that we have audited the books of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1888, and have examined the vouchers and securities, and find the same carefully kept, correct and properly set forth in the above statements.

R. R. CATHRON, JOHN M. MARTIN, F.C.A., } Auditors.

Toronto, Feb. 14, 1889.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, congratulated the stockholders on the favorable showing which the Company made at the close of the thirty-eighth year of its existence. He referred to the wide field over which the Company's business extended, embracing nearly every State in the Union, as well as some of the West India Islands, while in "this Canada of ours" the "Western" had become almost a household word from Nova Scotia in the East to Manitoba and British Columbia in the West.

The aim of the management during the past year has continued to be to make quality rather than quantity of business the first consideration, and in carrying out this policy they are working as far as possible upon the lines of the experience gained in the Company's various fields of operation, reducing the amounts carried on certain classes of risks, or cutting off altogether such as have yielded no profit in the past. There would have been no difficulty had they been less conservative, in showing a large increase in the premium income, but this might, perhaps, have been at the expense of the profit balance, and it would, moreover, have left a corresponding increased liability on current policies at the end of the year.

In the Fire Branch the results of the past year show an improvement on those of 1887, and with the maintenance of existing tariffs he thought that they might continue to look for a fair return upon the business transacted. It was scarcely necessary for him to tell the shareholders that at home the "Western" continues to maintain its position in the front rank, both as to the amount of its income and its low loss ratio; and he was happy to say that the efforts during the past few years to place the Company's fire business in the United States on an equally satisfactory footing are meeting with encouraging success.

In its Inland and Ocean Marine Business the Company appears to have had a varied experience, for while a good profit is shown in some departments, in others this branch shows a considerable loss. Changes, however, which have been decided upon in the direction of discontinuing altogether certain lines of business will, it is hoped, bring about more uniformly satisfactory results in the future.

The total expense of conducting the business bears, within a small fraction of one per cent., the same ratio to income as last year, and he thought he was safe in saying that it is as low, if not lower, than the average expense ratio of companies doing a similar business.

The assets of the Company, amounting to nearly a million and a half dollars, consist of unquestionable securities, and would readily realize the figures at which they stand on the books.

The only item of the liabilities that might call for any reference was outstanding losses, of which in such a large business there must necessarily be a considerable number at all times awaiting further proof, and under adjustment; but he might say that by far the larger proportion of those that were outstanding on the 31st December were settled and paid in the early part of January.

He was sure that they would agree with him that in all that constitutes material prosperity, either from a shareholder's or a policy-holder's point of view, the statements presented show that the "Western" during 1888 had made a most gratifying step forward, and while they had not got far enough into the present year to venture to forecast what 1889 might bring forth, he felt that they might confidently look forward to at least a fair share of any good fortune it may have in store for those engaged in the business of Fire and Marine Underwriting.

William Gooderham, Esq., Vice-President, seconded the adoption of this Report, which was carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Directors for their services during the past year.

Messrs. Wm. Anderson and J. K. Nevin were appointed to act as scrutineers, and reported the following gentlemen unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year: Messrs. A. M. Smith, Wm. Gooderham, Hon. S. C. Wood, Robt. Beaty, A. T. Fulton, Geo. A. Cox, Geo. McMurrich, H. N. Baird and J. J. Kenny.

At a meeting of the Board held subsequently A. M. Smith, Esq., was re-elected President and Wm. Gooderham, Esq., Vice-President for the ensuing year.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

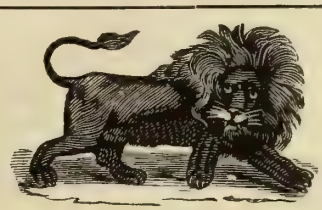
SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, March 1, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints per doz.	1 00
" pints "	2 00
" quarts "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Carpet 4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour 2 "	2 50
Louise 3 "	2 50
1 Gem 4 "	3 00
2 " 3 "	2 50
3 " 2 "	2 05
4 " 2 "	1 80
O Hurl, 4 Strings	2 55
1 " 3 "	2 25
2 " 3 "	1 95
OK " 2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	90 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	90 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3[illegible]
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
" "	7 75 — 7 85
14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops 2 lb. cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef ... 1 "	... 1 60
" ... 2 "	... 3 15
" ... 4 "	... 5 85
" ... 6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	... 7 00
Ox Tongue 2 "	... 6 00
Lunch Tongue 1 "	... 2 70
" 2 "	... 5 00
English Brawn 2 "	... 2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 "	... 2 50
" " ... 2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	... $1 35
" " 2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	... 1 80
" " 6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	... 1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	... 1 20
" Chicken or Turkey ½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ½ lb. cans	... 1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue ½ "	... 1 50
Mince Meat 1 "	... 1 50
" 2 "	... 3 00
" 3 "	... 4 00
" 4 "	... 5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s	35
" Premium, ¼'s	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	24
Mott's No. 1	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s 6 lbs.	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs.	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
" No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb
Mocha	24 @28c.
Old Government Java	22 —27
Rio	18 —21
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	20 —22
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	18 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— ...
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	— 4 85
" Extra	4 50— 4 60
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70

	per doz.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 75— 4 00
" granulated, "	4 00— 4 25
" rolled "	4 25— 4 50
Bran, per ton	14 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	3 75— 4 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¾—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5¾—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6¼—6½
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Natural	4¾—5
" Mats	4½—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4⅝—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	——
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	3 00— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 10— 1 20
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 50— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	6 50— 7 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 4
" Evaporated, per lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 08—1 09
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 08—1 09
" Spring, No. 2	1 08—1 09
" Man. Hard, No. 1	——1 35
" " No. 2	1 30——
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	34— 37
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	60— 61
" No. 2 " "	56— 57
" No. 3 extra	52— 53
" No. 3	48— 57
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$12 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla, Tea, per lb.	$0 04½
Brown, 7, per lb	4
Rag, 8, "	3
Straw Paper	2 25
Foolscap, per ream	1 75
Note	75
Writing	70

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 80c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $3.75; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50;

Twine, lb 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 23 @0 24
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	15 — 18
" storepacked	12 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11½
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	8 16 — 18
" limed, "	10 — 15
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 40 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" short cut, "	16 00 — ——
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, per lb	9½— 10½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6½
" rough, "	— 2½

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Sago	3⅝—4¼
Tapioca, European	6¼—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7⅛
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes. 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9½

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7⅛c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	7¼—7⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	7 15-16—8 1-16
" " boxes	8 —8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8¼—8⅝
" " boxes	8⅜—8⅝
Confectioners A	7⅝—7¾
St. Lawrence A	7⅝—7¾
Powdered, in bbls.	7½—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls.	5 —6¼
Porto Rico	... —...
Jamaica	5½—5¾
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅝—5¾

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4½	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls. and halves	42 —44
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

Gunpowder—	per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

	Per lb
PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9
Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50
OOLONG.	
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55
ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48
ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " " ..	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	¼ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladies	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...
SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25
GINGER WINE.	
Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	—5 00
" " large	—6 00

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ..... per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ..... per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

HAS NO EQUAL

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. E. EVANS, 27 Front St. E., Toronto,
AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,
MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MARCH 8, 1889. No. 10.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TASTE FOR TEA CHANGING.

On several occasions we have drawn attention to the fact that Indian teas were taking the place of China teas in Canada, but more especially in Great Britain. Some attribute this to the higher prices charged for the finer grades of China teas, but others think the flavor of the fine Assams and Ceylons is preferred to China teas. Reinachs, Nephew & Co., London, in a letter of Feb. 21, say: "If we compare Indian and Ceylon growths with China teas we can only come to the conclusion, taking the intrinsic value of the article, that the public are right, and although we hear of the wonderful teas China used to produce in the old East India Company's days, we are somewhat sceptical on that point. The teas were fine because there was no other standard to guage them by, and as China produces at the present moment as fine Oolongs and as fine Green teas as we have ever seen, there is no tangible reason why Black teas should have so much deteriorated. We are not in a position to judge whether the climate and soil in India and Ceylon are more favorable to the growth of the tea plants than the respective districts of China, but it is evident to the least initiated that the difference in the handling of the leaves after they are gathered must be of paramount influence. There are no large tea gardens in China, every small grower gathering his own leaves, which are left uncared for and exposed to the inclemency of the weather till they are collected by middle men. When they finally reach the Hongs where they are prepared, they have often lost the best part of their quality; and if we compare this to the manner in which teas are prepared in India or Ceylon and the careful way in which the leaves are gathered, sorted, protected against rain and damp, it is not surprising that the result is shown by a more desirable article.

But we go further, and believe that even if China teas were as fine as Indian or Ceylons, the latter, through the nature of the cultivation, have a marked advantage. Although the consumer is the final judge of the article, the caterer who provides it to the consumer is a very important factor. We all know by experience that teas—particularly fine teas—are generally at their best within two, say the outside, three months, after they have been prepared. In China fine teas are gathered and prepared within one month of the opening of the China season, and arrive all on this market nearly simultaneously. We have for three months crisp fresh China teas, and during the remainder of the year a more or less stale article, whilst with Indian or Ceylon teas we have gathering and preparing of fine teas for fully six months during the year. The distributing trade naturally buys the freshest and most fragrant article it can get, and it stands to reason that for many months in the year their choice falls on Indian or Ceylon in preference to China tea.

We do not pretend that the days of Foochow teas are passed, we only mean to prove that unless the Chinese entirely change their mode of making teas, they must be satisfied to supply the English market at least with common to medium sorts. With regard to fine Hankow teas the position is very different, the London market having become of secondary importance. Russia so far has not taken to Indian or Ceylon teas, and Russian buyers will, particularly if the exchange keeps so high, continue to compete keenly for all fine teas.

THE COMBINE BILL.

Yielding to the suggestions of many of his friends, Mr. Wallace has consented to amend his Bill relating to Combines, and the following will be the form in which he will propose it to the House:—

"Whereas it is expedient to declare the law relating to conspiracies and combinations in restraint of trade and to provide penalties for the violation of the same.

"Therefore, her Majesty, etc., declares and enacts as follows:—

"Every person who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any person or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company unlawfully to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce, or to restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or commodity, or to prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity or the price of any insurance on person or property, or to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity as to enhance the price thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $4,000 and not less than $200, or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, and if a corporation, is liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding $10,000 and not less than $1,000."

The former Bill made it difficult to define a new offence without striking at a legitimate business. The new Bill does away with that difficulty, being based on the common law of the country. The Government has promised to give a day for the discussion of the measure, which will probably be next week.

THE EGG DEALERS.

The Ontario Egg Dealers' Association held their annual meeting at the Walker House on Tuesday. There was a good attendance, some twenty-four members being present. It was decided to carry on the work of the Association the same as last year, hoping to be able to recoup some of the heavy losses of the season now closing. The smaller dealers say they did not make any money, while the larger ones report having lost at the close of the season what they had made at the opening. A good part of the time was taken up in an informal discussion. Mr. D. D. Wilson, Seaforth, was re-elected president; Mr. J. D. Moore, St. Mary's, vice-president, and Mr. A. G. Habbick, Waterloo, secretary-treasurer.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered by the Board of Customs last month :

Creolin, an antiseptic and disinfectant, 20 per cent.

Cotton wool, raw, dyed, not to include wadding, batting, batts or jeweller's wool, 20 per cent.

Iron, round rods, galvanized, 30 per cent.

Iron bars, galvanized, 30 per cent.

Ivory soap, 10c. per pound and 10 per cent.

Preserved ginger, 1¼c. per pound and 35 per cent.

Shells, marine, ground and broken, 20 per cent.

Syrup of the phosphates of iron, lime, potassa and soda, 50 per cent.

SUGARS ADVANCING.

There has been a decided improvement in the sugar market during the past few days. All outside markets have been hardening for two weeks past, and latest cables from Europe and from points of production record a considerable advance within the past few days. In sympathy with this the Canadian refiners advanced prices of yellows ⅛c. on Wednesday, and quoted the market strong at the higher range. There has been, however, but little business done at the advance, as the demand is very light. Yellows are considered very good value at present prices, but the general impression is that no important advance will be established until the demand springs up again, which it usually does about the latter part of April, unless there be a still further decided improvement in the markets for raws. At the moment some very fine bright yellows are being sold as low as 5c., owing to the close competition in the wholesale trade as well as between the refiners. In the foreign markets there has been an increased demand for raws and values are higher. Crop estimates are smaller. M. Licht in his latest crop report for the beet producing countries of Europe estimates a crop of 2,753,000 tons, against an actual output on the last crop of 2,433,607 tons. The stocks in the four ports of the United Kingdom are estimated at 154,383 tons, against 217,993 tons a year ago. The Cuba crop is estimated at 90,000 tons less than last year. The world's visible supply of sugar is put down at 1,035,976 tons, against 1,153,606 tons same time last year.

EXTENDING THEIR TRADE

The smallness of the profits on nearly all lines handled by the grocers has led many of them to take advantage of any trade that might come their way though not regularly connected with groceries. The wholesale grocers have recently commenced to handle lard, cheese and oatmeal. The retail grocers have been following their example. Instead of going to the flour and feed merchants for their oatmeal, they are now buying from wholesale grocers. The latter are in consequence buying in larger quantities. Where they took a few barrels before they now order a car load. This change in business is most satisfactory to all. The miller has not so many accounts to look after, and he is not troubled with so many losses ; the wholesale grocer gets a fair profit, while the retailer is able to buy better as there are so many sellers in the market.

GROCERS' COLLECTING AGENCY.

The following circular has been issued to the retail grocers of Toronto :

Do you give credit?

Do you always get paid after you do so?

Do you know what a dead-beat is?

The Retail Grocers' Association, feeling the inadequacy of the means for collection of delinquent accounts, and the insufficiency of information in regard to "dead-beats" who are preying to such an alarming extent on the retail grocery trade, appointed a committee to look into these matters, with a view of placing the trade in a better position than it is at present. In view of the report brought in by the committee, the Association have deemed it advisable to call a meeting of retail grocers for Monday evening, 11th March, at 8 o'clock, in Philharmonic Hall, 10½ Adelaide St. East, to consider the subject, "How shall we collect our accounts?"

The co-operation of all in the trade is essential to the success of any plan proposed. You cry out against the evils of the credit system ; come and join with your fellow tradesmen in endeavoring to overcome them. In other cities the grocers have grand organizations for their protection, and shall the grocers of Toronto be behind these in their attention to interests of such importance.

ACTIVITY IN CANNED SALMON.

The New York Bulletin says : Future salmon continues a subject for general conversation among the members of the grocery trade. Without exception they regard the starting-off price as too high to make the coming season a successful one, and they put themselves upon record as opposed to meeting any such ideas as are entertained by those who have opened the season on the Pacific on the "Hip! Hip! Hurrah!" principle. From a prominent authority in San Francisco we are in receipt of a circular to-day, giving in detail the transactions that were completed to the 18th inst. The sales are placed at 553,000 cases, of which quantity British Columbia is credited with 190,000 cases ; Columbia River, 100,000 cases, and Alaska, 263,000 cases. Of the British Columbia, 95,000 cases are said to have been taken by English buyers direct, and an equal quantity purchased by San Francisco commission men for English and Australian account. The movement, it is said, was first started in Victoria, B.C., where above purchases were made ; then the scene of operations was changed to the Columbia. Upon this stream the packers found buyers for 100,000 cases, and realized figures which certainly must have surprised many of them. The high prices on the Columbia then brought Alaska fish into prominence, and "a very spirited demand set in," which resulted in the business above referred to. This is, indeed, an enormous business to have accomplished in so short a time, as it represents about one-half of the pack as shown by the statistics of last year. We repeat, the trade here do not take kindly to the speculation and the prices established, and they do not propose to be in any hurry to anticipate their probable future wants. A singular feature of the present market is the fact that no effort has been made to concentrate the spot stock, nor to advance prices to compare with the values based upon the cost of future goods laid down. Columbia River brands are obtainable to-day at $1.82½ to $1.85, but the trade finds that the stock does not enter consumption at that value, hence they regard it as hazardous to open up speculative operations when it would be necessary to exact a much higher price to make the venture successful.

TRADE SALES.

Suckling, Cassidy & Co. sold the following stocks Tuesday at their warehouse, corner of Yonge and Melinda Streets :

Mrs. E. Benson, general store, Markham, $1,075.15, to James Johnson, of Palmerston, at 56½c. ;

McIntyre Bros., dry goods, Stratford, $5,900, to D. Hyslop, Hamilton, at 63½c. ;

George Laing, dry goods, Bowmanville, $7,875, to E. Thompson & Co., Orangeville, at 64½c. ;

Husband & Co., dry goods, Yonge Street, $6,570, to McKeown & Co., Toronto, at 65c.

A GOOD STOREKEEPER.

It has long been a subject for debate in country lyceums, whether tact or talent was the superior endowment. But for a storekeeper the question can be decided without debate ; for whatever else he may have or may lack in the line of qualifications, unless he has tact in dealing with customers, he has nothing.

Some men attract others to themselves as clover blossoms attract bees. They do nothing in particular to create and gain confidence, but it comes to them unsought. People like them without being able to tell why. Their atmosphere is winning. Generally such people are easy-going and good natured, laugh and joke a good deal, but not always ; for laughing and joking are dangerous elements to deal with, unless a storekeeper knows exactly when and how to use them.

Enemies are frequently made in this way and mortal offence given, when nothing of the kind was intended.

If a storekeeper is the fortunate possessor of the quality we are trying to describe, he will get along well, whatever else he may have or lack in the way of ability ; for people will like him, and, as a rule, when people like a storekeeper they will also like his store and patronize it if they are treated at all decently. Such a person can be more careless of himself and of his store than men who do not radiate an agreeable influence.

When a man, unconsciously to himself, exerts a repellent influence upon customers, it requires the most careful management to hold his trade. If he cannot draw people to his store by his personal qualities, then he must draw them by his goods and by his prices, and by his manner of selling the same. And right here comes in the value and importance of tact. The storekeeper who is not blessed with a winning personality, will be compelled to work harder than his neighbor whom everybody styles a good fellow, but he can make his power felt by able management, notwithstanding.

In order to deal with customers properly a storekeeper should know them thoroughly ; all their little weaknesses and peculiarities, their foibles and failings, as well as their good points and commendable traits. And when once in possession of this knowledge he will vary in manner to suit the customer's nature.

It is often said there is no friendship in trade, but there is certainly something that is closely akin to it.

No one knows what human nature is in all its many sidedness, until he has had an opportunity to study its commercial side from behind the counter of a store. The essential meanness and littleness of people are never fully displayed until they go into a store to trade. Then it will come out. To save five cents they will often put themselves to twenty-five cents of expense, and four times that amount of trouble. Just as in sailing a boat, the least deflection in its course will land it wide of its proposed destination ; so in making a trade with some customers, the least little thing coming up before the bargain is completed will wreck the entire transaction unless the storekeeper's tact, like a skilful pilot, brings the head of the boat round again to its straight and proper course.

In short, the occasions for the exercise of tact in a storekeeper's life and work are numberless, and unless he can make up his mind to accommodate himself to the whims and notions of the people, and frequently yield in the sense of stooping to conquer, he had better sell out at the first opportunity, and go into some other kind of business.—American Storekeeper.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Correspondence

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

PRICE TICKETS.

HAMILTON, Feb. 18, 1889.

Editor GROCER,—With regard to price labels, it looks very well to have a ticket on everything, but the average grocer in Canada can no more stand to see his competitors' price tickets than a bull can bear to see a red rag. He immediately makes up his mind to go him one better, not from any desire to cut prices but from anger, as the other fellow's tickets seem to say that the article to which they relate is cheap—cheaper than anybody can or dare sell them at—and so the mischief done is enormous. Fortunately for well-disposed grocers, the public are mostly aware how misleading very many of these tickets are, else the remains of the cats of Killkenny would be quite bulky compared with what would be left of the aforesaid grocers.

Let the St. Louis Grocer from whom you quoted an article on the above give us something else, something that might have a tendency to increase profits rather than diminish them. Yours etc., S. MANN.

[We quite agree with our correspondent's remarks on this question. There can, however, be no objection to ticketting articles which are selling at the regular price, that is the price which the general run of the trade are getting. Tickets draw attention to the article, and especially if it be cheaper than usual may lead to purchases. When prices are being cut, and tickets are put on to show how much lower this particular merchant sells than his neighbor, then the effect is certainly demoralizing. We know retailers who never cut prices but are constantly ticketting their goods. They make it a rule, however, never to put a price ticket on any article the prices of which are being cut for the time being by their neighbors.—ED. GROCER.]

THE LARD QUESTION.

Editor, GROCER : Dear Sir,—I notice an article in your issue of the 22nd February on "Lard" and "Provision Merchants" which is misleading, as it conveys the idea that provision merchants are charging a higher price for the same grade of lard, in the same style of package, than the wholesale grocers. This is a mistake, as we have been selling the same grade of lard, in the same style of packages, for less money, and are still doing the same to-day. The grocers having commenced to sell American lard has not interfered in the least with our trade, as we have sold more lard last year than we ever did before, and we have been in business over twenty years. From what I can learn from the other pork packers in Toronto, their trade in this article has also increased. However, as a matter of fact, the provision merchant does sell another article —pure lard, his own rendering ; the intrinsic value of which is at least 2c. to 3c. above that of the imported American stuff, or compound lard. Of course he cannot sell it as low as we sell American lard, so called, but nevertheless this cheap American compound depresses the price of his pure lard so much so that he oftentimes has to sell below cost of production. This is just the point wherein lies the grievance of the provision merchant. We are now selling pure lard at 1½c. per lb. below import prices of pure lard, and our customers now generally ask for our own rendering. We don't ask the government to alter the duty on pure lard, but we do ask them to place adulterated lard where it belongs—on the adulterated food list. We don't ask them to do as they did with oleomargarine butter, prohibit it altogether, but we ask them to raise the duty on adulterated lard only. The wholesale grocer can then bring in pure lard on the same terms as the provision merchant, and can supply his patrons with a pure article with a clear conscience. As far as the pockets of the provision merchants are concerned, they would as soon let the duty remain as it is at present, inasmuch as a raising of the duty would throw a considerable trade out of their hands, and any advance that they might get for their own pure lard would pass into the pocket of the farmer, in the shape of a higher price for his hogs. However, as a matter of public policy, and in the interests of trade morality, the provision traders felt it their duty to call the attention of the government to this lard matter. The consumer also has an interest in this lard matter. For his benefit let me close by adding an extract from the testimony of Prof. Sharpless, State Assayer of Massachusetts, given before a committee of Congress at Washington about a year ago.

Q.—Now state if you have analyzed that sample No. 7,402. A.—I have examined this sample for cotton seed oil and beef fat. It contains cotton seed oil and also beef fat, and, I should judge, very little lard ; mainly cotton seed oil and beef fat.

The next sample has the department number 5,595, and my number is 7,403. This is marked Armour & Co., pure, refined family lard, Chicago. That sample contains cotton seed oil, beef fat and lard.

I need not add another word.

R. THOMPSON,

Toronto, March 5, '89. 35 Church St.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

CULTUS, Feb. 20, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I do not approve of the wholesale houses not compromising in any case, but generally speaking I do not approve of so doing only in rare cases. Yours truly,

H. P. OSTROSSER.

TILSONBURG, Feb. 19, 1889.

Dear Sir,—Re Compromises, I think it very unfair to business men who try to make an honest living, to have a neighbor merchant settle with his creditors at from 30 to 60 cents on the dollar, which allows him to slaughter his stock at much less than wholesale prices. Therefore I think the compromise system should be done away with altogether.

Yours truly,

W. B. HOGARTH.

A TRAVELLER TALKS.

ST. THOMAS, March 4.

Dear Sir,—While there is much being said about compromises, and a disposition to "call" at the wholesale house's door for a remedy, let us see if there is not a subject that will bring out something in the retail trade that will bear renovating. First, the practice with many of the retail dealers of urging goods on credit customers, and in many cases without proper investigation, and under the belief that if they didn't some other house would, and I fear too big risks are taken just to keep the order from some one else and make a volume of business. And for such men, if they are giving out goods credited to them as honest, upright, practical business men by the wholesale merchant, there should be no settlement too severe for them. I will go farther and say that in every case of failure a thorough investigation should be made, and when a man is found to have made an honest effort and failed, he should be helped on his feet again. But if it is found that he had recklessly squandered his goods by too easy credits or cutting of prices below a fair profit, he should be wound up in short order. In the second place, I believe many of our retail grocers fall into the practice of making the consumer feel that they, the grocers, are under great obligations to them for their trade, as if the patronizing attention given the customer—a man to go for the orders, a horse and wagon to deliver them, a nice new book to charge them on, and perhaps a man to collect it in driblets—if it all was not enough to make the obligation equal. I saw one grocer last week call the customer's attention to nearly every standard article in his store, and after filling nearly a page of her pass book, he thanked her for the order and gave her a handful of candy. At another store two customers settled their books in full, the proprietor handed back their books with a plain thank you. They both stood some minutes and went out. I asked the proprietor why he did not ask them if they did not want something more. He remarked that offering people credit and being asked for it were two very distinct ways of doing business with him. He had found it much easier to collect from one than the other. Moral: Very few bad debts on that man's books, and a living profit on what he sold.

TRAVELLER.

ATTERCLIFFE, Feb. 19, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I am glad to see the matter of compromises fully discussed in THE GROCER. The fact is there are too many men in business, trade is overdone, the men who compromise as a rule are either dishonest or incapable. It would be an easy matter for shrewd, plodding, hard-working, careful, honest traders to weed them out and send them to the wall; but under the present system of bolstering up by the wholesale trade, they are like cats which have many lives. When a man fails, and shows his incapacity or dishonesty, would it not be better to let him stay out of the business and go at something else; and by this weeding out process business would soon be brought to a solid and healthy basis. As it is, if matters go on in the way they are going now we soon shall become a nation of bankrupts, for the odds are so great against the honest trader that he is either through the force of circumstance compelled to fall into line and become a bankrupt or quit the business. But is there not far too much credit given? The country does not certainly require so much credit as forty or fifty years ago, when it was new and had no markets. The agriculturist can and does get spot cash for everything he sells now, and is able, and the great majority of them do pay down for their purchases, although a great many shakey grocers will I know dispute this, but let them show their books. The cash system would remedy all our ills, but as it is impossible to get this let us have the next best thing, a shortening up of credits, bills paid in full at maturity, liberal discounts for cash to encourage cash purchasers, and no compromises. If these rules were strictly adhered to there would not be much complaints of dealers cutting below cost.

Yours truly,

JAMES CROWTHER.

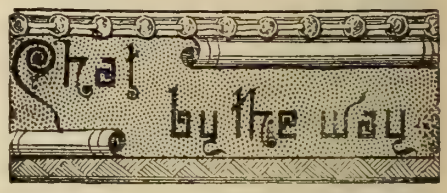
Canned Goods.

THE CANADIAN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The date of the annual meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association has been changed to Friday, March 15, at nine a.m. It is expected that there will be a larger attendance than ever before, as a number of important matters are to be discussed. At the request of several of the members we would ask packers to bring a statement of the stock on hand at the present time.

ANOTHER WARNING.

The failure of another canning house, that of Wm. Burgess, Mimico, should be sufficient warning to would-be packers that there is no money in the business, conducted as it is at the present time. The country wants fewer packers and better goods. It seems hard to make some people believe this. The business is in a worse condition on the other side. Prices are lower than they ever were before. Some of the largest packers are going out of the business. The largest corn factory in the States has just sold part of its property and the remainder is offered for sale.



J. F. Otwell, pickle manufacturer, St. Marys, has assigned.

Valencia oranges, 420's, advanced 1s. in Liverpool on Monday.

There will be no changes in the customs tariff this session of the Dominion Parliament.

The wife of a Winnipeg grocer is said to have eloped with a music teacher, but no names are given.

Mr. Thos. Carman, commission merchant of Winnipeg, was in the city last week, and favored THE GROCER with a call.

J. A. McClellan's general store and G. F. Bull's grocery and dwelling-house, Alton, were destroyed by fire Monday morning.

Samples of Greek Sultana raisins are now being shown with the object of introducing them next season. They are of very fine quality.

Walker & Sons, Guelph, have received a car-load of Valencia oranges in prime condition, which they are offering to the trade at low prices.

There have not been as many light hogs packed this season as usual; There is, in consequence, a firmer feeling on all sugar-cured products.

The sugar market has shown great activity in the last week, and it is estimated that 8,000 barrels have been sold by refineries to this market alone in the last seven days.

Mr. T. M. Cutler, of the Nova Scotia Sugar Refinery, who has been in the West for the past few days, was among the callers at THE GROCER office this week, in company with his Toronto representatives, Messrs. Stanway and Bayley.

Capt. Hugh Blain, of Eby, Blain & Co., has resigned the paymastership of the Queen's Own Rifles, which he has held for a number of years. He will be missed very much in the regiment, and his retirement causes considerable regret.

We have to thank Bro. Deming, of the Chicago Grocer, for a beautifully bound and nicely printed report of the banquet given by Norton Bros., the tin can manufacturers of Chicago, to the Western Packers' Association in the Sherman House.

The Chicago Grocer says: "Mr. J. Fred. Whittemore will act as manager of the new canning factory at Bay City, Mich. He hails from Chatham, Ont., and has been very successful in business. He will be there in time to superintend the erection of works and the placing of the machinery.

The scarcity of good Valencia raisins has led to the importation of other varieties, but chiefly of Elemes. Hitherto only low grade Elemes have been imported, and the trade did not take to them. There is now on the way a shipment of Carabourna Elemes. They are of very fine quality. The price is expected to be lower than Valencias.

Evaporated apples can be bought at very low prices in round lots. Evaporators have been endeavoring to make sales at any price during the past week. Dealers do not want to load up; and in one instance a dealer who was being urged to buy declined to do so, excepting at the same figures as he was paying for the finest sun-dried fruit. In New York the market is firmer, and 5 to 5¼ is being bid.

The retail merchants are, in a great degree, responsible for the tastes of their customers. This is clearly proven by the demand for teas; for instance: In Durham, Grey county, there is a difficulty in selling anything but Japans; seventeen miles west of there, at Walkerton, a mixture of Blacks and Young Hysons is wanted, and consumers will not look at Japans. In Waterloo county they drink nothing but coffee, and that three times a day.

Members of the trade in the United States are on the alert as to the coming Indian and Ceylon tea "boom" in America. Several dealers have recently arrived in London from New York with a view, as one graphically puts it, of "sniffing around." Unless the syndicate which has the matter in hand sets about work speedily, the Americans themselves will save them the trouble. This would be quite a happy way out of the difficulty.

Messrs. Steel, Hayter & Co., of 11 and 13 Front St. East, importers of Indian teas, report that the season has closed in Calcutta, and that the total produce of Messrs. Octavius Steel and Co.'s gardens for the past season was 9,120,000 lbs., or about one-tenth of the whole produce of India. Of this enormous quantity about 3,000,000 lbs. were exported to England for sale on the London market, and the remaining 6,120,000 lbs. were sold in Calcutta.

The proprietors of Spanish Blacking have accomplished, with much trouble and expense, the great end which they have been aiming at; that is to combine three essential qualities in one blacking: A beautiful jet polish, a preserving quality for leather, a waterproof quality to reject moisture from the foot. These qualities were never brought together before in blacking. One trial of this truly beautiful blacking will be sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous of its superiority.

A London cable says:—In the Mincing Lane market beet sugar is rather firmer; cane and refined are steady. Coffee is very firm, especially Central American. China tea is unchanged; Indian and Ceylon have a firmer tendency. Rice is very firm. Black pepper is firmer. Nutmegs and pimento are steady at full prices.

T. Snookes and Son's large crockery and grocery store, Chatham, was burned Saturday night. Loss about $15,000, partly covered by insurance. The building was an old frame one, and as there was a quantity of coal oil on the premises, the fire was hot. Only the fire-proof walls saved the adjoining blocks. Thomas Taylor had his head cut open by falling bricks, and several firemen had narrow escapes. The firm was just taking stock, preparatory to moving out, tearing down and building a brick block.

The detectives of the Customs Department are overhauling the entries made by the wholesale grocers here and in Hamilton. A Hamilton house is reported to have had some molasses seized. A Front Street house who every one knows would not think of making a false entry, have been ordered to pay an increased duty of $90 on a shipment of raw sugars brought in last July. It is their intention to contest the case. Importers of brandies have also been called upon for an increased amount of duty.

There were 67 failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, against 57 in the preceding week, and 40, 18 and 35 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. The total number of failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's from January 1st, 1889, to March 2nd, 1889, was 398, against 362, 241 and 254 for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were reported for a similar period, 2727 in 1889, 2317 in 1888, 2334 in 1887, and 2528 in 1886.

The annual statement of The Mutual Life Assurance Company of New York shows the remarkable progress made by this institution during twelve months. The record made by the Mutual eclipses its own best efforts, and naturally exceeds that of any other financial institution in the world. The new business written amounted to $103,214,261.32, an increase of $33,756,792.95 over the new risks assumed in 1887, and a gain of $46,381,542 over the business of 1886—showing a continuous and phenomenal advance. The assets of the Mutual Life now aggregate $126,082,153.56, indicating a gain for the year of $7,275,301. The Company has now an outstanding insurance account amounting to $482,125,184. Its total income from all sources is reported at $26,215,932. It paid to its members during the year for death claims and endowments and other obligations $14,727,550.22. Up to date the Mutual had $158,369 policies in force, showing a gain in membership for the year of 17,426, thus forming the biggest army of policy-holders in any regular Life Insurance Company in the world.

LONDON NOTES.

Mr. E. B. Smith, grocer, has removed the New York store a few doors west, and now has one of the best equipped and largest grocery stores in the city.

Messrs. Sharp Bros., of Ingersoll, will occupy the store vacated by E. B. Smith, and will open out a large grocery. They expect to do a large jobbing trade.

Some people evidently think there is a fortune to be made in the grocery business, judging from the number of new stores which are springing up all over the city; one of the latest firms is Weir & Burgess, 286 Dundas Street.

F. M. Boyden, wholesale fruit and fish, is giving up business, and is going on the road for D. S. Perrin & Co. He takes the southern and west trip.

Gorman, Dyson & Co., of the Forest City Spice Mills, have put upon the market a line of extracts of their own manufacture. The package is neat and attractive.

Business Chances.

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars, etc., about $350: price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

TORONTO.

March 8, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been fairly active all week. The volume of business in the month just closed has been quite up to the average if not slightly in excess. Payments have been a little dull, but this is usually the case at this time. Many of the country merchants have to meet dry goods paper falling due, and they use all their spare cash for this purpose.

CANNED GOODS.

The failure of Wm. Burgess, Mimico, a canned goods packer, has caused a little stir in the market, as it is understood that he was a large holder. The full particulars are not yet public property. It is known that he was a heavy purchaser of tomatoes some time ago. It was given out then that he had sold them for export, but it was soon learned that they went into local storage warehouses. It is generally believed however, that he was acting on behalf of a wholesale grocer, though this is by no means definite. A large amount of his paper became due this week, and being unable to meet it he assigned. Some of the daily papers say that he cannot be found, and insinuate that he has gone to the States, but this is not the case; he is in the city. It was generally believed that he was possessed of sufficient means to withstand any ordinary reverses. It is not yet known what stocks he held, but it is said that he had about 8,000 cases of tomatoes, besides peas and corn. This report has had a very depressing effect upon the market which is already bad enough. Tomatoes have been selling at 90c. to $1.10. Corn and peas are offering lower at 80c. to $1. There has been a fair demand for fruits; peaches have sold at $2 for 2's. and $3 for 3's.; plums at $1.35; Bartlett pears at $2; and pitted cherries at $2.25.

TEA.

The past week has been a quiet one in the tea trade, with little enquiry and sales of a very limited extent. Though holders are firm and prices steady; buyers have been very indifferent, and consequently few sales have eventuated. Advices by mail from England are of a depressing nature as regards China blacks, and a further decline in prices of the finer grades of Congous is prophesied. Low grade China teas, both greens and blacks, remain strong. Japans, especially the grades ranging from common to medium, are firm, with higher prices looked for.

COFFEES.

There is a very strong market for Rio coffees. The local market is almost bare and no further supplies are expected for a couple of weeks. Holders are firm at 20c. to 21c. for good fair stock. Latest cables report the market higher, with an upward tendency. A Rio estimate places the coming crop at 1,500,000 bags, against a crop of 3,000,000 a month ago. Mild grades are also firm but prices are no higher.

SUGARS.

Granulated and other whites are unchanged. Yellows are firmer at the refiners, but there has been no advance in the jobbing prices, which continue very low, much lower in comparison than granulated. Yellows are selling at 5⅛c. to 6c., some very fine goods being offered at the inside price. Outside markets are all firm at a higher range of values. On the spot raws are dull owing to the very low prices of yellow refined; Jamaicas are offering at 5c. to 5¼c. in hogsheads.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Syrups have been in fairly good demand at quotations, but offerings are light. Mediums are not obtainable. Half barrels of all kinds are very scarce. Orders have to be given about three weeks ahead.

Molasses is getting scarce on this market and prices are hardening.

RICE.

Cables from Europe and the east report a strong rice market, and from the sources of supply rough rice is cabled very strong, although rough cleared has not sympathized to any extent yet. Owing to the reported famine in China it is said that no Straits rice will come to Europe this season. China draws chiefly on Saigon and Siam for her supplies, and as it is reckoned that the Siam crop is short 160,000 tons of an average and the Saigon 200,000 tons short, the deficiency, if confirmed, means a very heavy shrinkage in the available supply. Liverpool cables:—"There has been an improved demand both on spot and for arrival for rough and a large business has been concluded at very full prices. Freights to U. K. usually are at 30s. to 32s. 6d., but are now up to 46s. 3d.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS.

Currants—Are dull and unchanged at 5¼c. up for good Provincials in barrels. Patras advices of Feb. 14, say that nearly all the finer fruits are shipped, but there is a fair supply of good.

Dates—Are in fair demand, and prime new are selling at 6c. with old at 4c. to 4½c. Cables report the London market again firmer.

Figs—Are dull and easy.

Prunes—Are slow excepting in the finer grades which are in fair demand at 8½c. in cases. Low grades are flat especially those of poor quality, owing to the large quantity of dried apples which are offering at unusually low prices.

Raisins—Are quiet. Prime Valencias are selling at 5¾c. to 6¼c. for off-stalk, and layers at 7c to 7½c.; New York and foreign markets are firmer. Fine quality selected Valencias were cabled Saturday at 24s. c.f. Malagas are dull and easier.

Nuts—Are dull and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit trade has not been in a very active condition for some time past, but the past week shows a slight improvement. The demand for lemons and oranges is only fair. A fresh supply of California oranges are meeting with good sale on account of the scarcity and poor quality of Floridas. They are quoted at $4 to $4.50 per case. Valencias are moving off very slowly at $5 to $5.25 per case. Stocks of Florida oranges are getting very light, and are quoted at $4. Dealers have still a few Jamaicas on hand which are selling at $6.50. Lemons are rather slow, but stocks are good. There is a fair inquiry for lemons on account of the very low prices. Messinas are moving well at $3 to $3.50. Palermo lemons are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Bananas are coming in quite freely, yellows principally. Prices range from $2 to $3 per bunch. There are still a few good Malaga grapes on the market quoted at $8 to $8.50 per keg.

FISH.

There is but little to be said in the fish trade this week. Business, if anything, is in slightly decreased volume from the past two weeks, but still a very fair trade is doing. The supply of nearly all fish is ample and prices remain unaltered. Sea herring is having a good sale at 80c. per 100. Halifax herring is quoted at $1.25 per 100. There is

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.,
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
Wholesale Grocers
35 & 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

a good supply of Lake Winnipeg white fish, which are quoted at 5½c. to 6c. Pike, 4½c. to 5c. British Columbia salmon are quoted at 12½c. to 14c. per lb Ciscoes remain unchanged at $1.20 to $1.25 per 100. Trout 5c. for round and 6c. for dressed. Finnan haddie is quoted at 7c. per lb. Haddock, 4½c. to 5c. A fresh arrival of smelts are quoted at 7c. to 9c. per lb. There is a good supply of black-bass at 8c. to 8½c. The demand for them is fair. The oyster trade shows some falling off and is a little quiet at present. Business in oysters all season up to date has been quite good, and perhaps not so many losses have been experienced as last year. The business done by some dealers, however, has been cut into to some extent by the agent of a Baltimore house stationed in this city, who has all season sold oysters 10c. per gallon lower than other merchants were able to do.

HOG PRODUCTS.

DRESSED HOGS—are easier, owing to milder weather and a less active demand. On the spot farmers' deliveries have been pretty large, and there have been a good many small lots received by rail. For ordinary to good hogs $6.50 to $7 is the prevailing price. Choice are sometimes picked up by butchers at $7.25.

The advance in the market for hog products in Chicago has a decidedly strengthening effect on this market. Holders are firm, with an upward tendency. In some instances former prices are refused for round lots. Lard is in good demand ; Canadian is selling at 11c. to 11½c. in tubs and pails, and is firm at these figures, while American can be bought at 10c. to 10½c. Mess pork is higher. Canadian is held at $16.50, and American at $16. Bacon is steady, with long clear at 8½c. to 9c. Light meats are strong, and there has been a good inquiry for them durin the past few days, but no sales of importance have resulted. A few lots of pickled bellies sold at 10c. Smoked meats are all firm

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Dull and rather easier. Since the decline on wheat the demand has slackened off. Stocks of flour are said to be large, and they include a good deal of American flour which had been brought in anticipating an advance in the duty. Latest transactions have been on a basis of $4.60 for extras and $4.85 for straight rollers.

BRAN—Dull. Cars are offering on the track at $14.50, with buyers at $14.

WHEAT—Demand has slackened and the market is lower. On the spot No. 2 Ontario is worth about $1.07 to $1.08. Up the line $1.07 is asked, with buyers at $1.05. Manitoba wheats have changed hands more freely during the past few days than Ontario varieties. No. 1 hard sold at $1.35 ; No. 3 hard at $1.20 on the track, and No. 1 frosted at $1.08½ ; Carleton No. 3 was offered at 80c. on the track, and goose wheat was offered at 88c. to 89c. on the G.T.R. west. On the Call Board No. 1 hard was offered at $1.35 to arrive at Carleton, Port Arthur inspection, with $1.32 bid ; No. 1 frosted was offered at $1.08, same terms as above, with $1.06 bid.

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows : 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

The STEELE BROS. CO. (Ltd.)
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

FISH.
LAKE WINNIPEG WHITE FISH.
LAKE SUPERIOR SALMON TROUT
(In Half Barrels)
LABRADOR HERRINGS
(Barrels and Half Barrels)
NEW CURRANTS, RAISINS, FIGS, NUTS, AND FANCY GROCERIES.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cor. Front & Scott Sts., Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

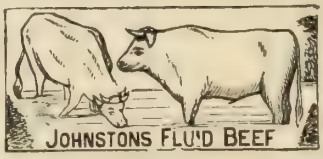
WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Johnston's 

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CONTAINS

ALL THE ELEMENTS, WITHOUT A SINGLE EXCEPTION, NECESSARY FOR THE FORMATION OF

FLESH, MUSCLE AND BONE.

IT IS INDISPENSABLE

To the INVALID seeking to Regain Strength.
To the ATHLETE seeking to Develop Strength of Muscle.
For CHILDREN, to lay the Foundation of Strong Bodies.
To the HOUSE-WIFE, to make Rich Gravy and Strong Soup.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

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SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

3 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

BARLEY—Is lower, owing to a lighter demand. No transactions reported. No. 1 does not appear to be worth over 59c., and No. 2, 56c.

PEAS—There has been a better inquiry, and holders outside are firmer. Buyers are bidding 55c.

OATS—Are lower. Light are selling on the track at 34c. to 34½c., and good to choice mixed at 35c. to 36c.

OATMEAL—The market continues easy. Standard is offering in cars at $3.75, and in small lots at $4; granulated is moving at $4 to $4.25, and rolled at $4 to $4.40.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The market is without any special feature. Receipts are fair, and are just sufficient to keep the demand going. The better grades of tubs and rolls are very scarce and bring full prices, which are a little higher than a week ago. Best tubs are selling at 20c. to 21c., and sometimes 22c. Rolls are selling mostly at 17c., with the range 16c. to 19c. Mediums are quiet. The supply is ample and there is no accumulation Sales are being made at 14c to 16c.

CHEESE.—Dull but steadier, owing to more favorable cable advices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There are no round lots selling, but smaller quantities are being taken by the retail trade at $1.40 to $1.50.

DRIED APPLES—Nothing doing. There is no demand, and any offered are hard to sell. Dealers will not pay over 3c. to 3¼c., and they are not anxious buyers at that price. They are getting 3¾c. to 4c. for the few small lots going out. Evaporated are very dull also; the evaporators are anxious to consign part of their stock here, but as the market is already pretty full the commission men are advising them not to do so. Small lots are nominal at 7c. to 7½c., but cars would be hard to sell at 5c.

EGGS—The opening of Lent has brought an increased demand for eggs, but the arrival of much larger supplies has more than offset this, and prices are lower. Strictly new laid can now be bought at 15c. to 17c., but mostly 16c. The market is glutted with old storage stock, which it is hard to sell at any price; dealers are offering them at 8c. to 14c. as to quality. Limed eggs are not pressing so heavily on the market. They are quoted at 10c. to 15c.

HAY AND STRAW—The offerings of hay of all kinds continue quite liberal, and the market is weak. Besides what is arriving daily on the track there are a good many cars in store. The bad roads, caused by the recent mild weather, have the effect of checking deliveries somewhat. Good to choice timothy is selling at $14 to $15.50 on the track, and mixed at $12 to $13. American upland prairie grass is selling at $10 to $12, but it is not so popular as it was at first, the low price being more than offset by the superior quality of native mixed hay.

HOPS—Dull and inactive; no movement reported and the feeling seemed, at the close, to be easier; at that time there was a lot of 20 bales of choice new under offer at 20c. for one half and 19c. for the other half; single bales of the best were usually held at 22c., but there seemed to be none selling. Yearlings were offered at 10c. to 14c., with no demand heard; and old were simply unsalable.

MEATS—Receipts of dressed meats are liberal. Beef is selling by the carcase at 5c. to 6c. per lb., or hindquarters at 6c. to 7c., and fores at 3½c. to 5c. Mutton is selling at 7c., and veal at 5c. to 8c.

ONIONS—Dull, selling in small lots at $1.25 to $1.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Slow at unchanged prices. Cars are offering at 20c. to 22c. f.o.b. at outside points. Small lots are selling out of store at 40c.

POULTRY—The season is pretty well over for poultry. There are a few cases coming in, but they are mostly snow-packed frozen stock. Really fresh dry plucked is firm and in demand. Frozen turkeys are selling at 10c., while fresh are worth 12c. to 13c. Chickens are steady at 60c. a pair, and geese at 8c. to 9c. per lb.

SEEDS—There is apparently more of red clover seed in the country than was anticipated. At least country dealers say that farmers in their locality are holding a good deal. The recent drop in the Western markets has had its effect here in reducing the buying prices of jobbers. Farmers have consequently ceased offering, and the market is nominal. Dealers are jobbing at $4.90 to $5.20. The collapse of the export demand for alsike has flattened out the market, and it is entirely neglected at the moment. Prices are nominal at $6 to $9 as to quality.

Timothy is dull. Supplies are coming exclusively from the West. Market is steady and unchanged at $1.80 to $1.95 for jobbing lots.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

HIDES—Receipts continue fairly large, but there is no demand, and the market is dull and flat. Cured are offering at 5¼c. for choice selections for cars and 5½c. for smaller quantities. Any weights can be bought at 5c. Green are unchanged, and dealers now say there is not much probability of a reduction of the price of good quality.

SKINS—Receipts of sheepskins are light. The demand is good, and all offering are readily taken at $1.10 to $1.30, with choice at $1.40 to $1.50. Calfskins are offering more freely. The demand is light, and prices are slow.

TALLOW—Supply is fair, and prices continue steady at 6c. to 6½c.

MONTREAL.

March 7, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in the canned goods market. Business has ruled quiet and of a jobbing character owing to the continued slow demand. Retail dealers generally have a good stock of all kinds on hand, and the movements will likely be light for some time. The feeling, however, has been firmer on some lines as stocks have been pretty well worked down. Lobsters have ruled strong and advanced 25c. to 40c. per

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,

26, Waring Street, Belfast; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.

WHOLESALE

Produce & Commission Merchants,

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

case, to $5.50 to $6. Erie and Aylmer corn has improved, and small lots have been placed at $1.05 to $1.10 per dozen, but round lots could be bought at a lower figure. Yarmouth corn has advanced 10c. per dozen to $1.80, and Hoeggs' has moved up to $1.30 to $1.40 per dozen. On the other hand peas have been easy and prices are lower at $1.20 per dozen. Canned salmon has met with a fair demand at $1.70 per dozen. Mackerel is scarce and firm at $5 per case. Tomatoes have ruled quiet and steady at 90c. to $1 per dozen for small lots. In fruits there has been no change to note, the demand being very slow and business dull. A moderate amount of business has been transacted in Armour's canned meats at firm prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea market has continued active and firm, with holders generally looking for better prices on account of the strong advices from New York. The demand has been good for most grades, especially for Japans, which have been moving freely, both on local and country account, and a large volume of business has been accomplished with some round lots changing hands at firm prices. In coffee a fair volume of business has been done, there being a good demand at steady prices. We quote :—Mocha, 28c. to 31c. ; Plantation Ceylon, 21c. to 25c., and Rio, 16c. to 21c.

SUGAR.

There has been an improved demand for sugar, and the market has ruled fairly active with a larger volume of business, and some fair sized lots have been sold. The feeling in the market has been steady, and prices are unchanged. Granulated sold at 7c. to 7⅛c. and yellows at 5c. to 5¾c. as to quality.

SYRUP.

In syrup there has been no improvement, the demand having continued slow, and the market has ruled quiet and featureless, with very little business in progress. However the indications are that the demand will improve, and refiners are looking forward to a more active business. Prices have been steady at 3½c. to 4c.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses has been more active under a better demand, and a larger volume of business has been transacted. Barbadoes has met with a fair demand, and the market has ruled steady at the recent decline, with some fair sized lots changing hands at 38c., while smaller quantities fetch 40c. Antigua has ruled steady at 35c., and Trinidad at 32c. to 33c.

RICE.

A firmer feeling has prevailed in rice, and sellers have refused to enter into contracts for future delivery, as cables from primary points indicate a shortage of 360,000 tons in the Siam and Saigon crops, from which sources China derives much of its supply, and the reported famine in that country will necessarily cause greater demands on a shorter supply. In this market car lots of ordinary are at $5.60, with Japan at 4c. to 4¼c., and Patna at 4¼c. to 5c. The first direct steamer for Montreal is now loading at Banein.

FRUIT.

The fruit market has continued quiet and steady. The demand for Valencia raisins has been slow, and the movement has been light with little business at 5¼c. to 6c. Currants have also been quiet and unchanged at 5c. to 6c. Messina oranges have been fairly inquired for, and some round lots have sold at $2.25 per box. Messina lemons have ruled weak and declined to $2 to $2.25 per box. There has been a firmer feeling in apples owing to the fact that the stock of good fruit is now light, for which the demand is fair, and prices are higher at $2.50 to $3 per bbl.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The flour market has been fairly active and firm. Best grades have been in good demand, and patent spring and choice strong bakers have advanced. A considerable business has been done in these grades, but it appears that certain millers are endeavouring to put prices up. The market throughout, however, has a firm tone.

Patent winter	$5 75 @ $5 90
Patent spring	6 10 — 6 50
Straight roller	5 40 — 5 60
Extra	5 15 — 5 25
Superfine	4 25 — 4 75
City strong bakers	6 10 — 6 20
Strong bakers	5 80 — 5 85
" " (seconds)	5 40 — 5 75
" " bags	2 60 — 2 65
Superfine, bags	2 00 — 2 25
Extra, bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, per bag	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, granulated, per bag	0 00 — 2 10

The grain market has been fairly active for the season. In wheat there has been a considerable divergence between the views of buyers and sellers, but spot business has been done at about quotations. Full bids for No. 1 hard Manitoba for May shipment have been made, but holders are indifferent. Peas have ruled dull. Oats and barley have showed an easier inclination with a fair local trade in the former. We quote : - Canadian spring wheat, $1.20; red winter wheat, $1.23 to $1.25 ; white, $1.23 to $1.25 ; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.33 to $1.35 , No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.30 to $1.31 ; peas, 67c. to 68c. per 66 lbs. ; oats, 32c. to 33c. ; corn, 45c. to 46c. in bond ; barley, 53c. to 55c.

FISH.

In fish, business has been active, there being a brisk demand, and the bulk of the offerings in first hands has been taken, in consequence the market has been active and a large trade has been accomplished. The stock now on hand is light, and as the Lenten season has commenced the indications are that the market will be well cleaned up before the end. The demand for Labrador herrings has been good, and round lots have sold at $5 to $5.25, with small lots up to $5.50. Green cod have been well enquired for and sales have been made freely at $5 for No. 1, $5.50 for No. 1 large, and $6 for draft. Salmon have been quiet and steady, buyers having filled their wants and prices are unchanged. Fresh haddock have met with a brisk demand at 4c. for new, and 3c. to 3½c. for frozen. Cod are in light supply and firm at 3c. Fresh herring have been moving freely at 70c. to 75c. per 100. The demand for white fish has been good at $5. Smelts have been scarce and firm at 6c. Tommycods are abundant and lower at 75c. to $1 per barrel.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN - TEAS

direct from their Estates in Assam.

Samples and Quotations on application.

JUST ARRIVED:

KANGRAS (in Half Chests)

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.

WAREHOUSEMEN

45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.

STORAGE

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.—Bailieboro : A. Dawson, general store, sold out to Martin Parker. Belmont : Joseph Potts, hardware, assigned. Brockville : Thos. Brady, dry goods, assigned in trust. Chatham : Mary (Mrs. H.) Cohen, confectioner, stock sold by auction under chattel mortgage ; Thos. Snook & Son, grocers, burnt out. Cobourg : Estate of A. Macdonald, dry goods, sold at auction. Cornwall : Brownell & Shaver, dry goods, assigned in trust. Delhi : Mrs. Thos. Bauslaugh, general store, assigned in trust. Guelph : Evan Macdonald, dry goods, assigned. Hanover : Peter Knechtel, manufacturer of felt boots, etc., assigned to S. R. Wicket, Toronto. Kemptville : Peter T. Smith, baker, assigned in trust. Kettleby : Wm. McBride, general store, removed to Thornton. Lyon's Head : George Webster, general store, assigned. Napanee : Wm. D. Madden, stationer, assigned in trust. Prescott : John P. Haydon, general store, assigned in trust. Smith's Falls : Clark, Maitland & Co. (Peter Maitland only), dry goods, assigned in trust. Toronto : O. Clark & Co. (co. nom.), crockery, etc., assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto. Wallaceburg : W. E. Burgess, boots and shoes, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

QUEBEC.—Berthier (Berthier Co.) : C. W. Philips & Co.), manufacturers of boots and shoes, assigned in trust ; Kamouraska : W. R. Crepault, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender. Montreal : Graham Bros., gents' furnishings, assigned ; Henri & Lacroix, carriage and saddlery dealers, called meeting ; St. Sophie : Ulric Levesque, grocer, etc., offering to compromise.

STATEMENT

OF

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, PRESIDENT.

For the year ending December 31st, 1888.

Total Assets,	**$126,082,153 56**
Increase in Assets,	**$7,275,301 68**
Surplus at four per cent.,	**$7,940,063 63**
Increase in Surplus,	**$1,645,622 11**
Policies in force,	**158,369**
Increase during year,	**17,426**
Policies written,	**32,606**
Increase during year,	**10,301**
Risks assumed,	**$103,214,261 32**
Increase during year,	**$33,756,792 95**
Risks in force,	**$482,125,184 36**
Increase during year,	**$54,496,251 85**
Receipts from all sources,	**$26,215,932 52**
Increase during year,	**$3,096,010 06**
Paid Policy-Holders,	**$14,727,550 22**

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds and Mortgages,	**$49,617,874 02**
United States and other securities,	**$48,616,704 14**
Real Estate and Loans on collateral,	**$21,786,125 34**
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest,	**$2,813,277 60**
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, Etc.,	**$3,248,172 46**
	$126,082,153 56

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.

A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year.	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,263	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	7,940,063

NEW YORK, January 23, 1889.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SAMUEL E. SHIPLEY,	LEWIS MAY,	ROBERT SEWELL,	HENRY H. ROGERS,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,	OLIVER HARRIMAN,	S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER,	JNO. W. AUCHINCLOSS,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,	HENRY W. SMITH,	CHARLES R. HENDERSON,	THEODORE MORFORD,
GEORGE S. COE,	ROBERT OLYPHANT,	GEORGE BLISS,	WILLIAM BABCOCK,
RICHARD A. McCURDY,	GEORGE F. BAKER,	RELYEA W. LECKHAM,	PRESTON B. PLUMB,
JAMES C. HOLDEN,	JOS. THOMSON,	J. HOBART HERRICK,	WILLIAM D. WASHBURN,
HERMANN C. VON POST,	DUDLEY OLCOTT,	WM. P. DIXON,	STUYVESANT FISH,
ALEXANDER H. RICE,	FREDERIC CROMWELL,	ROBERT A. GRANNISS,	AUGUSTUS D. JUILLIARD
F. RATCHFORD STARR,	JULIEN T. DAVIES,	NICHOLAS C. MILLER,	CHARLES E. MILLER.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, - - Vice President.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, - - - 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, - - Secretary.
FREDERIC SCHROEDER, - Assistant Secretary.

WILLIAM H. C. BARTLETT, LL.D., Actuary.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Assistant Actuary.

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer. JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer.

WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller. WM. P. SANDS, Cashier.

GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M.D., WALTER R. GILLETTE, M.D.,
E. J. MARSH, M.D., Medical Directors.

WM. G. DAVIES, Solicitor

T. & H. K. MERRITT, General Managers, 41 Yonge Street, Toronto.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,

HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

RALSTON'S FRENCH Blacking

IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

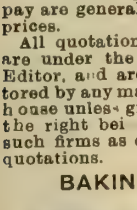
TORONTO, March 8, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
" 2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans		2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans		12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.			17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins			3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins			1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins			1 75
" " 5 oz. tins			70
loose			10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
ea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour 2 "	2 50
Louise 3 "	2 50
1 Gem 4 "	3 00
2 " 3 "	2 50
3 " 2 "	2 05
4 " 2 "	1 80
O Hurl,....4 Strings	2 55
1 " 3 "	2 25
2 " 3 "	1 95
OK " 2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	80 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 10
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	per doz. 1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 00
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —36
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

		per doz.
Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
	" 4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
	" "	7 75 — 7 85
	14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
" "	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
" "	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	¼ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	50
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	60
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	28
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	24
Mott's No. 1	24
Chocolate, Plain, ¼'s ..... 6 lbs...	$0 40

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	0

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb
Mocha	24 @28c.
Old Government Java	22 —27
Rio	19 —22
Plantation Ceylon	23 —26
Porto Rico	20 —22
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	18 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.

	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c
Mocha and Java	30—32
Our Own	—30
Laguayra	—26
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't.	28—32
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	24—26
Rio	22—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 75— 4 00
" granulated, "	4 00— 4 25
" rolled "	4 20— 4 40
Bran, per ton.	14 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	3 75— 4 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7¼—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb.	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4¼—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6¼
" Bosnia, casks	4⅜—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5¼—6½
" " selected	——
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	3 00— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 10— 1 20
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ½ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 50— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	6 50— 7 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 4
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 07—1 08
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 07—1 08
" Spring, No. 2.	1 07—1 08
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 34—1 35
" " No. 2	1 30——
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	33— 36
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	58— 59
" No. 2 " "	55— 56
" No. 3 extra	50— 51
" No. 3	47— 48
Rye	56— 58
Peas	57— 60
Corn	43— 46

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$12 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50—11 50
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" " in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 6 & 7c
Tea, "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2¼
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, choice	19 — 21
" large rolls	15 — 18
" storepacked	12 — 16
" inferior	10½— 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11¼
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9¼

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 15 — 16
" held "	8 — 14
" limed, "	10 — 15
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 25 —1 50

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8¼@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	—16 00
" " Cana., "	16 00 — 16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10¼— 12
Backs	10¼— 11
Lard, American, per lb	10 — 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 00 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6¾
" rough, "	— 2¼

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3½
Sago	3¼—4⅛
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" German	7¼—7⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 23@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30

THE LONGFORD MNFG. COMPANY,

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front Street East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Matchless Dressing, per gross	$12 00
" Paste Polish "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 7⅛c
Paris Lump, in bbls.	7¼—7⅞
Paris Lump, ½ bbls. 7 15-16—8 1-16	
" " boxes	8 --8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8½—8⅝
" " boxes	8⅝—8⅝
Confectioners A	7⅝—7½
St. Lawrence A	7⅜—7½
Powdered, in bbls.	7½—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls.	5 —6¼
Porto Rico	—— ..
Jamaica	5⅝—5¼
Trinidad, bags and hhds	5⅜—5¼

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special	4½	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

	Per lb

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ¼, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
"	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
"	92 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sael by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
CanadianBouquet, ½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE. per doz

Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT. per doz.

Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY. per case.

Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.

Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY. per case.

Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Eucore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

GINGER WINE.

Bernard's, qts.	$4 00— 4 50
" wood	1 20— 1 25
" Lime Juice Cordial, qts.	6 00—7 00
John Bull Bitters, small	—5 00
" " large	—6 00

PORT AND SHERRY.

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

HAS NO EQUAL

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. E. EVANS, 27 Front St. E., Toronto,
AGENT FOR ONTARIO.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,
MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MARCH 15, 1889. No. 11.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE INSURANCE AGREEMENT.

During the past few days Mr. E. A. Wills, secretary of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, has had his staff busily engaged in sending out the following circular. Every retailer in Ontario and Quebec should receive one.

Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild,
Secretary's Office,
TORONTO, March 1, 1889.

INSURANCE.

The losses sustained by fire having been found to be most serious and an evil requiring united action, the members of this Guild have agreed that they will not consent to accept any compromise from their customers where it is found that the failure has been caused through insufficient insurance, and they have further agreed that the insurance carried on the stock, chattels and buildings must be at least sixty per cent. of their value.

The attention of the Retail Trade is respectfully directed to the above.

By Order. EDGAR A. WILLS.
Secretary.

The circular is well received by the Retail Trade, though some of them take it as an interference with their rights. D. S. Perrin & Co., London, write that they heartily approve of the idea. On the other hand, Mr. R. Mountjoy, of the same city, writes: "Would you please go to the d—l and mind your own business? When I ask you for a compromise it's time enough to refuse."

WORK FOR THE GUILD.

Mr. Edgar A. Wills, Secretary of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild, has received the following letter from a retailer.

"It would well become your guild were you to move to put a stop to selling to any retailer who would make use of leading articles in the grocery trade, such as 30 or 35lbs. of sugar for $1.00, in Newmarket, for the purpose of advertising themselves and building up their leading branch of business, and thus ruining the legitimate grocery trade by making it impossible to give satisfaction to regular customers. A member of your guild is supplying sugar to do this, and upholding this vicious principle, and yet you see fit to lecture the trade as to a possible insufficient insurance, and the penalties to follow."

The house referred to is in the dry goods business, and they take this plan of advertising themselves. The firm which sold the sugars is not the Wholesale Grocers' Guild.

A GROCERS' COLLECTION AGENCY.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association on Monday evening, a mass meeting of the retail grocers of the city was held to discuss the advisability of establishing a grocers' reporting and collecting agency. Mr. J. Berwick was in the chair.

Mr. Mills, who has taken a most active interest in this question, said that the object of such an agency would be to acquaint the trade of the names of those who were unworthy of credit, and for the collection of debts. It was hard to accomplish much in this respect. A committee was appointed by the Retail Grocers' Association, and they had considered the matter. They found that there were a number of agencies for collecting debts in the city, but they were, as a rule, unsatisfactory, costing the retailers more than the value of the debts they collected. The committee thought that if there were 250 grocers in the city who would pay $10 a year each a successful agency could be carried on. The committee thought that a general meeting should be held, and this was why they had been called together. Speaking for himself, personally, he said there were numerous drawbacks to the regular collecting agency. Many of them only hire for a short time. They take the membership fee and then give up. He found that it took as much trouble to get money from these collecting companies as from those formerly indebted. They take every line of business in the city; get a few thousand out of them, and then, being unable to cover it, they do not give the attention to the grocery trade which it demands. The grocery trade suffers more than all others, because everyone must have groceries, and they can get the same things at any house. In dry goods, they do not go to every house, but they go to the houses where they are best suited and pay the cash, which should go to the grocers. The latter want information regarding their own customers—those of them who are debtors. With a special agency, they could have a list of those who are preying specially on the grocery trade, which should be issued monthly. The amount lost every year by bad debts was very considerable, and he had no doubt but that all present would be willing to pay $10 per annum to a reliable agency which would collect their bad debts and send them a monthly list of those who were indebted to some of the members.

In reply to a question, Mr. Mara said that $2 would cover the membership of this Association, and $8 would go towards the expenses of the agency. He had considerable experience in collecting agencies, and he had no confidence in their ability to do the work. He was confident that with $2,000 a year, and 10 per cent. on collections, they could have a most successful agency. They would employ a first-class man. If he did not do his work well they would instantly discharge him. Some of the grocers were not willing to give the names of those indebted to them fearing that their competitors would hear of it. With such an agency, none but the trusted secretary would know from whom the names came.

Mr. Partridge expressed surprise that so few grocers were present.

Mr. Butcher suggested getting 400 grocers at $5, instead of 200 at $10.

Mr. Gibson was also of the opinion that a $5 fee was better than $10.

Mr. Mara thought there should be two grades. No. 1 should pay $10, and No. 2, $5.

Mr. Partridge did not like the idea of No. 2

grocers. They were all No. 1 grocers in this city. (Laughter.)

Mr. McCulloch suggested the formation of a company which would publish a "Gazette," in which the names of all delinquent debtors be published, and that the debts be sold at regular intervals.

The President asked if it were not libellous.

Mr. Mills was inclined to believe that it was.

Mr. Berwick said that he was informed that it might be got over by publishing the names in a paper printed in Buffalo and circulated here.

Mr. Saunders thought that such a publication would be libellous.

Mr. Britton was in favor of getting those present to agree to contribute $5.

The discussion then turned on whether every one who joined the collecting agency must necessarily join the association, but nothing was decided.

The matter was finally brought to a head by a motion made by Mr. Mills to the effect that in the opinion of those present it was advisable to form a collecting agency, under the auspices of the retail grocers. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Calhoun, seconded by Mr. Britton, moved that the fee for membership in the proposed collecting agency be $5, and that the charge for collecting be ten per cent.

In reply to Mr. McCulloch, the President said that it was proposed to pay a man a salary to manage the agency.

Mr. Killen proposed that a committee be appointed to wait upon the grocers in each district to ascertain which of them would be willing to join.

Mr. Berwick expressed regret that a greater interest had not been taken in the matter.

Mr. Verner objected to the remarks of the Chairman in throwing cold water on the scheme.

Mr. Killen's motion was carried, but after some discussion it was practically killed by a motion made by Mr. Mills, seconded by Mr. Britton, that a committee be appointed to consider all the phases of the question, and employ a man to work up the trade instead of a committee, as proposed by Mr. Killen. The following are the committee: Messrs. Mara, Saunders, Gibson, Burton, Mills and Britton.

Mr. Britton then brought forward four lady grocers, who had graced the meeting with their presence. They signed an agreement to pay a fee of $5 and 10 per cent. commission on collections to a grocers' agency. Their example was followed by a number of others, after which the meeting adjourned.

TRADE COMBINATIONS.

AN ANSWER TO MR. WALLACE'S BILL AGAINST COMBINES.

The question of trade combinations is agitating business circles in Great Britain, the United States, but more especially in Canada, at the present moment. Many valuable letters and speeches have been published on the question. An address made by Mr. Hugh Blain, of Eby, Blain & Co., at the Toronto Board of Trade on Wednesday, is the most important contribution to this discussion that has yet appeared. On this account we take the liberty of publishing it in full. Mr. Blain made the following remarks on moving the adoption of the report of the Committee on Combines:

Mr. President,—In rising to move the adoption of the Council's Report, I desire to express my personal pleasure at the opportunity of discussing the question of these so-called combines. I have, as some of the gentlemen present are aware, always advocated the widest publicity to all our dealings in connection with these agreements, feeling satisfied that if they were honest the public would so recognize them as soon as it was in possession of the facts.

I am a believer in the triumph of right over wrong, and am firmly persuaded that these alleged combinations, if not founded on the sound principles of justice, will crumble to pieces and perish of themselves through their own inherent weakness. If unfair, they will be of short duration, or, to follow more closely the language of the report, if unrighteous, disintegration is inevitable.

I have the most unbounded confidence in our country, her institutions, her laws and her future. We are, however, a busy people, and it is only after a question has assumed importance and been prominently brought before us that we take the trouble to examine it carefully.

The subject of these so-called combines, I fear, occupies this position. The press has occasionally given a superficial opinion, but apparently without reason. About the only prominence the question has received was before the special committee of the House of Commons last Session, and it was entirely one-sided.

The public have really never considered or discussed it.

The Report of the Council, which we are called together to-night to discuss, puts the case fairly on general grounds, and it will be for the members of the Board here to say how far the actual experience of their branch of business will support the views set forth in the report. So far as the grocery trade is concerned, I think I can safely say we endorse it to the letter.

We especially commend the paragraph which says, "Combines result from the circumstances which surround ruinous competition, and the profits fixed are necessarily the smallest possible advance compatible with the actual requirements of the special branch of trade, and I hope to submit to you such facts and figures as will convince any fair minded person that such is the case, as well as astonish my fellow wholesale merchants at the small percentage of profits they are realizing on these staple articles of trade and commerce." But first let us look at the causes which brought this Bill before the country, as well as the causes which brought these agreements into existence.

Mr. Wallace came to the city a year ago last Municipal Election for the purpose of assisting in the election of our worthy Mayor whom we have all learned to value and admire.

In opposing Mr. Rogers the question of coal and its prices came up for discussion. Mr. Wallace thought he had discovered a system of robbery by the Coal Merchants' Agreement, and when disconcerted by Mr. Rogers, who knew more about the matter than he did, he threatened to bring it up in the House. He did so, but when he found that the price of coal was controlled by a foreign Company, over which he had no jurisdiction, he at once directed all his energies against the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Mr. Wallace is I believe an estimable citizen and a faithful member of any organization to which he belongs, and so he ought to be, but when he dips into the economic laws that govern trade and commerce he gets far beyond his depth.

He should not let a personal municipal wrangle lead him so far from the path of justice. His whole conduct has been distinguished by a most disgraceful bias against business, but especially against the trade I have now the honour to represent. He admitted to Mr. Davidson, our Vice-President, that the Bill was chiefly directed against us. The Bill was therefore as you can readily see conceived in enmity and brought forth in the most painful prejudice, and I believe an intelligent Parliament will give it such a death and burial as its birth and infant nurture deserve.

Now let us look at the causes which led to the formation of these agreements; I speak now for the trade Mr. Wallace most strongly condemns, and if I can show that he completely fails in his strongest point of attack, it will be fair to argue that his whole case must fall to the ground.

The wholesale grocers have entered into three agreements. The first to establish prices of standard brands of tobaccos. The second to establish the prices of standard graded sugars, and the third to regulate the terms of credits and cash discounts.

The keenest competition in business always settles on the goods that are best known, and under the old condition of affairs the first question when trying to sell was, What can you do Prince of Wales or Brier tobaccos, or granulated sugar for? The traveller or the merchant, as the case might be, was afraid to give a quotation lest he might be too high. He, however, usually ventured down to the lowest point, to be told, perhaps, that he was over the mark, and, after a series of cross-firing, would end by selling these staples at less than cost, with the hope of making up the loss out of extra profits on other goods which the buyer did not know the exact value of. To such an extent was this carried on that misrepresentation became almost an essential element in trade, causing almost constant falsehoods by the unprincipled traveler and merchant, both wholesale and retail. This state of affairs grew worse and worse, until it became manifest that something had to be done to save business men from both moral and financial bankruptcy.

Efforts were first directed towards establishing uniform prices of tobacco.

The project was supported by every one called upon. Of the two firms that afterwards became notorious, Mr. Lightbound was one of the most active promoters in fixing the prices on tobacco, and Mr. Mathieson, on principle, did not deal in the article. The movement being general did not require an expression of assent from the manufacturers. The advance arranged was 3 cents per lb. and duty 12 cents, in all 15 cents per pound on the manufacturer's price list. Take "Brier," a popular medium priced grade of

tobacco, which then cost 30 cents in bond 100 lbs., would be dealt with as follows :

Cost.....	$30 00	Sold for ...	$45 00
Less 3% ...	90	Less 3%...	1 35
	29 10 net.	Net ..	43 65
Duty	12 00	Cost	41 62
Freight	23		
Int. 30 days 7 per cent.	24	Net profit	2 03
Exchange ½.	05		
	41 62 net.		

1162|20300(4,88
16648
36520
33296
32240
33296

Giving us on an investment of 41.62 a net profit at the rate of 4.88 per cent.

Shortly after this agreement was made the Government increased the duty to 20 cents per lb., which gave us the following results :

Cost	$30 00	So'd for ...	$53 00
Less 3%	90	Less 3%	1 59
	29 10 net.		51 41 net.
Duty	20 00	Cost	49 68
Freight	23		
Interest	29	Profit	1 73
Exchange ..	00		
	49 68 net		

4968)17300(3 48
14904
23960
19872
30880
37744
3136

Rate 3.48 per cent. profit.

It will be seen how absolutely necessary it was that an increase proportionate to the increase of duty should be made to this advance. To meet this requirement 1 cent per lb. was added, which gave us the following results dealing with 100 lbs.

Cost	$30 00	Sold for	$54 00
Less 3%	90	Less 3%...	1 62
	29 10		52 38
Duty	20 00		49 68
Freight	23		
Interest	29	Net profit ..	2 70
Exchange...	06		
	49 68		

4968)27000(5.43
24840
21600
19872
1723

Rate 5.43 per cent, profit.

This brand has since been reduced in price to 26 cents in bond, which gives us the following results in dealing with 100 lbs.

Cost	$26 00	Sold for.....	$50 00
Less3%	78	Less 3 %... ..	1 50
	25 22		48 50
Duty	20 00		45 78
Freight	23		
Interest	27	Net profit	2 72
Exchange ...	06		
	45 73		

4578)27200(5.94
22890
43100
41202
18980
19312

Rate 5.94 per cent profit.

Prince of Wales cost 22 cents in bond.

Cost	$22 00	Sold for.....	$46 00
Less 3 %	66	Less 3 %	1 38
	21 34		44 62
Duty	20 00		41 86
Freight	23		
Interest	24	Net Profit...	2 72
Exchange ...	05		
	41 86		

4186)27200(6 49
25116
20840
16744
4096

Rate 6.49 per cent. profit.

Myrtle Navy, cost 31 cents in bond.

Cost	$31 00	Sold for.....	$55 00
Less 3 %.....	93	Less 3 %.....	1 65
	30 07		53 35
Duty	20 00		50 55
Freight	18		
Interest	30		2 89
	50 55		

5055)28000(5.54
25275
27250
25275
1975

Rate 5.54 per cent. profit.

British Consuls, cost 38 cents in bond.

Cost...	$38 00	Sold for.....	$62 00
Less 3 %.....	1 14	Less 3 %.....	1 86
	36 86		60 14
Duty	20 00		57 49
Freight	23		
Interest	33		2 65
Exchange .	07		
	57 49		

5749)26500(4.61
22996
35040
34494
5460

Rate 4.61 per cent. profit.

This will hardly be considered an exorbitant profit on such an article as tobacco. This arrangement was, however, found to work well, and all parties were satisfied.

Encouraged by the admirable work of this agreement, agitating began for a like agreement to govern the prices of graded sugars ; some were doubtful as to the success of such a movement, and it was some time before it assumed definite shape. The refiners were asked for their views and offered considerable opposition to the proposal ; they, however, after the most urgent representations conceded that if 90 or 95 per cent. of the trade requested them they would see how far they would be able to consider and meet our wishes. Ninety-eight per cent. of the trade or in other words, every wholesale grocer in Ontario, residing in Toronto, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Kingston, Ottawa, Brockville, Belleville, Trenton, and every one in Montreal, except two, signed the Sugar Agreement, which is here for inspection, and which provides that graded sugars shall be sold at an advance of ½ per cent. per lb. in single barrel lots, and at ⅜ cents per lb. in 15 barrel lots, and over. Take granulated, which is the cheapest graded sugar, and therefore the most unfavourable in argument to the wholesale merchant, and we will deal with 100 lbs. at the present price of 7 cents per lb. with the following results:

In one barrel lots.

Cost	$7 00	Sold for... ..	$7 50
Less 2½% ..	17	Less 1½% ...	11
Net ..	6 83		7 39
Freight	16		7 07
Int. 1% ...	7		
Exchange .	1		32
Net cost... .	7 07		

707)3200(4.52
2825
3720
3535
185

Rate $4.52 per cent profit.

In 15 barrel lots,

Cost.	$7 00	Sold for.	$7 375
Less 2½% ..	17	Less 1½% .	11
	6 83		7 265
Freight	16		7 07
Interest	07		
Exchange .	01		105
	7 07		

707)1950(2.75
1414
5360
4949
4110
3535

Rate $2.75 per cent. profit.

This is calculating freight from Montreal at 14 cents as an average the year round, which makes 16 cents on the net weight of sugar. This is also charging 1 per cent. for interest on holding the sugar in stock before turning it over. The profit here shown, viz. 4.52 per cent. in single barrel lots, and 2.75 per cent. on 15 barrel lots is the highest possible profit which can be made. But the agreement provides that if sold at or nearer to any other competing point the seller allows the difference in price. So if I send 15 barrels to London for example and the freight is say 10 cents, I get a little less than half the profits of 19½ cents, or 9½ which would be about 1⅓ per cent. This same practice applies to tobacco, when sold at or nearer another distributing point. Now it may be considered an easy affair to manipulate figures, and some people may say that if they could only get at the true inwardness of matters, things would be found to be different. I ought to know sufficient about mathematics to understand how to get correct results. Besides, I have submitted these figures to both Mr. Ince, and Mr. Davidson, who will verify them if necessary.

However, lest there should still be a doubter, I am prepared to place a cheque for $1.000 in the hands of the Mayor, to be distributed among city charities, if an expert, after examining these figures does not find them substantially correct, both as to matter of fact and as to calculation.

This agreement, it must be observed, applies solely to graded sugars, which means only granulated and other white standard sugars, and represents about one-third of the sugars consumed ; the other two-thirds consist of various qualities of what is called Yellow Refined, and are sold at whatever price the parties agree upon. When you consider these rates of profits, 4.52 or 2.75 or 1⅓ per cent., as the case may be, and when you consider that the wholesale grocer cannot do business at a less expense on his sales than 4½% you will readily see that the result of the Sugar Agreement has not been to obtain unreasonable profits, but rather to establish an honorable basis on which to do business.

A wholesale merchant is now unable to offer his graded sugars and tobaccos at less than cost, with the expectation of getting an unreasonable profit on other goods, the value of which he can misrepresent, and of which the buyer cannot accurately judge.

The traveller is unable to offer a like inducement with a view of taking a like advantage, and the buyer is unable to misrepresent the figure at which he bought, or is being offered by others, so as to demoralize the market. This agreement has so steadied the market that the buyer in giving his order simply adds so much sugar or tobacco, without even asking the prices. Nearly every person admits our right to make this agreement, provided others were not excluded from buying on the same terms as we do. Our answer is, they should be and are entitled to buy on the same terms if they sell on the same conditions as we do, otherwise the agreement will be inoperative. The conditions we maintain are reasonable, and are in the interests of the general public as well as in the interests of all concerned. We maintain that they are in the interests of the public because it has been found that the wholesale grocer is the cheapest medium through which these articles can be distributed, and the prices at which we now distribute them are less than actual cost of doing the work, and we believe that no agency can be brought into operation which can distribute them at as low figures. The next and only other agreement in force in the grocery trade is one to regulate terms and discounts.

In our business, according to the character of goods, the terms are 4 months, 60 days or net cash. On 4 months goods we allow discount for cash if paid within 15 days, 3 per cent. ; if in 30 days, 2½ per cent. On 60 days goods the discount off is 1½ per cent., if paid within 15 days, and 1 per cent. if paid in 30 days. After 30 days interest is allowed at not over 9 per cent. per annum. Goods are not dated ahead. These terms are adhered to absolutely. The profits in our business will not warrant either a longer term of credit or a larger discount for cash. The advantages of such an agreement will be at once apparent to any business man. The absurd terms given by dry goods merchants and other branches of business are a most serious detriment to trade. These easy conditions produce the

Continued on page 6.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Philharmonic Hall, Monday evening. In addition to the members there were a number of grocers who came to hear and take part in the discussion on the establishment of a collection agency. In the temporary absence of the President, Mr. R. Mills took the chair.

THE PRIZE WAGON.

No report was received from the committee on the prize wagon in the absence of the chairman, Mr. A. G. Booth.

THE "AT HOME."

Mr. J. F. Thackray presented the report of the "At Home" committee, which showed that it had been very successful, and that all expenses had been paid and a small balance was left.

LATE MEMBERS.

President Berwick entered at this moment, and Mr. J. Butcher asked if there was any fine for officers being late (laughter).

MARKET REGULATIONS.

Mr. Thackray presented the report of the committee on unlicensed peddling and market regulations, which recommended the presentation of the following petition to the City Council.

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION.

The petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth that there is at present much dissatisfaction, both among merchants and private citizens, who have occasion to frequent the city market, in regard to the absence of regulations governing the sale of produce.

That there are many cases of fraud, both as regards quality and quantity, practised on merchants and citizens by those frequenting the market for the sale of produce, recent cases punished by the Police Magistrate being proof in point.

There are many other cases occurring of which no notice is taken, in view of loss of time and trouble incident to bringing such fraud to punishment.

That your petitioners are of the opinion, in view of the large amount of money at present being spent in the improvement of the St. Lawrence market, that the present time be an opportune occasion for the adoption of proper rules and regulations governing the sale of articles of produce, both as regards quality and quantity.

That your petitioners are also of opinion that such rules and regulations, after being enacted, should be posted throughout the market in conspicuous places, for the information of all concerned, and that power should also be given to some of the officials—License Inspector, or one of the market constables—to have all such regulations complied with.

That your petitioners also desire to call attention to the fact that many farmers are selling their produce from door to door without payment of license or market fee.

Your petitioners are aware of the difficulty of reaching such cases, but at the same time are justified in stating that many who are not growers of produce are, under pretence of such, selling produce from door to door, and thus evading payment of license or market fee.

With regard to some who have taken out a license for peddling, your petitioners are led to believe that some with one such license use several wagons to go over the city, and would therefore suggest that this matter be looked into and stopped, and also suggest that any to whom such license be given be required to exhibit a badge on their person, and shall also be required to carry their license, for the inspection of any of the city constables or officials who may demand its production, and that special instructions be given to all officials to be on the alert for the strict enforcement of all such regulations.

And as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray.

Signed, JOHN BERWICK, President.
J. F. THACKRAY, Secretary.

The report was adopted, and on motion of Mr. Calhoun, seconded by Mr. McCulloch, the same committee was instructed to wait upon and present the petition to the City Council.

AFTER THE PRODUCE MEN.

Mr. Berwick now took the chair, and the committee which was instructed to look into the charge that the produce commission merchants were in the habit of selling to consumers recommended that the following circular be sent to all the produce merchants;

To the Provision and Commission Merchants of the City of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The Retail Grocers' Association of this city desire to call your attention to practice of selling articles of produce, such as hams, bacon, lard, eggs, etc., directly to the consumers, thus doing a manifest injustice to the members of the Retail Grocery Trade.

While they are aware of the perishable nature of some few of the articles handled in the course of their business, and the urgent necessity for a prompt disposal of the same, they are of an opinion, however, that the traffic could in a measure be reduced, and would respectfully urge your consideration of the matter.

The wholesale grocers of the city, upon being approached on a similar matter, signed an agreement pledging themselves to discontinue the selling of goods direct to consumers, and their names were placed upon a Roll of Honor for the guidance of the grocery trade. It is proposed to establish a similar Roll of Honor of the provision and commission houses.

We trust, therefore, to have your name upon the list, feeling satisfied that it will be for the good of all interested.

Signed on behalf of the Retail Grocers' Association { J. BERWICK, Pres. / J. F. THACKRAY, Sec.

Some discussion took place as to whether the commission merchants should be permitted to sell perishable goods to consumers. The feeling was that they should not.

Mr. Verner suggested that a committee be appointed to wait upon them to get their signatures to the agreement, as had been done in the case of the wholesale grocers.

The report was adopted.

THE TOBACCO LICENSES.

Mr. Mills said that the Inspector is sent around to collect the tobacco licenses, but he does not go to all, and those who have not paid are now liable to prosecution.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. John Gilbert, Secretary of the Kingston Retail Grocers' Association, as follows:

KINGSTON, Feb. 13, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Pardon me for not acknowledging your welcome and interesting letter before this, but really I have had more than I could attend to, being under medical treatment at the same time. It is laborious work here in connection with our Association; there are only a few who will take an active part, but we hope that the worst is over. It is my first experience in Association work, and, perhaps, I look for too much at once. We have over 400 names on our dead beat list. I have them copied in a large index book. Each grocer makes a separate copy for himself. We think it one of the best things in connection with our work. Canada has a big crop of dead beats.

I read with interest the proceedings of your Association in CANADIAN GROCER (a noble paper)

I took the liberty of reading your letter at our last meeting, and they passed a resolution directing me to return thanks to you on behalf of the T. R. G. A. for the warm feeling they expressed with regard to the welfare of our K. R G. A., and hope that in the near future every city and town in the Dominion may have similar Associations, and that these Associations may band together and fight for their rights, for we have rights to gain and wrongs to get rid of.

The law seems to afford a generous protection to dishonest people. Although there is one bright spot in it, it should make us more careful about giving credit.

Then again there are often dishonest collectors to contend with; in some cases they collect and pocket, and very often bill you for their trouble. Then is not prevention our only defence? I think so. I have a lot of notices, etc., to send out (of which I enclose a sample; they make lots of work for me). So I must conclude, hoping you will excuse this hastily written letter. Yours truly,

JOHN GILBERT.

HALIFAX HEARD FROM.

The Secretary also read a letter from Mr. W. J. Forrestall, of Halifax, as follows:—

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
Feb. 21, 1889.

MR. THACKRAY,
Secretary, T. R. G. Association.

DEAR SIR,—As I am agitating the formation of a Retail Grocers' Association in this city, I beg to ask of you a copy of the Rules and By-laws of your Association to "help me out." I have worked in your city, Boston and other cities, and have seen the benefits derived from such organizations, and would like to form one in this city, as it is sadly needed.

Trusting you will grant the above request, I remain, yours cordially,

W. J. FORRESTALL,
Of R. T. Forrestall & Co., Grocers, Halifax, N.S.

The meeting then adjourned.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

HOW TO DEAL WITH BANKRUPT STOCKS.

EXETER, 11th March, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I am exceedingly pleased to see the interest manifested in the bankrupt stock and compromise question, but would like to get more suggestions as to how the stocks should be disposed of, as that is a very important point to get at. You will notice that very few of your many correspondents suggest any scheme.

I have thought that if the Boards of Trade in Toronto and London would take hold of the matter and arrange with the wholesale merchants of the various trades to get up a trade sale and a convention of the retailers at the same time, and spend the afternoons for a week discussing the question, that we could no doubt get up some scheme that would be satisfactory; besides we would all be well paid for our time by the information that we get by such a convention, as there would be many points brought out that many of us know nothing about.

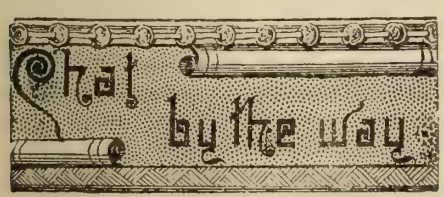
Then we would return home and arrange to form boards of trade in our towns and villages; just what we should have. It does seem strange that the retailers of this country have no associations; we are all at sea and pulling for the shore, each one for himself.

and trying to put the other down. The one don't know what the other is doing. That is not as it should be. We should have our associations, and arrange and regulate trade to the best advantage to ourselves. Then have our annual conventions at some central point to make improvements and changes as we found it necessary.

I do not think that we will ever have a sound live trade until we get such organizations. Just look at the associations of the different callings, such as manufacturers, farmers, laborers, producers, druggists, engineers, commercial travellers, egg men and others, all to arrange, improve and protect their callings. While not by any means the least, the retailers have no such organizations, so that it is not much wonder that that industry is in such deep water at the present time. Then it is of the utmost importance that we get organized; not dry goods men alone, nor grocers, but every retailer, no matter in what branch of business. All should join together. Union is strength. Before two years there would be some wonderful changes in the mercantile trade, and a safe foundation to do business on. I hope that every retailer and wholesaler will write his views on this question, and help the cause along. I will ask the question thus: How many will write a scheme of disposing of bankrupt stocks, and will they favor or approve of a convention such as I have proposed above? Hoping to get such opinions,

I am, yours truly,

MERCHANT.



The estate of J. F. Atwell, St. Mary's, canner and pickler, is offered for sale by tender.

Warren Bros. & Boomer are offering a very fine yellow sugar, a grade below granulated, at 6¾c.

F. W. Johnston, grocer, Davenport Road, can boast of as fine a looking sleigh as there is in the city.

Messrs. R. A. Smith, Newmarket, and J. R. Sherwin, Gore's Landing, were among the visitors at THE GROCER office this week.

Mr. J. Walter Allison, of the firm of John P. Mott & Co., Halifax, was in the city on Wednesday. He went west yesterday, and will return to spend Sunday here.

R. Ralston, of Ralston & Co., Hamilton, called on THE GROCER the other day, and showed us a sample box of his shoe blacking, which he reports a large sale of at present, on account, no doubt, of the very large box and extra quality. It sells to the consumer at five cents.

It is reported that T. H. Lake, of Shannonville, is talking of starting a canning factory. His attention is respectfully directed to some of the recent articles on canned goods in THE GROCER.

J. Nelson, of 528 Queen W., is about to make extensive alterations in his store. The verandah will be removed to allow more light through the plate glass window he will put in, and the place renovated generally.

THE GROCER is pleased to notice that Mr. Kyle, of Eckardt, Kyle & Co., wholesale grocers, Front St., has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to resume work. He is one of the most popular grocery representatives on the road.

Eby, Blain & Co., who are agents for Higgin's Eureka salt, have instructions to sell at the same prices as last year. This will increase the already large sale of this popular brand. No dairyman should be without it. This is the only brand of salt that is not in the world's combination. The 5lb. and 14lb. sizes are specially adapted for the retail trade.

Mr. E. Long, St. Mary's, writes that he is giving up the grocery business entirely, and will in future devote his attention entirely to his duties of Town Treasurer, Division Court Clerk and Insurance Agent. Mr. Long was one of the early subscribers to THE GROCER, and says he found it most useful to him in business.

We notice the well-known firm of Cudaby Bros., of Milwaukee, are amongst the latest caterers for this market in lard, and judging from the excellence of the goods they are supplying through their agents, Messrs. Stanway & Bayley, we are not surprised at the encouragement they have received from the trade, as we find they are giving unbounded satisfaction here, and fully maintaining the high reputation they enjoy in the United States.

A large deputation waited upon the Attorney-General on Tuesday with reference to the resolution passed by the License Commissioners of Toronto at their meeting last spring, to the effect that for this next license year no shop licenses would be granted to any grocers. The grocers protested against this. Mr. Mowat informed the deputation that the Government had no jurisdiction in the matter over the Commissioners, but that he would talk it over with his colleagues.

There are now the usual complaints of "mixed" eggs, and there is consequently a good deal of trouble. The commission houses receive consignments of reputed strictly new laid. It is not until they reach the consumer that it is discovered that they are mixed, fresh, held and pickled. There are a few country shippers who make a specialty of shipping reliable eggs. Their stock can always be depended upon. It sells before any other, and at times brings one to two cents per dozen more than the average.

A bulletin has just been issued by the Inland Revenue Department containing the result of the analysis of 109 samples of lard, of which 38 were Canadian, 11 unknown, and 60 of American origin. Of the American lards only one was genuine, the rest being adulterated. With regard to the samples of native lard, excluding those which have only been derived from trading firms not concerned in the packing business, and which may therefore be of American origin, out of 35 samples 3 were adulterated.

There were 36 failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, against 67 in the preceding week, and 70, 30 and 38 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. The total number of failures in Canada reported to Bradstreets from January 1st, 1889, to March 9th, 1889, was 434, against 432, 271 and 282 for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were reported for a similar period, 2,948 in 1889, 2,485 in 1888, 2,536 in 1887 and 2,739 in 1886.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 2½ barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350; price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business; established six years; good stand; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc.; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

TRADE COMBINATIONS.

(*Continued from page 3.*)

most careless business habits, and the long terms and foolish indulgence so freely granted result in creating and fostering a constant crop of rotten concerns all over the country. This mistaken cupidity has not even the semblance of sound business principles. It requires but little business capacity to arrange with a customer to give him 4 or 6 months from next November, or allow him 6 per cent. for cash off an account having only 3 months to run, when the money is not worth 2 per cent. If the other branches of trade were to adopt our terms, I venture to say that the business of the country would soon be on quite a different basis. We claim that association in our branch of trade is found by actual experience to be necessary, and that our associated efforts have been so directed that all interests have been carefully considered and protected. We claim that the public gets the best possible service in the distribution of staple articles, and especially of sugars.

That the work is done for less than the average cost of doing business, and less than it could be done for as a separate branch of trade. That this could not be the case if they were not sold in connection with the general grocery trade. That the grocery trade only distribute these staple articles at the prices charged, because selling them usually secures orders for other goods.

That sugar, especially a staple article of large daily consumption, is in constant demand, and the wholesale grocer is forced to supply his customer with it.

That the wholesale grocery trade would gladly abandon the sale of sugars because unprofitable, if the exigencies of our business did not compel us to handle it. We claim that we have the right to use our organization to remove the baneful influences of dishonest trading. We claim the right both by individual action and associated effort to refuse to sell, even for cash, to merchants who are slaughtering goods and demoralizing the market to the injury of the general public, and the ruin of their neighbour merchants, who may be our own customers, and in whom we may be largely interested. We claim that the refiner or manufacturer should have the same right to protect us by refusing others under similar circumstances. We claim that the result of the Wholesale Grocers' Agreement with each other, and the trade generally, has been uniformly in the best interests of the public as well as those more immediately affected.

And finally we claim the right to be protected by the Government in a just endeavour to elevate the standard of business morals.

If after careful consideration of these facts and figures, any person can fairly condemn the Wholesale Grocers' Agreements, I am much mistaken in men's views of the justice which should govern mankind. I claim that our Agreements are not Combinations, but Mr. Wallace's Bill deals with Combinations, Agreements and Arrangements on the same footing, so that I will not waste time arguing the distinction.

I thank you gentlemen for your attention, and trust I have been able to add something to the discussion of a subject which is of tremendous import to business men.

Canned Goods.

CORN COOKERS AND CUTTERS.

One of the most interesting features of the recent meeting of the Western Packers' Association was the display of machinery. In this display there was no exhibit that attracted more attention than the green corn cooker and the green corn cutter of the Hemingway Manufacturing Company of Syracuse, N.Y. In Canada the corn put up by some of the packers is not anything like what it should be. In many instances the fault is in the cutting of the corn from the cob—part of the cob is taken with the kernels. Some canners take great care to avoid this, but do not give the same attention to the cooking. The Hemingway Co.'s machines are built to overcome these difficulties. The corn cutter is Sprague's, with a number of important improvements, and the Hemingway Company are agents. Mr. Sprague acted upon the idea that there is a large difference between the solidity of the corn and the cob, and he has made a knife that will clip off the corn and not cut the cobs.

He hit upon the idea of soldering a gauge on the inside of the knife, a narrow strip of iron five-eighths of an inch long by one-eighth inch wide and full one-eighth of an inch deep, the front end formed like a sleigh runner and set back one-eighth of an inch from the edge of the knife, the bottom flat. He tested it by cutting off about two-thirds of the corn on one side of the ear and running them through ; also ears with extreme long kernels, and extreme short kernels ; also hard and soft ears ; also run the cob through, the knives were set extremely deep from the outside gauge and the inside gauge would keep the knives from cutting the cobs, corn or no corn on them. He ran through about five bushels of corn and not in a single instance did it fail to work perfectly. Now, if the gauges above described, with the knives set full one-half an inch deep, will allow a bare cob to pass between them with the edges close to the cob, making no difference whether the cob is straight, crooked or tapering, it is self-evident that the machine is a corn cutter purely, and not a cob cutter. There are other minor improvements which of themselves make the machine better. One is a simple arrangement that will not allow the rear spurs to drop below or raise above the centre of the rear knives. The other is a guard to keep the corn, cut with the front knives, from getting under the rear spurs. Its use is twofold—one is to give the spurs a firm hold on the bare cob, the other is to prevent the spurs from mutilating any of the kernels. With the above-mentioned improvements the cutters will cut all varieties of corn close to the cobs, leave all the kernels whole and not cut the cobs, or they can be set to cut as little as you wish and scrape off what is left. The Hemingway Co. will ship them to any responsible party on five days' trial. If the improvements are not all that is claimed for them the price will be $200, the regular figure being $250.

Those who have tried Hemingway's Green Corn Cooker say they have solved the question of how to produce the finest quality of canned sweet corn at a minimum cost. The manufacturers describe the features of the machines as follows :

The manner in which we introduce the steam to do our cooking, utilized as it is

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.,
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. East,
TORONTO.

through the entire centre of the mass by means of the hollow flights attached thereto, enables us to carry live steam through the centre of the mass the entire length of the Cooker: taking the steam from any of these hollow flights it is forced direct into the corn at any point desired by the operator. By this method we obtain a quick and even cooking of the corn, retaining its natural whiteness, flavour and sweetness, setting the milk of the corn and making a creamy substance of it which adds greatly to its quality and value.

The corn being automatically fed into the Cooker by the feeder is continuously moved forward and forced into the filler and from thence into the cans, taking not to exceed 1½ minutes from the time it leaves the feeder until it is filled into the cans. This quick, continuous, and even cooking is only obtained by carrying live steam the entire length of the cooker shaft and flights, taking it into the centre of the mass in small jets at as many places as may be required. By this means we do our cooking, obtaining results that cannot possibly be produced by any other system of cooking green corn yet presented to canners.

These Cookers are in two sizes:—No 1. has a capacity of cooking and filling twenty-five thousand cans in ten hours, and our No. 2. a capacity of twelve to fourteen thousand cans in ten hours. No blowing out of the corn, if properly run, and we secure a continuous and even filling of corn into the cans so long as the feeder has the corn to supply the cooker.

The Markets

TORONTO.
March 15, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The failure of Burgess has had no effect as yet on the market. The Ontario Bank, which holds about 3,000 cases of his own pack of tomatoes, offered them for sale at 80c. A bid of 70c. was made for the entire lot and refused. They have been withdrawn from the market, and it is reported that another creditor, who considers they are worth more, will endeavour to get control of the entire lot. This has added some backbone to what promised to be a weak market. Whether it is only temporary, or not, we cannot say. Corn and peas are flat and likely to remain so; sales are being made at 80c. and $1. A French cable, received Wednesday, offered French peas at 3s. lower than last year, but it says they are likely to go higher. There is a fair demand for fruits at quotations. Canned salmon is also inquired for a little more freely.

TEAS.

The market has continued rather on the quiet side, though a little better demand has been experienced, resulting in a moderate amount of business at good prices. The chief feature is the fact that local buyers are at last beginning to appreciate the higher prices ruling, in other markets for most kinds, especially in Young Hysons, and are showing a disposition to operate at the advances asked by holders. The transactions have been chiefly in low grade teas, principally of Hysons and Japans, the latter are already becoming scarce and will doubtless be in short supply before the new season's low grades can arrive. The better grades of Japans continue neglected, but the demand for them will necessarily come as the stocks of lower grades become exhausted. The statistical position of all kinds continues very strong.

COFFEES.

There is a strong market on all kinds of coffees. Rios are held at 22c. for fair. Recent purchases have cost 1½c. higher than the price of a month ago.

SUGARS.

The advance in sugars has been the feature of the week. The improvement in the prices of yellows was noted last week. Owing to the competition between the refiners, they had been cut down pretty low, and it was natural that they should first feel the influence of the advance in the raw sugar market. They are now up ¼c. to ⅜c. from the lowest point. Jobbers have also advanced their prices. Low grades are very scarce, and there does not appear to be much offering under 5⅜c., from which values range to 5¾c. for a very fine bright. On Tuesday

"TAKE A CAKE."
Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4 80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.
LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT
Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 FRONT ST. EAST.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 22½ lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

PREVENTION AND CURE.

IF YOU ARE STRONG AND WELL

Try and keep so by supplying your system with STRONG NOURISHMENT that will enrich the blood and build up every part of the body, FLESH, MUSCLE AND BONE, and fortify you against the attacks of disease.

IF YOU ARE SICK

Your case demands food that in the smallest bulk contains POWERFUL NUTRITION that can be EASILY DIGESTED by the weakest stomach.

The Food that will Supply both these Demands is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

the refineries advanced granulated ⅛c., and it is likely that a corresponding advance will be made in the prices of retailers' lots to-morrow. Raws are still too high to import, still efforts are being made to work a few importations. Outside markets are all firm. In New York there is considerable quiet chuckling among the sugar men, and indeed throughout the grocery market, over the rather bad plight into which the Trust has managed to work itself. For months the combine has been playing indifferent and endeavouring to break down prices, without success; but, on the contrary, there was a gradual stiffening on the evidences of scant and backward supplies, until now importers practically have control and can do a little in the monopoly line themselves. Of great benefit to the general situation is the strong condition of affairs in Cuba, where the crop is not only backward, but even of the amount ready a large proportion is held off the market. The latter end is said to be attained through the greater liberality of the banking institutions on the Island, which, instead of charging exorbitant rates of interest as in former years, have reduced their charges to a comparatively moderate percentage, through which planters are enabled to carry their production without difficulty.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are unchanged. The refiners are still behind in filling their orders.

Molasses are scarce and firmly held. Some, however, have none whatever, but shipments are expected in about ten days. West Indian are held, on the spot, mostly at 42c. to 45c. Cuban have advanced 2c. in New York during the past few days.

DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS.

Currants—Are steady and unchanged at 5⅛c. up for barrels and halves. Demand is light. Under date of 21st ult., advices from Greece on the currant situation report a quiet market, though holders "are not disposed to submit to any serious decline." Really good keeping quality fruit is exceedingly scarce there; in Pyrgos and Calamata the quantity of such remaining is said to not exceed 5,000 to 6,000 tons. Of the total quantity of all kinds held, France is looked to as a buyer of 15,000 to 20,000 tons before the next crop is available, provided moderate prices are named. The shipments to the United Kingdom so far this season have been 2,000 tons less than for corresponding period last year; while on the other hand North of Europe has taken a quantity 10,500 tons greater. The shipments to the United States since the opening of the the season have been 12,680 tons, against 12,053 tons to corresponding period 1888, and Canada 1,615 tons, against 1,072 tons same time last year. The total shipments to all countries foot up 118,089 tons, against 110,-343 tons in 1888.

Dates—Are in fair demand at 6c.

Figs—Are dull. Demand is chiefly on common in 60 lb. boxes at 4½c.

Prunes—Are in light demand, excepting for the finer qualities.

Raisins—Are moving slowly. Finest off-stalk Valencias are quoted at 6½c. and selected at 7½c. to 8c. Sultanas are jobbing at 9c. for extra and 7½c. for medium, but common may be had a good deal less.

Nuts—Are dull and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is a slight improvement over that of last week in the green fruit trade, though the demand is not very large. California oranges of recent arrival are meeting with good sale at $4 per case. Valencias are moving very slowly at $5 to $5.25 per case. Stocks of Floridas are getting very light, and are quoted at $4. Jamaicas, stocks of which are very light, sell at $6.50. Washington Navel oranges are meeting with good sale on account of the fine fruit, which is very sweet. They are quoted at $5 to $6 per case. Lemons are very slow this week compared with that of last week. Messinas have the best run, at $3 to $3.50. Palermo lemons are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Bananas are arriving and moving off quite freely, yellows principally. They are somewhat slower, ranging from $1.75 to $2.50 per bunch. Reds are expected in next week.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There has not been much doing in export apples directly from the city this week, and values remain unchanged. From outside points a good number of shipments are reported. Apples are still very plentiful in the Province. The difficulty is about the quality, which, in many instances, is inferior, and oft-times the exporter, after having gone to some point to inspect a lot that has been offered as good fruit, finds that he has had his trouble for nothing. Advices from the British market continue encouraging. The market there yet shows no signs of overloading. It is reported that some of the late shipments from here were received in bad condition, being frosted, and realized poor prices. The demand for apples for local consumption has improved considerably lately, and a fair movement is reported. Packed are going at $1.25 to $1.50, and in some cases even $2 per bbl. in small lots. The quality of the loose apples offered by the farmers has been better recently, and the supply has not been so great. With the increased enquiry better prices have ruled, and they now run from $1 to $2 per bbl. in small lots.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged, at $1.40 to $1.50 for small lots, and $1.25 for large.

DRIED APPLES—Are almost unsalable. The few consignments that have arrived during the week have had no more than 3c. bid for them by the wholesale trade. Smaller lots are offering at 3½c. to 3¾c. Evaporated are also very flat. Single boxes are offering at 7c., while round lots could be bought at less than 6c.

EGGS—Receipts of fresh have been fairly liberal, but there is a more active demand, and prices are firm at a slight advance on a week ago. For strictly new-laid stock 16c. to 16½c. is paid for lots, and 17c. for single cases. Limed are held and hard to sell; holders are offering them about 10c.

HAY AND STRAW—The market for hay is fairly steady. Timothy is selling on the track at $14.50 for average stock, and at $15 to $15.50 for choice. Mixed has been moving more freely, the better grades going at $13 to $14. Nothing doing in American hay.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

HOPS—New have been moving at 21c. to 24c., and yearlings are held at 10c. to 12½c. Demand, however, is light.

MEATS—Dressed beef is selling at 5c. to 7c. for hinds, and 3½c. to 4½c. for fores. Lamb and choice light mutton is quoted at 8c. to 9c., and heavy mutton slow at 7c. Veal rules at 7c. to 8c.

ONIONS—Are dull at 70c. per bag for good fair stock.

POTATOES—The market shows no improvement. Small lots are selling out of store at 40c. to 45c. Now and then a car sells on the track at 30c., or at an outside point at 20c. to 22c.

POULTRY—Country shippers are now sending in but very little stock, and this little is mostly frozen turkeys, packed in snow, for which there is but little enquiry. There is a pretty good demand for fresh killed turkeys at 13c. to 14c. per lb., and chickens at 70c. to 80c. a pair. It is hard to get over 11c. for snow-packed turkeys. Frozen spring chickens are coming in from Montreal and selling at 23c. per lb.

SEEDS—Much as before; Alsike inactive at $6 to $6.50 per bushel, but rather more movement in red clover at $4.80 to $5; all other sorts nominally unchanged.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Dull and easier. Buyers are holding off.

BRAN—Easier. Sales have been made outside at $12.50 to $13, and on the track at $14 to $14.50. Small lots are selling at the local mills at $15.

WHEAT—Lower and weak, in sympathy with outside markets. Sellers are asking about the same as before, while buyers are somewhat indifferent, bidding lower figures. Northern wheat is held at $1.07 up the line. On the spot values are nominal, at about $1.06 to $1.08 for No. 2. Manitoba wheats are sharing in the general dulness of the market. No. 1 hard is worth $1.33 to $1.34. No. 1 frosted is offering at $1.08, with buyers considerably below this price. On the street buyers are paying $1.08 to $1.12.

BARLEY—Has been very dull all week. A few lots of No. 3 extra have changed hands outside, with some freight to the Bridge, as Toronto at 50c. to 50½c. The last sale reported was equal to 51c. here.

PEAS—Are scarce, not many offering, and there is pretty good enquiry on local account at 56c. outside.

OATS—Dull and easier. The lumber trade is pretty well filled up, and there is no demand from eastern points. Good mixed are worth 34½c. to 35c., and white is selling at 36c. Outside holders are asking 31c. for ordinary mixed, and one lot sold at 30c.

PROVISIONS.

There is a better feeling in the market for products, and an increasing business is reported. Retail prices are no higher, but packers would not sell lines at the low figures quoted a few days ago. Long clear bacon is moving at 8½c. to 8¾c. Mess pork is quiet. Canadian is firmly held at $16 to $16.50, but American can be bought at $15.50. Lard is steady at 10½c. to 11½c. for Canadian in tubs and pails, and 10c. to 10½c. for American. Smoked hams are in fair request at 11½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Dressed hogs are steady. No cars are offering, but there are a good many small lotscoming forward. Light weights, that is, 100 to 175 lbs. are wanted by the packers at $6.80 to $7 per cwt. Heavy have sold at $6.50 to $6.62½.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—There has been a good consumptive demand maintained all week at firm prices, the close showing an advance of about one cent on the higher grades. Selected dairy has been in short supply; some dealers would appear to have been paying 18c. for lots lying outside, and all coming in has gone off readily at 20c. to 22c. Medium has sold rather more freely at 16c. to 17c., but it has been taken only when it was the best obtainable, and selected at three cents more would have been preferred. Common has been very quiet, but has sold in small lots at 12½c. to 14c.; stocks of it, however, are not nearly so much in excess of the demand, as is generally the case at this season. Rolls have continued to come forward slowly, and complaints have been heard that they have been mixed; still good to choice have brought 16c. to 18c.; but inferior very slow at any price. Street receipts small and insufficient; pound rolls ranging from 20c. to 24c., according to quality, but the best qualities preferred; choice dairy in tubs and crocks wanted at 19c. to 20c.

CHEESE—Fairly active and firm. Trade lots have been selling at from 10c. for July make to 11½c. for September; and small lots at up to 12c. for the best September, and down to 10c. for summer make.

SALT.

Inactive; last week's change in the situation has not yet been fully realized. Liverpool, inactive and nominal. Canadian, inactive on car lots, but these held firmly at the advance—indeed for car lots of bagged 75c. was asked at the close. No sales of car lots, but small lots have sold for the supply of immediate wants at 85c. to 90c. for bagged, at $1.40 for barrelled, at $1.75 for dairy in 200-lb. sacks, and 45c. for quarter sacks.

COAL OIL.

Demand is good and prices are unchanged. Canadian refined is selling at 13½c. to 14c. per gal.; carbon safety at 17c.; American water white at 25c.; Canadian water white at 19c., and Photogene at 27c.

FISH.

The mild weather is somewhat against business in the fish market, the movement, however, is reasonably fair, and the supply all round is very good. There is now a large quantity of smelts on the market at from 7c. to 10c. Whitefish and trout are selling well. St. John's herrings are quoted at 75c. to 80c. per hundred, and Halifax herrings at $1.25 per hundred. Messrs. Port & Co. have plenty of British Columbia salmon, at 12½c. to 14c. a pound; also some fresh caught Lake Winnipeg whitefish, at 6c. to 6½c. a pound. There is a supply of pike at 4½c. Ciscoes are quoted at $1.25 per hundred; bluebacks, $2 to $2.25 per hundred. Oysters are in ample supply at $1.20 to $1.60 per gallon. Lake Erie herring are selling at $1.75 per hundred. Steak cod is quoted at 6c. to 6½c. a pound. Trout is plentiful at 5c. for round and 6c. to 6½c. for dressed; finnan haddies at 6c. to 6½c. per pound; and haddock at 4½c. to 5c. per pound.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant, - Auditor - and - Assignee

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.

WAREHOUSEMEN

45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.

STORAGE

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

ACITATING THE WHOLESALERS.

The question of compositions is one that is agitating the minds of many wholesale merchants at the present time. Shall a merchant when he is no longer able to meet his payments be allowed to compromise at so much on the dollar, and thus be able to start in the same trade again, or shall he be made to assign his whole estate for the benefit of his creditors and thus be forced out of the business? The opinion of the trade, without exception, is in favour of the latter course. The bad results emanating from the former have been all too apparent lately. To all retail merchants known to be worthy and capable in their business the wholesaler is at all times ready to give a reasonable amount of extension. When a merchant is no longer able to meet his payments, and cannot give a good excuse for such inability, then it is very right for his creditors to regard him as no longer able to manage his business, and they should, in justice to other hard-working and capable merchants, insist upon his retirement from business. His continuation in business can only be detrimental to the welfare of other merchants more worthy and capable than he—men who can pay their debts, and who should not be subjected to the oft-times unfair competition of those merchants who, having settled all their liabilities at perhaps 40c. or 50c. on the dollar—often even less—are at liberty to start again in the same place, under the same system of business, with the result that some of the other merchants will be driven to the wall, or be compelled to ask extensions. The abuses to which this system of compositions is subjected are so many and so varied that they will have to be commented upon at another time. But, while the wholesale merchants grumble and complain about these abuses, might they not look well into the matter and find out wherein lies the root of the evil. Is this system not fostered by the pernicious system of long credits, and in the dry goods trade of dating ahead, those two evils that have done more to injure the business than any other cause or causes? Have not the loose system of trading, the eagerness to force goods on merchants who, in many cases, do not really need them, the careless way in which credits are given, and the heedless manner with which examinations are made into the credit and business standing of the merchants to whom so much valuable property is entrusted on such slight security, something to do with this evil, which the wholesale trade are now beginning to realize is disturbing trade and causing themselves great losses? This system of compromising is not only noticeable in the dry goods trade, but in all branches of commerce, and the sooner it is faced in a business-like way the better. In the dry goods trade there is one large firm that does little or no compromising with debtors, and others are about to adopt the system, believing that the first loss is the least.—[Empire.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Belmont—Jos. A. Potts, hardware, stoves, etc., assigned in trust.

Berlin—A. J. Gabel, jeweler, removed to West Toronto Junction.

Brooklin—T. J. Halliday, general store, deceased.

Burk's Falls—D. McMinn, hotel, assigned to Jas. Sharpe, Burk's Falls.

Dublin—Gregory Bruxer, blacksmith, assigned to Jno. Hossie, Stratford.

Lion's Head—Geo. Webster, general store, assigned to W. G. McDonald, and offering to compromise.

Mount Forest—Scott & Son, general store, dissolved; Jas. Scott continues.

Newmarket—Jas. A. Dales, general store, sold out to Jos. W. Stephens.

New Hamburg—Jacob Graff, general store, assigned to H. Brodrecht, New Hamburg.

Ottawa—Lebel Bros, W. liquors, dissolved; Geo. Lebel continues.

Parkhill—D. McKenzie, boots and shoes, compromised.

Peterboro'—Porter Bros., carriage makers, assigned to R. H. Fortye, Peterboro'.

Port Colborne—W. Brookland, tailor, assigned.

Rat Portage—Jno. Gardner & Co., grocers, dissolved; J. Gardner continues.

Renfrew—Adam Inglis, dry goods, assigned.

St. Catharines—Leubsdorf & Co., fancy goods and millinery, assigned to D. D. E. Potter, St. Catharines.

Toronto—W. H. Bleasdell & Co., W. fancy goods, etc., dissolved, W. H. Bleasdell retires; Consumers' Hardware Co. (not incorporated), succeeded by Frank Smith; E. R. Johnston & Co. (Jane Johnston only), hats, caps and dry goods, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Herbert K. Nazer & Co., grocers' sundries, offering to compromise; Jno. Orchard & Co. (Co. nom.), bicyles, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Trenton—G. A. Booth, grocer, burnt out.

Tweed—G. E. Hough (Estate of), grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Wallaceburg—G. H. Keys, grocer, burnt out; Wm. McGregor, groceries and crockery, partially burnt out; R. J. McLaughlin, general store, stock damaged by removal; M. & C. Stonehouse, general store, partially burned out.

Woodstock—A. F. Parker, merchant tailor and furnishings, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg—C. D. Anderson, grocer, admitted Chas. A. Semieux, under style C. D. Anderson & Co.; Henry McIntosh, soda water manufacturer, sold out to E. Davens; Bowden Moffatt, groceries and liquors, giving up the latter.

QUEBEC.

Montreal—Heney & Lacroix, W. saddlery hardware, assigned in trust, and meeting of creditors 20th inst.; A. R. Laprairie, Jr., grocer, assigned in trust; McKerly & Casselman, grocer, dissolved; Wilfred Major, groceries, etc., stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction.

Quebec—A. E. Boisseau, dry goods, assigned in trust.

St. Adele—Stainlas Cardinal, general store, demand of assignment.

St. Eustace—Mrs. P. Lahaisse, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Madeline—David Guimond, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Raymond—C. Guimond & Co., general store, advertised to be sold out by tender.

Stanfold—Jos. Martineau, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction.

Three Rivers—A. J. Fortin & Co., dry goods, assigned in trust.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, March 15, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

		per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	..	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	...	1 65
" 6 oz. "	...	2 25
" ½ lb. "	...	3 00
" 12 oz "	...	4 50
" 1 lb. "	...	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	..	— —
" 3 lb. "	...	— —
" 4 lb. "	...	— —
" 5 lb. "	...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	.....	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	.....	85
" bulk, per lb	.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,..... .....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2 "	2 50
Louise	3 "	2 50
1 Gem	4 "	3 00
2 "	3 "	2 50
3 "	2 "	2 05
4 "	2 "	1 80
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 55
1 "	3 "	2 25
2 "	3 "	1 95
OK "	2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	80 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	80 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 10
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's..... ...	1 35 —1 75
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 00
" gallons.....	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's...	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Halibut, 5's	—1 40
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's... ..	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	... —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
Oysters ... . 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
Sardines, other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —3[illegible]
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 10 — 5 15
"	"	7 75 — 7 85
"	14 "	17 50 —18 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
" 4	" ...	5 85
" 6	" ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn.....	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" " ...	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" " ...	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... ...	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.		30
" Caraccas, ¼'s	" ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s....	" ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s,	" "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s "	"	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.		1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.		30
" Pearl,	" "	25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 "	22
" Rock,	" "	30
" Bulk, in bxs		18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1bs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1.....	22
No. 2.....	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	19 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	30—32
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	26—27
Rio	25—26
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— ...
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 70— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 90— 4 25
" rolled "	4 20— 4 40
Bran, per ton	14 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	3 75— 4 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5⅛—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅜—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅜—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6¼—6¾
" " in cases	6¼—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, ol l	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. "	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	14—15
" 7 crown, "	16—17
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4½—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4½—4½
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	—
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9½—10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	3 00— 3 75
" ¼ boxes	1 10— 1 20
" Black Baskets	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50— 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 50— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	6 50— 7 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3¾
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 06—1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 07—1 08
" Spring, No. 2	1 07—1 08
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 33—1 34
" " No. 2	1 27—1 28
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	33— 36
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	57— 58
" No. 2 " "	54— 55
" No. 3 extra	50— 51
" No. 3	46— 48
Rye	56— 58
Peas	56— 60
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$16 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	12 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	12 00—13 00
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ... $3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ½ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½ —12

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea, "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00, 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	20 — 22
" " medium	16 — 18
" large rolls	16 — 19
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 16 — 17
" held "	8 — 12
" limed, "	8 — 12
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl	1 25 —1 50

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS TRADE T MARK OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., "	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10½— 12
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, American, per lb	10 — 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6¾
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—37/8c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6⅞—7
" German	7¼—7¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7¼
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	
Canada Laundry	
Canada Corn	

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7⅞
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Matchless Dressing, per gross	$12 00
" Paste Polish "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7⅜@ 7½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	7¾—7⅞
Paris Lump, ½ bbls.	7 15-16—8 1-16
" " boxes	8 —8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8¼—8⅜
" " boxes	8¾—8⅝
Confectioners A	7⅝—7¾
St. Lawrence A	7⅜—7½
Powdered, in bbls.	7½—7⅝
Yellows, in bbls.	5⅝—6¼
Raws—Jamaica	5¼—5½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾ —3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —....
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5 - 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb.
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars ..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, 1lb. bars waxed wrapper ..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ..... each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone ..... per case.	2 80
" Telegraph ..... "	3 35
" Parlour ..... 200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...
SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	2 25— 7 50
" " gal.	5 75— 2 85
Boord	00— 7 50
Booth's	25— 7 50
Burnett's	00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal In B'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ..... per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ..... per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE GROCERS' COLLECTING AGENCY.

The committee appointed by the retail grocers of this city to deal with the collecting agency question met on Tuesday evening. It was decided to advertise for applications for the position of manager. Another general meeting of the grocers will be called for a couple of weeks hence, when the committee will report progress. They will be able to state at that time what prospects there are for getting the majority of the retailers into the scheme.

There should be no difficulty in getting a sufficient number to attach themselves to such an organization. Too many of us are indifferent to our own interests, or are inclined to wait until we see how the thing will succeed. This is not as it should be. Let every grocer in the city who does not do a strictly cash business subscribe his membership fee, and give his influence to the scheme and it is bound to be a success. It is no experiment, for it has been tried, and found to work successfully in other places. In Guelph, for instance, such an organization has been in operation there for a year, and those interested are said to be more than satisfied with the results. In fact Guelph has been such a success that the Bakers' Association of that city has joined the Grocers. It is suggested that the bakers of Toronto be invited to join with us. There is much to be said in favour of such a proposal, for the same delinquents are to be found in both. Some think the merchant tailors ought also to be invited to join, but with this we cannot agree. At some future time, however, an exchange of lists might take place between the two bodies.

THE BANKS AND THE CANNERS.

One would have thought that previous lessons would have taught the banks the necessity for some caution in their dealings with canned goods packers whose transactions were not above suspicion. They did not seem to heed them, however, and one in particular will be a heavy loser by the most recent failure. The business methods of some of the banks have been of a most reckless character. Packers who were known to be in a weak position financially have had no difficulty in procuring money on very doubtful security, while business men of well-known ability have found it very hard to get an advance on much more valuable security. It is not any wonder, therefore, that the banks have lost fully $50,000 by the failure of canning factories in Ontario within the last two months. Besides the losses they made themselves they have brought the industry down to its present depressed condition by bolstering up mushroom concerns which could not do business at a profit for themselves, and would not allow the legitimate trade to do so.

THE BURGESS FAILURE.

It is now definitely known that Wm. Burgess, the Mimico canner, has skipped out, having fleeced his creditors right and left. He seems to have gone to work deliberately to do so; and when he secured every cent he could get he cleared out. He was arrested in Buffalo on Thursday last, charged with fraud, and a meeting of creditors was held there on Friday night, but nothing of importance was elicited. He took $11,500 cash with him and deposited it in a bank, but finding that his creditors were after it, he withdrew it, and it is not known what has become of it. A meeting of creditors was held here Monday afternoon, at the office of G. M. Gardner, the assignee, when a statement made out by Mr. Burgess was presented. No further business was done, the meeting adjourning until next Monday, to give Mr. Gardner an opportunity of preparing a statement. The statement given below is not a reliable one, in so far as the assets are concerned. For instance, the factory lands at Mimico are heavily mortgaged and will not realize anything like $19,750. As to the cash, it is doubtful if any of the creditors will ever see a cent of it. The liabilities will probably amount to more than is shown. The claim of the Imperial Bank is actually $2,604.93 instead of Mr. Burgess' $2,500. The Traders' Bank made advances to Mr. Burgess amounting to $9,000, for which it holds G. W. Torrance's warehouse receipt for 6,226 cases of tomatoes. Mr. Burgess thinks these cases will realize $1,000 over the Traders' Bank claim, and counts that amount as an asset. Mr. Hugo Block, banker, Toronto, also advanced to Mr. Burgess $4,530.15, against which he holds warehouse receipts covering $5,000 worth of sheet and ingot tin. Messrs. Nicholls & Howland have a claim, it is reported, on account of advances of $1,000 on tin in excess of value. It was found, when looking through the factory, that all the stock had been removed, nothing being left. This is said to have been removed by the Ontario Bank on warehouse receipts for the stock, which is estimated at 3,000 cases of tomatoes.

The following is Mr. Burgess' statement:

LIABILITIES.

Ontario Canning Co, Hamilton	$8,700
W. Clark, Montreal	1,800
Erie Preserving Co	800
T. Robertson & Co., Montreal	2,000
Mr. Hope, Hamilton	4,000
R. & L. H. Thompson, Montreal	1,200
Crathern & Caverhill, Montreal	2,000
Samuel, Benjamin & Co., Toronto, direct	640
" " " " indirect	4,000
Imperial Bank, Toronto	2,500
James Robertson & Co. Toronto, endorsements	400
Total	$28,040

ASSETS.

House, Gladstone Avenue	$1,200
Factory margin (lands at Mimico), 19¾ acres at $1,000 per acre	19,750
Cash	11,500
Goods in factory and pledged (tomatoes).	1,000
Total	$33,450

SUMMARY.

Liabilities	$28,040
Assets	33,450
Apparent surplus	5,410

COMBINES WORK THEIR OWN CURE.

There is a popular feeling against syndicates in Great Britain, and a good deal of discussion is going on in the press and in Parliament. Last Saturday a motion was made in the British House of Commons calling upon the Government to take action against the salt syndicate. Hon. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, declined to interfere, declaring that such combinations worked their own cure, and tended ultimately to reduce the price of articles, the rates on which they temporarily raised. These views are in accord with those expressed by Mr. Hugh Blain in his exhaustive address before the Board of Trade last week.

ADVANCE IN CANNED CORN.

There has been a larger consumption of canned corn this season than ever before. Retailers who did not sell a case in three months formerly are now handling as many as ten cases a week. The increased demand has been due chiefly to the lower prices—the lowest on record—at which the article has been selling. The improvement in the quality has also something to do with it. The season's pack was large, and fearing that they could not sell many packers pushed their goods on the market when they were not wanted. The usual result of lower prices followed. Sales were made down to 70 cents a dozen tins. The increased sales reduced the stocks in the hands of wholesale and retail merchants to a minimum, and during the past couple of weeks there has been quite an active demand to replenish them. This has given a good deal of back-bone to the packers. Last week they were all firmer, and this week all the leading packers are asking an advance of 5 to 12½ cents from the lowest point touched; sales are being made at this advance. The lowest quotation we now hear of is 87½ cents, with every probability of an advance to 90 cents before long. These figures are for car lots.

THE COMBINES BILL.

The business men of the country are not going to allow the Combines Bill to pass without a good deal of opposition. A large and influential deputation was sent down by the Toronto Board of Trade to Ottawa this week when they were joined by a similar deputation from Hamilton. They were accompanied by deputations from the Grocer's Guilds of these places who went to protest against the passage of the Bill on their own behalf. The united deputations had a conference with the Ministers of Finance, Justice, and Customs, the result of which was quite satisfactory. The ministers promised to lay the matter before the Privy Council, and there is every reason to believe that the Bill will be either withdrawn or referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee. It is to be hoped that the latter course will be pursued. This Committee is composed of the most able and intelligent business men in the House of Commons. The Bill will there receive a fair consideration, and if they consider such an Act necessary it will no doubt be introduced in a modified form, which will permit legitimate combinations where fair profits only are exacted.

UNFAIR COMPETITION.

GREAT SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK—At T. S. Coppinger's Old Stand, Hanover. Hamilton and Huether have purchased the large Bankrupt Stock of T. S. Coppinger, and also a Toronto Stock at about half the original cost. And as the stock must be cleared out during the next thirty days, they intend offering goods at Slaughtering Prices. See some of the prices: 12 yards Dress Goods for $1. All-wool tweeds for 30c. per yard. Men's Overcoats for $3.50 Men's Suits for $4. Ladies Shoes for $1, worth $1.75. Men's Shoes for $2, worth $3. 15 lbs. of Tea for $1; 17 lbs. Sugar for $1. Great Bargains may be expected. Call early.
HAMILTON & HUETHER.

Such is a dodger that is being distributed within a radius of ten or fifteen miles of Hanover. Anyone reading this will see that no merchant can do a legitimate business in the face of such competition. Is it any wonder that failures are increasing. And they will continue to increase until the retailer rises in his might and figuratively speaking seizes the wholesale dry goods merchant who would permit such a thing, by the throat and make him promise to sell to no one who cuts prices; or to compromise with no one who failed because he cut prices. Some of the wholesale merchants do so now. In the grocery trade the wholesale merchants are doing their duty in this respect, and are prepared to support any movement in this direction. What have the dry goods merchants to say for themselves?

GROCERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The first annual meeting of the Guelph Grocers' Protective Association was held in St. George's Hall, Guelph, last week, and was largely attended. The finance report for the year was submitted, and showed that at a very small cost a great deal of valuable information had been received, and hundreds of dollars saved to the members who are by this means put on their guard against doubtful and bad pay customers. According to previous arrangements the bakers were present as a body, and admitted as members of the Association, which will still further increase its usefulness as a protective agency. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, and resulted in the re-election of the old board by the unanimous vote of the members present, as follows:

President - -	HUGH WALKER.
Vice-President -	J. E. MCELDERRY.
Secretary - -	HENRY LOCKE
Treasurer - -	R. BARBER.

Other towns should follow the example of Guelph in this respect. When they do we shall hear of fewer bad debts.

CANNED GOODS PACKERS.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Canned Goods Packers' Association was held at the office of THE CANADIAN GROCER on Friday last. It was the most successful meeting of this organization that has yet been held. There were present Messrs. A. E. Carpenter, Ontario Canning Company, Hamilton; S. Fenton, Erie Preserving Co., St. Catharines; W. Boulter, Bay of Quinte Canning Factories, Picton and Demorestville; J. Teskey, Phœnix Canning Co., Welland; W. P. Innes, Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe; B. R. Nelles, Grimsby; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi Canning Co., Delhi; J. Matthews, Lakeport Preserving Co., Lakeport; D. Marshall, Aylmer Canning Co.; J. W. Cuykendall, Hamilton. The only members absent were Richardson & Co., Toronto, and Hugh Malcolmson, Kent Canning Co., Chatham. As Mr. Carpenter, the President, had to leave the city, the chair was taken by Mr. Fenton. Very little business was done during the morning session; most of the time was spent in discussing the situation. Mr. W. Boulter gave a short address, referring to the work the Association had done, and he pointed out what there was to be done in the future. The trade was now in a more depressed condition than it ever was before, and something was absolutely necessary to place it on a sure foundation. The packers had all lost money this year. Mr. Boulter also gave an interesting account of his visit to the meeting of the Western Packers' Association at Chicago, and spoke very highly of the very kind treatment he had received at the hands of his American brethren. He had gained a great deal of valuable information.

In the afternoon the Association settled down to business. It was decided to make the entrance fee $10, and the annual fee $5. Several packers were proposed and elected as members. Officers were elected as follows:

President—W. Boulter.

Vice-President—B. R. Nelles.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. B. McLean.

Executive Committee—W. A. Ferguson, S. Fenton, and W. P. Innes.

Mr. Boulter the newly-elected President was one of the organizers of the Association in 1882, while the Vice-President is recognized as the oldest canned goods packer in Canada.

On motion of Mr. Innes, seconded by Mr. Marshall, a vote of thanks was tendered to THE CANADIAN GROCER for the interest it had taken in the affairs of the Association.

At the opening of the evening session Mr. Breckenridge, manager of the Norton Tin Can Manufacturing Co., Hamilton, was introduced and showed samples of his cans, and offered special inducements to the members of the Association to buy from him. The tins which were made by the Norton Automatic Process were critically examined and found very satisfactory.

The remainder of the evening was spent in the discussion of prices at which canned goods are selling, and the advisability of reducing the quantity packed. Another meeting will be held at an early day to further consider these important questions.

It was reported that certain packers had purchased old labels from the lithographers and had used them on tins of inferior goods in violation of the canned goods law. The President was empowered to prosecute any such infractions of the canned goods law in the name of the Association. All members are requested to notify him of any such infractions.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare a statement of the quantity of canned goods on hand at the present time.

VALUE OF OLD STOCK.

Some dealers are very reluctant to take a sufficiently reduced view of the value of their old stock when they are really desirous of selling it off. As they go over their stock piece by piece, one article after another which should be sold off is reserved and laid back on the shelves, because it is cheap enough already, or is intrinsically worth more than is asked for it. Or perhaps because it is not just the season for selling it. Of course there are periods of the year when certain goods sell better than at other times, and some things may be reserved for the appropriate season, but to a man who wants to reduce his stock there is no time like the ever-present now. It is a good method, in passing judgment on the value of such old stock, for the dealer to consider what he would be willing to buy more of it at, and be governed by this view as to its real worth.

ANOTHER BAD DEBT SUIT.

Again we are called upon to chronicle a successful suit against a grocer for using illegal means to collect a debt. R. S. Ferguson, a grocer, of Pittsburg, Pa., had $20 upon his books, owed by Robert Gardner, a railroad employee. Ferguson employed the Chicago Bad Debt Collecting Agency to recover the money. The Chicago people sent Gardner two letters; on the face of the envelopes, in large black letters were the words: "Bad Debt Collecting Agency." In his charge to the jury, Judge Seagle said: "The problem of damages is largely dependent upon the business calling of the person aggrieved. If one calls a merchant a bankrupt, it becomes a slander; but if he were to call a stone-breaker or hod-carrier a bankrupt, there could be construed no actionable libel whatever; therefore the jury should determine in the case at hand, first, whether or not the words "Bad Debt Collecting Agency," on the envelope in question, would be understood as conveying an intimation unfavorable to the honesty and promptness of Gardner; and, secondly, to what extent a person in his business would be injured by such a reputation. The jury awarded Gardner $200 damages.

As many of our associations have attached to them a collecting agency, it is a matter of grave consequence that they proceed to the collection of debts within the forms allowed by law. We do not know of any better rule governing such matters than for each one to put himself in the other's place (provided the debtor is simply slow), and use such means as the grocer would be willing to have his creditors employ when he is behindhand himself. This, at any rate, would be safe from suits like the above. A more stringent plan might be adopted with professional dead beats, but we hope few of our readers are caught with such accounts as his.—[American Grocer.

LOOK TO YOUR SHELVES.

A pretty safe rule to prevent overstocking with undesirable merchandise in a general store is to know what your customers want, how much they want and when they want it. "Bargains," so called, may, and often do prove in reality quite the reverse. It is true that "goods well bought are half sold;" but goods which may be a good purchase for some merchant, might lose money for another, and what looks cheap in the wholesale house or in the drummers' samples may turn out dear when placed on the retail merchant's shelves. Trade after all is a good deal a matter of experiment at the best, but he is a good trader who makes one unprofitable lesson a guide to future operations and does not repeat his mistake.—Grocer and Country Merchant.

ONE CAUSE OF FAILURE.

It is a mystery to many why nine out of every ten grocers fail in business. Hundreds start out with well-equipped stores, with sufficient capital to purchase a stock of goods without running in debt, with fair credit and every prospect of doing a brisk and profitable business. They give the most scrupulous attention to their affairs, are at their place early in the morning, where they remain until late at night, and yet, in spite of all their endeavours, run behind, and eventually have the mortification of seeing the sheriff take possession of their premises and close out their concern at a sacrifice. One cause of failures of this kind is that of cutting prices. It seems to the Criterion the greatest folly in the world for a man to work hard from morning until night, and to buy and sell goods by the carload without deriving a cent of profit, and yet this kind of business is what hundreds are doing at the present time all over the West. Because rival dealers over the way mark their goods down at a lower price than those at which they are selling them, they feel that they must meet this cut or go one better, by marking their goods below it, and so they pit themselves against each other, marking their goods lower and lower until they often sell them at a lower figure than they paid the wholesaler for them, who, it may be, does business hundreds of miles away. Many merchants, in cutting prices, do not consider what cost means. The cost of goods is not the invoice price of them, but it must include the freight, the expense of getting them from the market into their store, must include their store expenses, rent, light, fuel, clerk hire, repairs and innumerable other things which cost money and of which the merchant seldom stops to think. All of this represents the actual cost of the goods to him, and if he cannot sell his goods at an advance upon this cost he is sure to run behind, and running behind will bring him to disaster at an astonishingly rapid rate. Often retail storekeepers are bankrupt before they know it; a realizing sense of their actual situation falls upon them with the suddenness of a thunderclap. There ought to be some way of preventing this suicidal policy of cutting prices. It is not business sense, it is not commercial honesty, it gives no better satisfaction to customers, and is often the means of defrauding honest jobbers out of money that should have been promptly paid when due.—Grocers' Criterion.

OFFICE STATIONERY

It is a peculiarity about retailers that but few of them attach any importance to the use of good office stationery. We have had occasion to notice this during the course of many years' contact with the trade. The ordinary bill-head, printed for the most part on a very poor quality of paper, and without any pretensions to typographical neatness, serves the purpose not only of a bill-head, but in most cases takes the place of a letter-head and business card. It is safe to say that nine grocers in ten, if asked for their cards, will proffer the dingy little slip which does duty for the purposes enumerated. Whether this is the result of the economical considerations, which, in the retail grocery trade it is always necessary to observe, or whether it is the outgrowth of an unsystematic and careless method of doing business, it is hard to tell. But that it is as important to retail merchants as to any other class of business men to have a supply of neat and attractive stationery in use may not be gainsaid. If occasion requires a dispatch of a letter to a customer or business connection, what better indication of a well and systematically kept store or a prosperous trade than a tastefully printed letter-head, having the name, address and style of business of the sender? Or what better introduction—so far as first impressions are concerned—to a wholesaler or manufacturer than an attractive business card? The progress of the times certainly requires that retail grocers should be further advanced in attention to these matters, which, though small in themselves, frequently exert a marked influence upon outsiders.—N. J. Trade Review.

Correspondence

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

BRACEBRIDGE, Feb. 19, 1889.

Dear Sir,—I have read with much interest the article on Compromises in the CANADIAN GROCER of the 1st ult. I feel sure it is a great evil to the retail trade, and I would not agree to grant a compromise to any one who has been in the habit of cutting prices. I think the old proverb should work its own salvation, which says, "He that diggeth a pit for another man shall fall therein himself." Hence no compromise will fill the bill. I would agree with an extension of time without interest. I have been commenting on it for some time, and was glad when your paper took up the matter. I think the man who wants a compromise owes the debt he should pay every cent or go down, for I am of opinion that nine-tenths of the failures are bogus.

I am, yours truly,

E. GREEN.

PERTH, Feb. 14, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER: Dear Sir,—In regard to Compromises, the remedy, I think, lies in the hands of all honest retailers. On them alone falls the responsibility of the existing state of things. Let them arise. Awake to a right sense of the importance of the matter and the necessity of the hour. We start out bearing this important fact in mind, that the wholesaler from whom you buy your supplies is the party who supplies as well, and thereby encourages and carries in a measure the tricky retailer, whose principles are so bad and whose honesty is so questionable that he is prepared by a compromise to destroy legitimate profits and imperil the reputation of the honest trader. The retailer, I maintain, is in a position to dictate to the wholesaler. If he made use of the position he occupies, and if more harmony and good will existed between rival dealers in all towns, as well as an understanding based on common interests between wholesalers and retailers, I think the question might be easily and profitably solved. Merchants' Associations should be formed, officers appointed, an Executive Committee selected, powers assumed and delegated with the compliance and approval of wholesalers and a distinct understanding between wholesalers and the association as to the basis of operation and the settlement of bankrupt estates. For example: A merchant fails. Business men know whether he has failed honestly or not. The Executive Committee meets and reports to the Association. If the report is favourable, and by a majority of votes of the Association it is adopted, the Secretary is then instructed to notify the delinquent's creditors that in the opinion of the Association he is entitled to a compromise. On the other hand, when it is known and believed that the dealer has failed dishonestly, and that a compromise would be most injurious to the best interests of the trade, the Association demands that it shall not be granted. The Association to assume the stock at so much on the dollar and dispose of it as they may deem fit.

I have briefly outlined a remedy which I think might be made practicable.

Yours truly,

LANARK.

BLYTH, Feb. 15, 1889.

Editor of CANADIAN GROCER: Sir,—While travelling through the western part of this Province I have been impressed with the feeling existing among retail dealers re "Compromises and Bankrupt Stocks." I have been much interested in reading the letters of "Merchant," Exeter, and Hamilton, published in two recent issues of your valuable paper.

All reforms require united efforts on the part of those interested, and while "Merchant" seems very anxious to set the ball rolling, he overlooks the fact that the first thing necessary to accomplish the desired end would be for the retail traid to organize into village, town and even county "Boards of Trade" to further their interests.

The people of this province have elected men who are to frame laws that shall be for their mutual benefit, and these men are willing and waiting for some hint of what we require.

Now, sir, let the trade organize and petition our Parliament for protection from existing evils, lay down some platform at their meeting that shall be deemed most desirable by the majority, and the time will soon come when there will be a remedy for them. I cannot agree with "Merchant" in reference to wholesale houses taking back stock from bankrupt estates, as it would be impracticable with many lines and would be the cause of endless trouble with very little return.

But, while on this point, I would suggest that the central committee (if such be formed) embody in their requisition that it be made law that all bankrupt stocks shall be sold in the towns or villages where the failures take place.

"Hamilton" letter has the same ring as "Merchant"—each tries to saddle the bankrupt stock on the other.

"Opposition is the life of trade," but opposition from hawkers of stocks that are thrown on the markets at from 25c. to 75c. on the dollar is not what the retail trade of this country requires, neither does the wholesale trade endorse it, but let the retail as a body ask the wholesale trade to help them out of this grievance, and I venture to say that not one reliable house will shirk guarding the interests of their customers. Wishing the promoters of above schemes every success, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

TRAVELLER.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 23, 1889.

Dear Sir,—You request the views of the trade in answer to the question proposed by your correspondent (Hamilton), and I must say that I could not support a wholesale house in taking such a stand with regard to compromises. If a merchant has struggled long and hard against adverse circumstances, and acted as his creditors well know with the utmost honesty, it is very hard if he cannot obtain a compromise that will enable him to keep his feet. Extension of time in some cases is not much benefit, in fact is none if interest is charged. But while the honest man should be upheld, the man who is reckless in buying regardless of consequences should certainly be shut out of business. But the wholesalers have themselves entirely to blame for this state of affairs; they push business and hold out such inducements as to lead honest men to purchase, when they very often are doubtful as to the wisdom of it. And they themselves, wholesalers, put a premium upon dishonesty, for the large defaulters find no difficulty in getting a compromise, whereas the man who buys cautiously has a hard road to travel if he at last obtains the desired settlement, and he is told that he does not take enough of goods to make it worth while to compromise with him. Trusting that the wholesale men may be led to consider righteousness before selfishness, for they themselves are obliged to make compromises too, I would here utter a word of caution to some of your correspondents who are hard on compromises: "Let him that standeth take heed lest he fall," for commercial life is a slippery place to stand on, especially during the financial gales of the past three or four years. Hoping that the discussion now going on in your valued paper may be the means of bringing about a better and more satisfactory state of affairs. Yours truly,

A RETAILER.

TORONTO, March 20, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I have read each and every one of the letters appearing in your paper re "compromises." Some of the writers in my opinion go too far; "no compromises of any sort" say they. Others would go a little farther and not accept less than 75 cents on the dollar, while others apparently can see no remedy. An idea has occurred to me, and while it may not be a cure-all, yet I think it might prove the foundation on which to build the remedy.

In order to explain it I shall confine myself to Toronto. First, I ask, Who are the sufferers from these compromises, and in answer I claim that the retail trade as well as the wholesale houses are sufferers. Admitting this to be true, I think the remedy lies in the same hands. In this city there is a Wholesale Grocers' Guild (you will please observe I am writing for the grocery trade only) and also a Retail Grocers' Association. Let there be a standing committee from each of these bodies, and in the case of a merchant failing and seeking a compromise, the wholesale houses affected should not receive any offer to that end until the said committee had made a recommendation to that effect. If the committee report favorably, the wholesale men affected could grant a compromise or not, as they saw fit, but in the absence of such favorable report, let them accept no compromise of any sort.

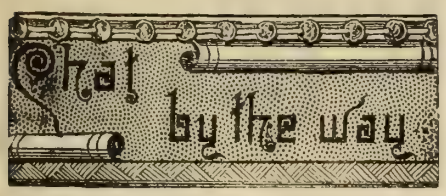
These ideas may be crude ; you have them for what they are worth, but to my mind they could be enlarged and improved upon so as to embrace the whole country.

Yours, etc., J. F. T.

MOUNTAIN VIEW,
Mar. 13th, 1889.

GENTLEMEN,—In THE GROCER of February 22nd I saw correspondence respecting compromises. My opinion in the matter is that it is wrong to compromise and then let the man go on and undersell the man that pays 100c. on the dollar. One firm in Trenton, Smith & Bryson, ran a large establishment, selling away below cost for a long time. No one around there could sell until they left the place. While such men as those are allowed to carry on business in Canada you cannot but expect failures with those who are trying to make an honest living. If the wholesale men would take from such men and sell to others who are doing a straight-forward business there would be fewer failures, as some of the goods are as good as new. Some have failed just after getting in a new stock, on purpose to get them for from 50c. to 60c. on the dollar, as the case may be. Yours truly,

W. A. POTTER.



A grocery store has been started by D. McIlroy at Marmora.

Mr. J. Laton has sold his grocery business to Bateman & Row, Belleville.

Mr. H. F. Mitchell, Belleville, has sold out his grocery business and has gone west.

S. W. Bradshaw has opened a grocery store at the corner of Hotel and Ann Streets, Belleville.

Private advices say that M. Licht has reduced his estimate of the beet crop by 25,000 tons.

Mr. Fraser Aselting has sold his grocery at the G. T. R. Station, Belleville, to W. C. T. Mayo.

G. O. Strander has started a grocery store at Picton. Mr. W. R. Power has also started a grocery store at the same place.

Hugh Walker & Son, Guelph, report the arrival of another car load of Valencia oranges, which they are offering to the trade at low prices.

Mr. A. J. Chisholm, of Meaford, is about starting a dry goods store in Owen Sound. He is well and favorably known in North Grey, and should do a good business.

There is a shortage in the stocks of sugar in England of 122,000 tons, Brazil 100,000 tons, English Island 80,000 tons, Cuba 80,000 tons, and there is an increased consumption of 100,000 tons.

Sloan & Crowther have just received, ex "Stockholm City" via Halifax, a large shipment of teas, principally Indian. They are offering them at very favorable prices, as the teas were purchased before the advance.

Several of the wholesale houses have brought on shipments of Vostizza currants in half cases containing 80 lbs. each. These will be found suitable for this season of the year. They are jobbing about 7½c.

The petition from the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association to the City Council, regarding the market regulations was presented on Monday evening and referred to the Markets and Health Committee, which meets to-day.

Mr. Jno. Wilkins, of Toronto, formerly of the Eastern townships, and also of the firm of Wilkins & Co., Adamsville, Que., informs THE GROCER that his firm, which is located in the pre-eminently maple syrup and sugar district of Canada, is shipping large quantities of these delicious table luxuries to the leading dealers here and to the chief cities and towns of Ontario.

There were 42 failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, against 36 in the preceding week, and 32, 31 and 30 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. The total number of failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's from January 1st, 1889, to March 16th, 1889, was 476, against 464, 302 and 312 for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively.

There are a good many can openers on the market, each claiming to be perfect. The only one, however, that can lay a just claim to this is a newly invented machine, which is handled by Eby, Blain & Co. It cuts the tops entirely off and turns the tin outward, which is very important for canned meats, fish or jellies, as the contents can be turned out in a solid mass. Every retailer should have one. They job at 95c. per dozen.

Secretary Thackray, of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, guards the expenses of the Association very carefully. He has purchased a copying machine to save the cost of printing circulars and other matter, which amounts to a considerable sum in a year.

According to the London Grocer, the Austrian sugar refiners are contemplating the formation of a sugar trust, the decline of the trade in Austria to be made up for by increased exports. The Vienna press writes strongly against the combination for using the heavy State subsidy, given in the form of bounties, for levying a tax on home consumption. It is possible that the formation of the trust will lead to a reduction of the sugar bounties, quite independent of the operation of the London convention. From Berlin it is reported that the German Government has sent the bill amending the sugar tax, in accordance with the terms of the London International Sugar Conference, to London, to be laid before the committee of the Conference, which is to meet on May 1.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages ; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches ; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery ; good buildings ; half acre corner lot on the Main street ; first-class cash business ; no opposition ; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week ; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350 price for the property, $3,200 ; easy terms ; stock about $1,000 ; none but men of business with capital need apply ; possession April 1st ; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order ; moderate rent ; stock light ; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business ; established six years ; good stand ; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc. ; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

SITUATION WANTED BY ADVERTISER AS Salesman in Grocery or Provision Store. First-class references, city or country. Geo. Young, Dovercourt Post Office, Toronto. 15.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes Brooms, Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto ; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store ; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

TORONTO, March 22, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Business has been quiet this week. There has been a fair inquiry for corn and peas, but tomatoes are dragging a little. There is a generally better feeling in the market; the belief that the lowest prices have been touched is growing. This seems certain in so far as corn is concerned, and there is nothing in the statistical position of tomatoes to warrant lower prices than 90c. for good brands. Dealers are jobbing corn at 80c. up, but the lowest price quoted by tbe packers is 87½c., and there is every probability that a further advance will take place at an early day. A good demand is reported for green gage plums at $1.40. Fish has been selling more freely. The best brands of British Columbia salmon have been moving at $1.70 to $1.75, with secondary qualities at $1.60. Lobsters are firm at $1.55 for loggies and $1.65 for sterling; packers are asking $1.60 net cash for next season's pack.

TEA.

The past week has shown renewed activity and a considerable business has been done, principally in low to medium grades of both Young Hysons and Japans. As advised in our last, buyers are raising their views in keeping with the improved position of the market. This has been still more the case this week, with the result that business has been much facilitated, and it has allowed of a large number of transactions, on local account, at good prices. Low grades of Blacks, Greens and Japans in first hands are fast being cleared out; in the latter, with the exception of a few Nagasakis held on spot, there are no low grades left. The condition of the market is very strong and excepting Fine Blacks, which are a trifle easier, prices of all grades are tending upwards.

COFFEES.

Several of the leading roasters have advanced prices during the past ten days. Greens of all kinds are very scarce and strongly held. Rios are quoted at 20c. to 22c., though on the present basis it would cost about these figures to lay down fresh stock.

SUGARS.

As was to be expected, granulated and other white sugars were advanced ⅛c. on Saturday, the quotations now being on a basis of 7½c. to 7⅝c. for granulated. Yellows have advanced about ¼c. on a week ago, but there has been no change at the refineries. Demand has been quite active at the advance. Darks have been selling at 5½c. to 5⅝c., but these are very scarce, and none of them are offering at the refineries. Jamaicas are stiffer at 5¾c, in hogsheads. The situation is generally firm, but the feeling in the trade is that there will not be a much greater advance without somewhat of a reaction.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Molasses—Are firm, and in demand. Porto Ricos are held at 37½c. to 40c. in hhds.; 40c. to 42c. in barrels; and 43c. to 46c. in half-barrels. The top price for half barrels is for a very bright Porto Rico. A few lots are offering below these figures, but they are not of good quality, having something of a sour flavour.

Syrups—Are scarce, and wanted. Refiners are not able to keep the trade going with desirable grades.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants have been selling lower on ordinary provincials at 5c. in barrels, but the better grades are steady. Choice Patras and Vostizzas are firm.

Dates—Are scarce and firmer, but the demand is light. Choice old are held at 4¾c. to 5c., and finest new at 6½c.

Figs—Of the choicer qualities are getting scarcer and higher.

Prunes—Are unchanged. Bosnia in casks are slow, but the finer grades are moving freely at 7c. to 10c.

Raisins—Are quiet. Valencias are firmer; low grades are getting pretty well out of the market; prime stock is selling at 6c. to 6½c. Some houses report a scarcity of medium sultanas worth about 7½c. to 8c., but there are plenty of low grades offering at 6⅛c. to 6½c.; there is not much of a supply of the choicer varieties, but the demand is light. Malagas are dull, and holders are endeavouring to make sales by offering at lower prices.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is nothing new to note in green fruit this week, business not being very brisk. There is a steady demand for California oranges at $4 per case. Valencias have a slow sale at $5 to $5.25 per case. Floridas are about out of the market, and consequently are quoted higher, $4 to $4.50. There are still a few Jamaicas quoted at $6.50. Washington Naval oranges sell at $5 to $7 per box. Lemons still continue very quiet; Messinas are having a good run at $3 to $3.50; Palermo lemons are quoted $4 to $4.50. Bananas are arriving in large quantities, yellows exclusively, and the prospects are very low prices the coming season. They are quoted at $1.75 to $2.50 per bunch. A shipment of reds are expected daily.

COAL OIL.

Demand is good and refined is lower. Other grades are unchanged. Spol quotation are:—Refined, per gal 13 to 13½ cents; Carbon Safety, 17 cents; Canadian Water White, 19 cents; American do 25 cents; Photogene, 27 cents.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

DRESSED HOGS--Are quiet. Not many coming in. Demand is for small hogs, weighing about 150 lbs. Packers are taking these at about $6.75 to make small stuff, such as breakfast bacon and backs, for which there is a good demand. Heavy are quoted at $6.50 and light are taken by butchers at $7.

PROVISIONS—Are generally firm, with a good demand.

BACON—Has been going out in case and tons at 8¾ cents; car lots are 8½ cents, with sales at that figure. Small Cumberland is dull. Packers are holding it for smoking for city trade.

MESS PORK—Is moving freely. Canadian mess is going at $16 and American $15.50.

SMOKED MEATS—Are selling freely. Hams are in good demand at 11½ cents. Breakfast bacon stead at 11 cents. Backs are moving at the same price. Rolls are going at 10 cents.

LARD—Steady. American is jobbing at 10 cents in large pails and 10½ cents in 20lb pails. Canadian is going at 11 to 11½ cents with a few tierces at 11½ cents.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.
TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE

COFFEES.

OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS

GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR

Favorite Excelsior Blend

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

WHOLESALE

FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.

IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.

91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.

OATS WANTED.

SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.

Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

35 and 37 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts of rolls have been light and with a good demand they have all been wanted; sales have been made at 16½c. to 20c. as to quality. The supply of tubs has been fair, and choice have sold at 19c. to 22c., medium at 16c. to 18c., and low grades at 12c. to 15c. Low grades have not been taken so readily and in some houses there is a slight accumulation. A round lot of poor tubs sold at 15c. About 1,000 packages cold storage changed hands outside at 17c.

CHEESE—Demand light; market steady. Choice full creams are held at 12c. Round lots of Septembers are quoted at 11½c. delivered.

SALT.

Demand is light. Owing to the advance buyers are holding off. The Toronto Salt Works report sales of coarse in sacks at 75c., delivered; barrels at $1.30 on the track, and a car of dairy at $1.65.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Demand is very light. Buyers are operating from hand to mouth. Prices are somewhat unsettled.

BRAN—Dull and easy. In the west millers have sold at $11.50 f.o.b. On the spot sellers are asking $14 to $14.50, with buyers at $13.50 to $14.

WHEAT—Very little doing. Buyers and sellers are apart. Deliveries throughout the country are light, and there is no encouragement for holders to sell. The weak markets in the west prevent purchases by millers who are buying for immediate wants only. On the spot No. 2 fall appears to be worth $1.06 to $1.07. and No. 2 red and spring $1.07 to $1.08. Up the line holders are asking $1.07 for No. 2. No. 1 hard is offering at $1.33 on the track. No. 1 frosted is moving at $1.05. No. 3 frosted is offering at 77c. to arrive, Winnipeg inspection, with 74c. bid.

BARLEY—Dull and declining. Five cars of No. 1 sold at 59c. f.o.b. cars. A bid of 50c. was made for No. 2 up the Northern.

PEAS—Demand has fallen off, and the market is dull and prices nominal at 56c.

OATS—Quiet and easier. Ordinary mixed are selling on the track at 34½c., with more offered to arrive at the same price.

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW.

HIDES—Are dull. Receipts are light. Dealers are buying at former prices. Cured are moving at 5½c. for the present take off grubby hides. Old stock is held at higher figures. Green are quoted 2¾c. to 4¾c.

SKINS—Sheepskins quiet at $1.25 to $1.40. Demand is good, but there are very few coming in. Calfskins are being bought at 5c. to 6c.

TALLOW—Dull. Dealers are paying about 6c for rendered. Chicago was offered at 6c. delivered to-day.

FISH.

The mild weather has made the fish trade very quiet for this time of year, still a good business is being done. The market is overstocked with smelts and the very mild weather has put the prices away down. They are quoted at 4c. to 8c. per lb.; 75c. to 80c. per 100 are being paid for St. John herring, and $1.25 per 100 for Halifax. There is a good supply of British Columbia salmon at 12½c. to 14c. per lb. Fresh caught Lake Winnipeg white fish, 6c. to 6½c. per lb. Fresh ciscoes are now arriving from the district of Niagara and are quoted at $3 to $4 per 100. Lake Erie herring are quoted at $1.75 per 100. Steak cod 6c. to 6½c. per lb. There is a good supply of trout at 5c. for round and 6c. to 6½c. for dressed. Finnan haddies are quoted at 6c. to 6½c. per lb., and haddock at 4½c. to 5c. per lb.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

TA-KA-KAKE

THE NEW CEREAL FOR BOSTON SPONGE CORN CAKE

"TAKE A CAKE."

Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1⅓ lb. packages in a case, price, $4 80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.

LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT

Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston Mass., Manufacturers,

T. KINNEAR & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO, ONT.

NEW EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

MAPLE SYRUP,

ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED.

WILKINS & CO., Adamsville Que., have contracted tor the product of over 50,000 trees. Writes for prices and discounts to their sole Agent, **JOHN WILKINS, P.O. Box 558, Toronto.** Telephone at Residence, 3538.

THE STEELE BROS. CO.

[LIMITED]

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEEDS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN

Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.

Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.

The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)

SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

PREVENTION AND CURE.

IF YOU ARE STRONG AND WELL

Try and keep so by supplying your system with STRONG NOURISHMENT that will enrich the blood and build up every part of the body, FLESH, MUSCLE AND BONE, and fortify you against the attacks of disease.

IF YOU ARE SICK

Your case demands food that in the smallest bulk contains POWERFUL NUTRITION that can be EASILY DIGESTED by the weakest stomach.

The Food that will Supply both these Demands is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

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9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
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36 YONGE ST
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SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—This week there seems to be a little more life in the market for export apples, and shipments have been rather larger than the week before. This is probably due to the continued favourable advices from the British markets, which still report Canadian apples in good demand and no over supply. It is also reported that those dealers who have been shipping lately from here have received returns of their stock, and have come out of their various transactions quite satisfactorily. The supply of apples in the country seems to be practically unlimited, exporters in the city being continually in receipt of offers from outside points. But though the quantity is evidently there the quality seems to be lacking, and it is said that a good deal of the fruit in the country is so partially spoiled as to be unfit for export. Exporters are in some cases paying more for their fruit and prices may now be said to run all the way from 90c. to $1.35 per bbl. The local consumptive demand is very fair, and small lots of packed apples are going at $1.25 to $1.50 per bbl., although for extra fruit as high as $2 per bbl. has been paid. Receipts of loose apples from farmers' hands are quite large, but the bulk of these offerings are of poor quality and have to be parted with at low figures. They are quoted from 75c. to $2 per bbl.

BEANS—A few samples are being received from the West and lots are being offered for sale at $1.25 to $1.30. Dealers are selling smaller lots at $1.50 to $1.55.

DRIED APPLES—There is no improvement in the market. A car of good stock sold at 3¼c. f.o.b. this week. Small lots are held at 3½c. to 4c. Evaporated are dull. Cars are offering in the west at 5½c. to 6c. as to quality, the top being for fine, bright stock; small lots are dull at 6½c. to 7½c.

EGGS—Are lower. Dealers are selling at 13½c. to 14c. for single cases, and at 13c. to 13½c. in lots. It is reported that two cars of American eggs arrived here this week. Held stock is offering at 10c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay is steady, with sales of timothy at $14 to $15, and of mixed from $12 to $13, with a few cars of common at $1 less. Straw quiet, at $8.50 to $9.50.

ONIONS—Continue very flat. There are more lying about the market than can be consumed for some time. Reds are quoted at ½c. to ¾c. per lb., and yellow at ¾c. to 1c.

POTATOES—Are still meeting with a very indifferent sale. Values are weak and a shade lower. Sales of cars are reported at 25c. on the track at Parkdale and 18c. to 20c. f.o.b. outside. Small lots out of store go at 40c.

POULTRY.—Demand for choice quality is fair, but frozen stock is dragging a little. Turkeys sold at 10c. for frozen and 12½c. to 13c. for fresh. Chickens are in good demand at 70c. to 90c. a pair. Sales of spring chickens were made at 23c. to 25c. Frozen geese sold at 8c. per lb.

SEEDS—Local receipts nil. There has been a very active jobbing demand, and prices have advanced. Red clover is now moving at $5.40 to $5.75, and timothy at $1.90 to $2.10. Alsike unchanged, at $6.50 to $9 as to quality.

MONTREAL, March 21, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in the market. The demand has been slow and business has ruled quiet, with no immediate prospects of change for the better. Retail dealers generally have a good stock of all kinds on hand, in consequence the movement will likely be light. There has been a fair demand for lobsters, which are scarce and firm at $5.50 to $6 per case. The offerings of mackerel are light at $5 per case. Salmon have ruled quiet and steady at $1.70 to $1.75 per dozen. Tomatoes have been dull and slow at 90c. to $1.00 per dozen. Erie and Aylmer corn is unchanged at $1.05 to $1.10, Yarmouth at $1.80, and Hoigg's at $1.30 to $1.40 per dozen. Peas have an easy tone, but prices are unchanged at $1.20 per dozen. In canned fruits trade has been slow at former quotations. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been quiet.

SUGAR.

The demand for sugar has continued good, and the market has ruled active and firm at the recent advance. The volume of business transacted has been large and some round lots have changed hands. Granulated has sold at 7⅛c. at the factory, and yellows at 5¼c. to 6c. as to quality.

MOLASSES.

In the molasses market a weaker feeling has prevailed and Barbadoes has declined 1c. The demand has been good and the market has ruled fairly active, with a fair volume of business. The last sales of round lots of Barbadoes were made at 37c., with smaller lots up to 39c. Trinidad has ruled quiet at 32c. to 33c., and Antigua at 35c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been no important feature in the tea market. The feeling continues firm owing to the firm advices from New York, and prices have been well maintained. The demand has been moderate, and the market has a quiet tone with business mostly of a jobbing character, and few round lots have changed hands. Holders here are firm and not anxious to sell as stocks are not large. There has been a fair enquiry for coffee and a fair jobbing trade has been transacted at steady prices. We quote Mocha 28c. to 31c., Java 22c. to 27c., and plantation Ceylon 21c. to 25c.

RICE.

There has been a steady trade in rice at firm prices. Ordinary in car lots is at $3.60, Japan at 4c. to 4½c. and Patna at 4½c. to 5c. The SS. Loch Lomond, the first direct steamer for Montreal, has sailed from Barsein.

DRIED
APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

OILS.

There has been a good demand for oils in small lots, and the market has been fairly active and firm with a large volume of business. Newfoundland cod sold at 40c. to 42½c., Halifax cod at 37½c., pale seal at 45c. to 47½c., linseed boiled at 60c., and extra lard at 70c. to 75c. There has been no change in petroleum, business having continued quiet owing to the slow demand. We quote car lots at 13c., and smaller quantities at 14c. per gallon.

FISH.

Now that the Lenten season is getting well advanced retail buyers generally have filled their wants, and the demand has fallen off considerably in consequence. The market has ruled quiet, with only a small volume of business in progress. The stock of most kinds of fish in first hands has been bought up, and the offerings now are not large, except Labrador herrings, of which there is a good supply still on the market. Holders are anxious sellers, and they have been offering sound lots lower at $4.50 to $4.75, but we do not hear of any sales. Dry cod have been in fair request at $4.50. New green cod have been well cleared up, but there is considerable old stock which has been repacked offering yet. British Columbia salmon have ruled quiet and steady at $12.50 to $13 per barrel. The demand from the West for Finnan haddies has been good, and some round lots have been sold, including 200 boxes which were shipped to Toronto. The supply of fresh fish has been well cleared up. Fresh haddock are scarce and firm at 4c. to 4½c., and fresh cod at 3c. to 3½c. Fresh herrings are abundant, and round lots have been offered at 65c. per 100.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour throughout the week has been dull, with demand very light and the market easy in tone. In some cases concessions were granted, but without stimulating the demand. Trade has been largely in broken lots. The best strong bakers' has declined 10c. Supplies of winter wheat, patent, straight roller and grades below are ample. Oatmeal has continued very quiet with trade of a jobbing nature.

Patent winter	$5 75 @ $5 90
Patent spring	6 20 — 6 50
Straight roller	5 35 — 5 50
Extra	5 15 — 5 25
Superfine	4 25 — 4 75
City strong bakers	6 00 — 6 10
Strong bakers	5 50 — 5 80
" " bags	2 60 — 2 65
Superfine, bags	2 00 — 2 25
Extra, bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, per bag	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, granulated, per bag	0 00 — 2 10

The grain market has ruled quiet, and in the main without interest. Wheat has preserved a steady tone, and the past day or two has witnessed a better trade in car lots of Manitoba at quotations. Oats have been in fair request, but close easy and somewhat lower. Barley has been offered freely, but with few buyers. Peas have been very dull. Canadian spring wheat, $1.20; red winter wheat, $1.23 to $1.25; white, $1.23 to $1.25; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.33 to $1.35; No. 2 do., $1.30 to $1.31; peas, 67c. to 68c. per 66 lbs.; oats, 32c. to 32½c.; corn, 45c. to 46c. in bond; barley, 50c. to 53c.

PROVISIONS.

Trade throughout has been quiet at steady prices. Packers have refused to sell Canada short cut for the present, as at the prices now current various losses would be incurred. Lard has been in average request, also meats.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$16 00 @ $16 50
Mess pork, western	15 25 — 15 50
Short cut, western	15 50 — 15 75
Hams, per lb	0 11½ — .....
Hams, green	0 08½ — 0 09
Flanks, green	0 08½ — .....
Lard, western	0 10 — .....
Lard, Canadian	0 09¾ — 0 10
Bacon	0 06 — 0 11
Shoulders	..... — 0 12½
Tallow	0 06¼ — 0 06½

EGGS.

The egg market has continued in an unsatisfactory condition, owing to heavy supplies, especially of held fresh, which are abundant. Receipts have been large, and demand, with the market, weak and lower. Some lines of held stock have been let go at very low prices, even below quotations. Stocks on hand are large. Heavy losses have been made by holders this winter, and at present prices these losses continue to pile up. Fresh have sold at 16c.; best limed at 13c. to 14c.; and old held fresh at 10c. to 12c. per dozen.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

A few lots of so-called new have been received, but the quality shows a considerable admixture of old. Syrup may be quoted at 80c. to 90c. per gallon, and new sugar at 8c. to 9c.

BUTTER.

There has been a decided improvement in butter, trade in which has been good. Lower ports buyers have taken fair quantities, and have paid 18c. to 20c. for ordinary dairy, while local trade has been satisfactory. Stocks have been worked down to a small compass, the wind up will be undoubtedly clean and in marked contrast to recent seasons, when the end was in bad shape. The light stocks of old will stimulate the early production of new, and a few odd lots of it have been received, which have sold at 25c. to 26c. Up to 18c. has been paid for common; Western Creamery is very scarce:

Creamery, finest	26c. @ 27c.
" fair to good	23c. — 25c.
Townships, finest	00c — 23c.
" fair to good	20c. — 21c.
Morrisburg	19c — 20c.
Brockville	18c. — 19c.
Western	17c. — 18c.

CHEESE.

Cheese has ruled quiet as the season is practically over. Stocks now are light, and the market featureless:

Finest fall	00c. @ 11¾c.
Medium	9½c. — 10c.
Fine do	10¾c — 11¼c.

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee

LAKESIDE BUILDING,

29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & Co.

WAREHOUSEMEN

45, 81 & 91 FRONT ST. EAST.

STORAGE

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDIZE IN STORE

RUDE CUSTOMERS.

When the customer professes to know so much and to be so positive in his assertions, and when there is nothing really in the character or price of the goods warranting the invidious remarks he may make, the best way to parry them, if it be desirable not to give offence, is by a little gentle raillery, which he cannot take amiss, by which he is given to understand that he is saying what he does not truly think about the goods, so that he may have them offered cheaper. The extent to which this resource can be availed of must depend upon the acquaintance and relative position as to age, etc., of the salesman and the customer. It is at best a dangerous remedy, and unless there is a fair certainty that it will answer the purpose in any particular case it is best to avoid risk by a silent submission to the remarks, with perhaps a simple expression of regret that the article does not suit. Still there will occur instances where the salesman's self respect requires that the customer should be informed in the politest way possible that his unjust assertions and remarks are without influence or effect.—[How to Keep a Store.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Almonte—Thos. Swalwell, livery stables, assigned in trust.

Athens—Lamb & Davison, general store, assigned in trust.

Berlin—Michener Bros. (Estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Brantford—H. C. Montgomery & Bro. (Estate of), merchant tailors, stock sold at auction.

Campbellford—Robert J. Waller, groceries and harness, assigned to Daniel Kennedy, Campbellford.

Cromarty—A. S. Case, dry goods and groceries, assigned in trust.

Desboro, Frederick Eitner, blacksmith, assigned to C. J. Mickle, Chesley.

Dorchester Station—J. H. Hunt, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Essex Centre—J. A. Stone, fruit dealer, assigned to J. L. Peters.

Kirkfield—R. McIntosh, boots and shoes, assigned to Townsend & Stephens, Toronto

Maxwell—J. Carr, general store, assigned to Wm. Griffith, Hamilton.

Merrickville—Thos. Harten, blacksmith, assigned in trust.

Morpeth—Jas. Johnston, general store, assigned in trust.

Oakville—Coute & Wilson dissolved; C. W. Coute continues.

Orillia—Fletcher Bros., boots and shoes, assigned to Thos. Goffatt, Orillia; A. Black & Co., furniture manufacturers, assigned in trust; F. Kean, Son & Co., general store, business advertised for sale by Frank Kean.

Ottawa—W. E. Brown, W. boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

Petrolea—Chris. Mackenzie, general store, succeeded by W. L. German.

Plattsville—Veitch & Neal, general store, succeeded by Neal & Ramsay.

Port Perry—Jones Bros. E. J. (Mrs. W. M.) Jones, proprietor, groceries, boots and shoes, sold out to Davenport and Jones.

Ridgeway—Chas. A. Girven, stoves and tinware, assigned to Jas. Smith, Welland.

Ruthven and Essex Centre—J. H. Wigle & Bro., general store, sold out Essex Centre business.

Schomberg—E. F. Waker (Late), general store, assigned to J. W. Lawrence, Toronto.

Simcoe—G. R. Cook, fancy goods, assigned to E. Deeds, Simcoe.

Toronto—Charlesworth & Co. C. E. (Mrs. H. G.) Charlesworth only, W. boots and shoes, offering to compromise.

Tottenham—Geo. Nolan, miller, advertised business for sale.

Walkerton—E. E. Dundas, general store, sold out to Adams & Royce, who take possession 1st April, 1889.

Wallaceburg—W. E. Burgess (Estate of), boots and shoes, stock advertised to be sold by auction.

Waterloo—Theodore Bellinger, general store, deceased.

Windsor—J. A. Grosscup, merchant tailor, etc., assigned in trust.

Woodstock—Puckridge, Charles, confectioner, assigned to C. G. Bean, Woodstock.

QUEBEC.

Bedford—Isidore Traham, general store, assigned in trust.

Buckingham—Emanuel Strickland, Sr., general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Chateauguay Basin—Joachim Laberge, trader, assigned in trust.

Dundee—L. E. Guimond & Co., hotel, demand of assignment.

Fraserville—J. U. O. Dechene, general store, assigned in trust.

Knowlton—R. L. Carter, general store, advertised business for sale.

Lachevrotiere—Victor Portelance, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Everiste Gelinas, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; Hormidas St. German, milk dealer, assigned in trust.

Quebec—N. Dion & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, offering to compromise; H. Gagnon & Co., dry goods, assigned.

St. Alexis des Montes—P. Bellerose, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Francois (Beauce Co.)—Morency & Frere, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Hyacinthe—Beauregard & Lapierre, groceries, stock advertised to be sold to-day; J. A. Morin, watches and jewellery, assigned.

St. Jerome—L. P. Guilmette, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Theodoise—S. Archambault, genera store, demand of assignment.

Sherbrooke—Munns & Crabtree, plumbers, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Acadia Mines—Alex. Crowe, general store, assigned.

Spring Hill—David S. Ross, tailor, assigned.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Harbor Grace—Jillard Bros. & Co., general store, assigned.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simple-t, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or de eterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood pack ges of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for s) ecial family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, March 22, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or dictated by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	$1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).

		Per Doz.
Size No.	1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
"	10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
"	2, in 6 "	80
"	12, in 6 "	70
	3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

			per doz.
Carpet	4	Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2	"	2 50
Louise	3	"	2 50
1 Gem	4	"	3 00
2	3	"	2 50
3	2	"	2 05
4	2	"	1 80
O Hurl,	4	Strings	2 55
1	3	"	2 25
2	3	"	1 95
OK	2	"	1 25
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	80 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 10
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	per doz. 1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Halibut, 5's	— ...
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 — 1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50	—$1 60
"	2 "	2 50	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	"	7 20	— 7 85
	14 "	18 00	—20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	...	1 60
"	2 "	...	3 15
"	4 "	...	5 85
"	6 "	...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 "	...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 "	...	2 70
"	2 "	...	5 00
English Brawn	2 "	...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	...	2 50
" "	2 "	...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	...	$1 35
" "	2 "	...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	...	1 80
" "	6 "	...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ "	...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 "	...	1 50
"	2 "	...	3 00
"	3 "	...	4 00
"	4 "	...	5 00
			per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	...	12
"	20 " wooden pails	...	11
"	40 " "	...	11
Bologna Sausage		...	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	80
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caracas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s .... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1bs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs	75
Ice and Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	30—32
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	26—27
Rio	25—26

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and 1 lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— ...
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 70— 4 10
" granulated, "	3 90— 4 60
" rolled "	4 20— 4 50
Bran, per ton	14 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5⅛—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅛—5½
" Patras, bbls	6½—6⅝
" " in cases	6½—6⅝
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7½—8
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" 5 lb. "	—55
" 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb.	—...
" 7 crown, "	—...
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4¼ -4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 75
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 50
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50 — 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	— 5 50
" Florida, per box	3 5⅝— 3 75
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	6 50— 7 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, per lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 06—1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2	1 07—1 08
" Spring, No. 2	1 07—1 08
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 33—1 34
" " No. 2	1 27—1 28
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	33— 36
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	57— 58
" No. 2 " "	54— 55
" No. 3 extra	50— 51
" No. 3	46— 48
Rye	56— 58
Peas	56— 60
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$16 00—21 00
" Pressed, "	12 00—15 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	12 00—13 00
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c
" Five, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb.	45
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ¼ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea, "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	20 — 22
" " medium	16 — 18
" large rolls	16 — 19
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 13 — 14
" held "	8 — 10
" limed, "	8 — 10
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl	1 25 —1 50

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., "	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	10½ — 11
Rolls	11 — 11½
Backs	10¼ — 11
Lard, American, per lb	10 — 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6¾
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾ —3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
M xed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	
Canada Laundry	
Canada Corn	

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro.
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small.	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½@ 7⅝c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	7⅞ — 8
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	8 1-16—8 3-16
" " boxes	8⅛—8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛—8⅜
" " boxes	8⅜—8½
Confectioners A	7⅛—7⅜
St. Lawrence A	7⅛—7½
Powdered, in bbls.	7⅜—7¾
Yellows, in bbls.	5¼—7
Raws—Jamaica	5¼—5½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb, bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's " D,"	3¾ —3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4⅛
" Extra	4⅛ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35- 40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22 -38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " secouds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38 -40
Choice	32 -36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19 -20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 -22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16 -19
" " Siftings	5 -- 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12 -55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (P special)	50 00
" Couchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Couchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Toronto.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrap- per per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls each	12 —0 24
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour 200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.

Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Eucore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	— 5 75
Bernard's, pts	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	3 25— 7 50
" " gal.	3 75— 2 85
Boord	00— 7 50
Booth's	25— 7 50
Burnett's	00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to 6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal In b'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER
& GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
$2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MARCH 28, 1889. No. 13.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

CUSTOMS MISUNDERSTANDING.

There is no city on the continent where there is a more efficient and painstaking lot of journalists than in Toronto. Every now and then, however, a member of the profession brings trouble on himself and his paper by mis-statements. A case of this kind occurred this week. Some time ago THE GROCER drew attention to the fact that certain wholesale grocers, here and in Hamilton, had been compelled to pay an increased duty on some sugars imported some time before. It is needless to say that there was no fraud even hinted at or intended, for there is no more honourable class of business men than the wholesale grocers. If there was a fault, it lay with the Customs Department. They valued the sugar at a certain price and the wholesale houses paid duty on this price, which was above the actual cost price of the sugars. This occurred last July, and about a month ago the customs discovered that they had made a mistake, and demanded an increased duty, which has been paid. The daily papers, with one exception, did not discover it until this week. The World published a sensational article to the effect that Warren Bros. & Boomer had admitted that their importations had been seized by the customs. The reporter who wrote the item told a deliberate falsehood; and knew that he was doing so. As soon as the matter was brought to the attention of the proprietor he immediately published the following :—

"The reporter detailed by this paper to investigate the matter stated that he had called on the firm in question. That was an absolute falsehood, as the reporter made no such call. The World being imposed upon by one of its own staff, can do nothing but publish the following letters and telegrams, which fully exonerate Warren Brothers & Boomer from any imputation against them :

TORONTO, March 26, 1889.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Minister of Customs, Ottawa:

Our name is associated in World report this morning in connection with recent customs irregularities and the seizure of coffee, sugar and molasses. This is an infamous lie, as you know, and as customs here will confirm. Please telegraph immediately authorizing emphatic contradiction over your name. This is most imperative. Answer.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER.

This reply was received :

OTTAWA, March 26, 1889.

Messrs, Warren Bros. & Boomer, Toronto :

Surprised at your imperative telegram. Know nothing of any charge of customs irregularity against your firm.

M. BOWELL, Minister of Customs.

Mr. G. W. McMichael, Financial Inspector of customs ports of the Province of Ontario, sent this letter to the firm during the afternoon :

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
FINANCIAL INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 26, 1889.

Warren Bros. & Boomer :

GENTLEMEN.—Referring to the paragraph in The Toronto World of to-day, I am not aware of any differences between the Customs Department and your firm, nor have there been, so far as I am aware, any irregularities in connection with your entries at customs.

G. W. MCMICHAEL,
Financial Inspector.

It is too bad that the World should have been thus imposed on, for it is one of the best conducted papers in Canada. It may be remarked, however, that the reporter in question is yet young at the business, and like most new reporters, knows more than the most experienced journalists.

THE MARKET BY-LAWS.

The committee composed of Messrs. R. Mills, J. G. Gibson, R. Barron, and Frank Britton, waited on the Markets and Health Committee of the City Council, on Friday last, to support the petition presented to the Council last week urging the adoption of better market regulations. They laid the views of the trade more fully before the Committee. The majority of the Committee seemed favorably impressed with the grocers' view of the case. License Inspector Awde expressed a doubt as to whether the Council had authority to carry out the suggestions without the introduction of a new by-law. The matter was finally referred to the Inspector to report on. He will confer with Mr. Mills. The question will not come up for some time.

ADVANCE IN SUGARS.

There has been a most exciting market in sugars since last report. On Saturday last granulated and other whites advanced ⅛c., and yellows ¼c. per lb. This was not unexpected. On Monday, however, to the surprise of the trade, prices of white jumped ¼c., with yellows ⅛c. to ⅜c. The immediate cause was the sharp advance in New York and very strong advices from abroad. This market is still ¼c. below New York. Our refiners are selling granulated at 7½c. at the refinery, while New York refiners are asking 7¾c. All outside reports are still very strong, and it is generally believed that a further advance will be made in the Canadian prices on Saturday next.

The advance has temporarily stopped the demand which was fairly good last week. It is likely, however, that it will be resumed as soon as the market settles. A good many of the trade are pretty well supplied with sugar, having bought largely before the advance. Others, however, are not. It will not make much difference to consumers, for retailers will go foolishly on selling at cost or less. To-day, for instance, there are retailers in the city who are giving 13 to 13½ pounds of granulated sugar for a dollar.

The statistical position of sugar is very favorable to a strong market. The stock in the United States is 51,000 tons less than a year ago, and 54,000 tons less than at the corresponding period in 1887, while the deficit of the principal countries, as compared with last year, is about 90,000 tons. Estimates of the present crop all foreshadow a heavy falling off in the yield, some running

as high as 150,000 tons below last year. Offerings at primary sources are moderate and indifferent, and buyers from all of the consuming points of the world are willing and anxious to invest.

THE EGG MARKET.

The egg market has taken quite a drop from last week. The immediate cause was the arrival and offer of a couple of cars of fresh stock from the American side. They were offered at a cent below fresh Canadian eggs. Sellers of the latter immediately dropped their prices another cent. Since that there has been a further decline, and strictly new laid Canadian eggs can now be bought at 11½c. There are some in the trade who argue that a considerable portion of the present drop will be recovered in a short time, and point out that last year there was a sharp advance from the lowest point. They attribute the decline to the action of several leading Canadian dealers. With this we cannot agree. Our market acts in sympathy with New York. With New York on its present basis our dealers cannot afford to pay over 8¾c. for eggs in the country, and they are paying about 10c. If the New York market improves we may look for better prices here, but not till then.

The New York market is in a dull, weak, declining condition. Finest Western barrels are offered and sold at 11¾c. to 12c., but the latter figure is certainly extreme to sell, and 11¾c. is all that can be depended upon for best marks of new laid. Fresh gathered eggs, or lots that have been in store any length of time, are greatly neglected and values uncertain. Southern eggs not wanted. Duck and goose eggs a trifle weaker, and a slight increase in supply would cause further reduction. Prices are as follows :

State, Penn. and Del., n. l., at mark..	12c.@12½c.
Western, new laid, at mark, bbls...	12¾ — ..
Western, new laid, at mark, in cases.	11¾ —11¾
Western, fresh gathered.....	11 —11¼
Maryland, new laid, at mark..... ..	—11¾
Other Southern	10 —11
Duck eggs, Md.	29 —30
Duck eggs, Western	27 —28
Duck eggs, other Southern	26 —27
Goose eggs	60 — ..

CANADIAN APPLES IN ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, on March 7th, Mr. Patrick O'Brien asked the President of the Board of Trade "whether he is aware that the Customs authorities at Liverpool recently seized a large consignment of Canadian apples addressed to Messrs. L. Connolly & Co., one of the principal firms of fruit brokers in Great Britain, and refused to deliver the same, even on the production of the bills of lading issued at Port Hope, Ontario, for shipment to the port of Liverpool, until the day following that on which the fruit was sold, and then only on condition that the brand 'Canadian apples' was obliterated from the packages, with consequent injury to the commercial value of the goods ; and whether he can say if it was under the Tradesmark Act, or what other statute, the Customs authorities acted in this matter ; and if so, whether, considering the perishable nature of the the goods, and the necessity for prompt delivery in this trade, he will make such arrangements as will prevent the recurrence of such loss and inconvenience in future."

Mr. Jackson (Secretary to the Treasury), who replied, said the consignment in question arrived on February 26th, and was detained by the Customs officers at Liverpool under sections 16 and 3 of the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887. On reference to sub-section 2 of section 10 of that Act, the Board of Customs telegraphed for permission to deliver the goods on the obliteration of the mark, and the goods were released from detention on February 27th. On the 1st inst. the collectors received authority from the Board of Customs to deliver all future importations under similar circumstances without reference to the Board and without obliteration of the marks.

BANKRUPTCY LAWS.

It is not in this country alone that the question of more equitable bankruptcy laws are agitating the public mind. In the United States the idea that new bankruptcy measures are needed is rapidly spreading, and quite a number of commercial bodies in various parts of the country have, within the past twelve months, passed resolutions favouring the passage of an equitable bankruptcy measure by Congress. The strongest expression in this direction was delivered by a body of merchants in St. Louis recently. There is, however, the difficulty experienced in making such a measure as will do equal and exact justice to all concerned. Continued discussion on these points will, it is likely, bring about a result that will be more satisfactory than the present laws.

TRUSTS IN MEXICO.

Mexico, as well as Canada, has her trusts, and the press there is now engaged in vigorously denouncing the formation of these combinations, the introduction of which it terms a pernicious American and European system. Syndicates are being organized in that country for the purpose of controlling leading commercial interests of that Republic. One combination proposes to take all the sugar produced on the native plantations, and handle it so as to produce for themselves a good profit. Similarly, manufacturers of cloth and cotton are said to have combined for the purpose of limiting the production of their mills until the present excessive stocks are disposed of without a reduction in price.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS' HONOR ROLL.

Mr. J. F. Thackray has received several replies from the produce commission merchants to whom he sent the circulars regarding the selling of goods to consumers. With one exception they express themselves heartily in favor of the scheme, and they will gladly sign and have their names placed on the Honor Roll. The exception referred to is a merchant who does a regular retail as well as a wholesale commission business. There are several firms to be heard from yet. When they reply we will publish the list.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CREDIT.

The following from the American Grocer will be read with interest at the present time. We commend it to the attention of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild :—"It is an old Scriptural saying that when the fathers have eaten sour grapes the children's teeth are set on edge ; or to put the case in our modern terms, when merchants in one section suffer from any cause, the merchants in other sections are affected unfavourably. This is particularly true of the relations between wholesaler and retailer. If the retailer cannot pay his bills the wholesaler is affected, and if the wholesaler grants too free credit to a bankrupt retailer it reacts upon him through losses from other retailers who may be hurt in their trade by the "cutter." A recent letter in the London Grocer brings out this side of this important question very forcibly. This retailer tells of a grocer who failed with two London wholesale houses as the largest creditors, and continues :

I am told that one, and I believe both firms have done business with grocers in that street for many years, who have always paid them twenty shillings in the pound ; and one would have thought that, in justice to an old customer, the traveller would have satisfied himself, before booking an order, that his patron was not a man of straw. Yet no, the result in this case has been the same as in many others, viz.: wholesale houses have been providing the sinews of war with which reckless traders have been fighting their old customers ; and I think it is quite time grocers stood up in a body to defend themselves against such unjust, ungentlemanly, and altogether unbusinesslike treatment by the wholesale houses or their representatives. Just look at the figures ! A deficiency of £71 in about sixteen weeks ; our two London wholesale friends are in for £100 ; that, put in other words, means that for sixteen weeks they have been providing these young gentlemen with about six guineas per week with which to humbug the trade.

Well, sir, in the latter part of your article you talk about remedies : the one I've made up my mind to is this : Should I be subjected to similar competition I shall ascertain the position of my competitors. If they are wealthy men, and mean business, I must prepare to meet them on business lines, at which no manly man can complain ; but if I find they are simply adventurers, I shall caution the firms I do business with that if I find they are supplying on credit a man or firm

who is trading recklessly, they must choose between us, as I'm determined I will not support a house which virtually enters into a competition with me.

If a man is trading with his own capital and honestly intends to pay twenty shillings in the pound, I know I am safe, as he will not go on losing money long; but if he is trading on credit his life will depend on the strength of his creditors' indulgence. I commend this plan to the trade generally. I sincerely hope my brother grocers here will teach these firms a lesson by at once closing their accounts and refusing to do business with them in the future. Here is where we lack an association. Had we one it would not be worth Mr. Traveller's while to again visit our town.

This is a point often discussed in this country, and we venture to say that few reputable wholesale houses would continue credit to such a reckless grocer if they knew of it. It would be the height of folly for a wholesaler to furnish goods on credit to a persistent cutter, and so run the risk of losing not that account only, but the debts due from the honest retailer on the next block, who may fail to meet his engagements because he is compelled to meet the bankrupt's low prices. There is nothing more dangerous to a well-managed railroad than a bankrupt competitor, and the same is true of trade. But the wholesaler feels also the effect of competition, and if one jobber will take the chances on selling to a cutting retailer, it is difficult for another to refuse. Here is a point in the Wholesale Grocers' Association movement which deserves the support of every honest retailer. The Association, by common consent, propose a more careful supervision of credit, and to help retailers to make cutting unpopular and unprofitable. By this means it is hoped to eliminate the chances of doing the very thing the English retailer complains about, viz.: granting too much credit to unworthy retailers, and thus risking losses to themselves and to every retailer within the territory of the cutter."

BUSTLE AND BUSINESS.

Bustling men are not always big business men. The man of bustle must do everything himself; he cannot trust others sufficiently to deputize them to do his business. He lacks confidence. There is a narrowness of mind and smallness of character, combined with a meanness of manner, which is always associated with a bustling man. He possesses a sharpness which he thinks smartness, but it isn't, for he most always outwits himself, and defeats his own purposes. There are many buyers of this kind, who think they come off best in bargaining. They may once, and perhaps twice, but distinctly not the third time.

The same may be said of men "on the road." It is not the rushing, sharp, bustling men who get the biggest returns, but the quiet, steady, yet smart ones, who, day by day, week after week, month upon month, slowly yet surely lead up to and make their mark. They gain the confidence of buyers, a confidence which rarely fails, and so are sure of sound business upon each journey.

Take large houses, whether retail, wholesale or manufacturing, and it will be found that the same principle applies. Those are at the top who have surely sown, who have gradually sown, and they are likely to stay there. Some there are, maybe, who have rapidly risen, but they are not so likely to stop. Rome wasn't built in a day; the oak doesn't grow in a week; neither is a business founded in a short time upon bustle, which is not business, and sharpness, which is not shrewdness.

This is an age of rushing, too much rushing. Men scarcely give themselves time to think, and without some thought action is apt to be effete. It has been insisted upon before that those who devote themselves to one thing, and do that one thing well, are the men most likely to succeed and do succeed. It is simply impossible for one man to thoroughly understand a dozen different subjects. One often hears of a "good all-round man," but what does it mean? He is generally better for other people than good to himself, and it is a man's first duty to be good to himself, then he is likely to be of better service to others.—Draper's Journal.

CHEAP AND NASTY TEA.

There has been much in print of late bringing to notice the rubbish which is being extensively sold in this country under the name of tea, and which is retailed at one shilling the pound. When we come to calculate the export duty in China, amounting to 2¾d. per lb., the import duty in this country, a fraction over 6d. per lb., the freight, insurance, broker's commission for selling at auction, the cost of the packages which are lined with lead, and the labour in packing, also our dock charges, we find that these various calls cannot be financed under 10d. per lb. The 2d. remaining, therefore, has to pay for the tea and also allow the merchant, wholesale dealer, and retailer a profit. All sane people will agree that this is an impossibility. What, then, is this stuff which is sold as tea? It certainly would not pay the labour of picking any kind of leaf, apart from the cost of the growth; and, as a proof, we find very little rubbish sold at the beginning of the season, although John Chinaman is dishonest enough to have printed on the packages "Fine New Season's Moning Congou," when he knows at the time that what he is exporting to this country is principally sloe, willow, beech, or hawthorn leaves mixed with the commonest sweepings. The whole is adulterated with various chemicals, and sometimes even blacklead is used. The cost of picking is also saved, for, just as our leaves fall in the autumn, so they are swept up in their decayed form in the Celestial country.

It may be argued by some that it is the average prices of the various pickings that pay the merchant, but, although we admit that there are several crops picked from the same bush, and in fine plantations especially the extravagant figures that fine first crop Monings and Lapsang Souchongs fetch enable the merchant to accept a lower price for the second and third crop, yet this fact does not hold good for the very low grades, which, we maintain, are really no crop at all. Who is to blame is a question, and how it can be prevented is another. The public are the guilty party for causing the demand. They buy tea at the shops for 1s. and 1s. 4d. per lb. under the erroneous notion of practising economy, and the more ignorant class are led to believe that some benefactors absolutely make them a sixpenny or eightpenny present when buying a pound of 2s. tea, whereas it is obvious they pay a large profit upon both the present and the tea. Another difficulty the retailers in every country are trying to overcome is the wonderful increase of Ceylon and India tea sold in packets under the heading of brands. A London correspondent accounts for this as being partly owing to fact of there being no export duty from India and Ceylon, thus saving 2¾d. per lb. He states also that Monings and Ching Wos fetching 1s. 2d. to 1s. 3d. per lb. in public auction will only compare in value with Ceylon or Indian teas selling at 9d. to 10d. per lb., the reason being the small quantity of good medium tea coming from China, and the fact that the retailers will demand Congous, so as to avoid altering the character of their blends. This demand from the public for Ceylon and Indian tea should bring the retailers to their senses, and we venture to suggest that the only way to obtain in the future China tea at a reasonable price is while the prices are so dear to support our own colonies by using still less China and more Ceylon and Indian tea.—Manchester Grocers' Review.

Mrs. Bridge (continuing conversation)—And, do you know, I've had the hardest time to find the frilling I spoke to you about? The shopman took down fifty or sixty boxes, went to the wholesale department for samples, sent a messenger round to other shops, and finally, after he had called in one of the partners, we found just the thing.

Mrs. Morris (in an agony of interest)—How much of it did you get?

Mrs. Bridge—Oh, I was only getting the price to-day. I said I'd call again to-morrow.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

CAUSES OF FAILURE.

The London Grocer makes an interesting attempt to explain the frequency of failures in the grocery and provision trades in England. Fierce competition has existed in these trades for years, but most of the failures are attributed to causes of comparatively recent origin. Prominent among these is the practice of selling so-called "leading articles" without profit in the hope of attracting other business. What is regarded as another error of judgment is the attention given to proprietary articles and specialties that yield least profit. Another is the cutting of prices to an unprofitable scale, with a view to securing large sales instead of being content with smaller sales at better profits. While these tendencies to lower prices are growing more pronounced, the public is becoming better informed as to actual cost of articles dealt in, and it is no longer possible to make up for loss in one direction by charging excessive prices in another. These and other causes, for some of which the dealer is to blame, and some of which are beyond his power, are constantly tending to narrow the margin of profit, while the disposition everywhere displayed is to increase expenses. This analysis of English experience applies as well to the situation in this country ; so it is of interest to note what this London journal has to propose by way of remedy. The Grocer asserts that trade associations encouraging friendly relations and giving members of the trade better knowledge of each other, and of the difficulties with which all have to contend, have had a pronounced effect in restraining abuses and placing the trade on a better basis and eradicating injurious influences. This also is true of this country as well as England. Within the limits of the legitimate and proper action of such associations much can be done to encourage better methods, and to resist abuses and discourage cut-throat competition injurious not only to rivals, against whom it is directed, but disastrous to all who engage in it.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

With the cash retail stores a single undeviating price for each article is the rule almost invariably ; but in many retail establishments, mainly those conducted on the credit system, prices appear quite often to be regulated according to the personal appearance of the customer and the audacity of the storekeeper or his assistants. Even where some attempts are made to secure a uniform price the persistency of patrons often prevails over the prudence of the grocer, and he cuts his price, thinking, foolish man, that it will be kept secret. On the contrary, however, the customer, if she is not a unique specimen of her sex hastens to inform her friends that she can buy such an article at such a price at Blank's. As the friends probably trade at the same store, but haven't obtained the low rate, they naturally are vexed, and the grocer either loses some trade or is again compelled to cut his prices below a proper figure. This circumstance is the cause of more or less loss of trade to every dealer who becomes a victim to the wiles of that class of the public that always demands a bargain. But when the price of an article is deliberately increased because the customer is a stranger and looks prosperous, if the dealer's business suffers afterwards, he has no one but himself to blame. The wise merchant has at least one rule which he never allows to be violated, and that is the one price rule, applying to all his customers, rich or poor.—Merchants' Review.

HOW NEW CANNERIES ARE ENCOURAGED.

The following from The American Grocer will be read with interest by the trade as well as the canners :—

The editor of the New Concord (O.) Enterprise has been urging the citizens of that place to start a canning factory. It furnishes its readers a statement which shows that a factory turning out 7,000 cans per day will clear $175 per day. Here are some of the figures :—

"A canning plant that will put up 7,000 cans a day will cost $3,500, set up complete, with the latest improved machinery, and guaranteed to put up goods second to none in America ; $175 per day for ninety days is $15,750, on an investment of $3,500, with the building added. Allowing $1,500 for the building, and you have $5,000. $15,750, less $5,000, equals $10,750 for a dividend for the company in ninety days, and your factory and building paid for."

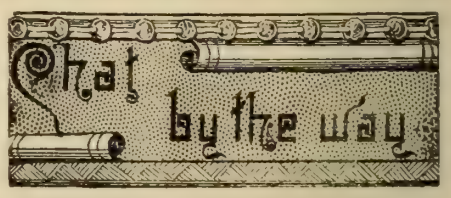
That equals the financial exhibit "Col. Mulberry Sellers" made in regard to the probable sales and estimated profits from his celebrated eyewater, which was to be clamored for by hundreds of millions of afflicted people all over the globe.

The cost of canning tomatoes is placed at 70 cents per dozen, the selling price $1 per dozen. Nothing easier—583⅓ dozen per day, paying a profit of 30 cents per dozen, figures out $175 profit per day. That is a very plausible story, and just the sort to induce a lot of inexperienced farmers and others to take their hard-earned savings and start a canning factory. They fail to note that markets are to be considered ; the relation of the one little factory to the thousand other factories ; the total output to average requirements ; that crops are uncertain ; that factories break down ; that unlooked-for expenses come ; that new brands must compete with established brands, and that it costs money to find buyers. But no need to indulge in theory when the question has been so thoroughly tested as in Maryland. The four hundred factories in Harford County have made a record that is more eloquent than words. Ruined houses, sheriff's sales, trouble and despair all over that beautiful and fertile country. But, no ! the editor says :—

"No danger of overdoing the market ; population is increasing faster than supply ; the whole world is your market."

"Mulberry Sellers" again. The Esquimaux are all going to sit on ice floes and icebergs and eat canned tomatoes. The millions of savages in Africa, having grown tired of missionary, are going to eat canned tomatoes. The countless millions of the East have abandoned rice for canned tomatoes, and, in short, all creation has come to regard the article as the one essential to human happiness.

The facts are, the canning industry is overdone ; the supply of preserved food has become so extensive that it costs less to consumers in cities than a like quantity of the fresh article ; not one factory in twenty-five declares a dividend ; the cost of production is seldom covered, and the time has come to call a halt.



J. W. Lang & Co. are offering special value in sultanas at 7½c.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, of the Oswego Starch Co., paid his periodical visit to Canada last week.

The crop of olive oil this year is a very large one, and an extensive business is being done.

There were 38 failures reported to Bradstreets during the past week against 42 in the preceding week.

Importers are placing orders in European markets for shipment on the opening of St. Lawrence navigation.

The foreign market for Leghorn peel has fallen back somewhat owing to the lower prices quoted by Scotch manufacturers.

It is reported that about 2,000,000 pounds of Japan tea were destroyed by fire in Chicago Tuesday. That means about 30,000 half chests.

Wm. Miller, processor for A. C. Miller & Co., canned goods packers, Picton, leaves there to take charge of the Wayne Co., U. S., canning factory.

Mr. Meredith, a Winnipeg tea merchant, and his wife and child were poisoned by acid from solder in the tea-pot. All are in a fair way of recovery.

A sneak thief entered A. Munro's grocery, on Talbot Street, St. Thomas, Friday night, and carried off a small amount of money which was in the till.

The consumption of olives in Canada is growing very rapidly. Formerly there were very few consumed here. Now there is a considerable quantity.

Archie Hutchison, of the Edwardsburg Starch Co., has just returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast. He looks well and says he enjoyed himself very much.

There has been some enquiry for evaporated and dried apples from the Northwest. A car of good evaporated stock sold at a western point for shipment to Manitoba at 5½c.

Mr. John Walker, formerly traveller for D. S. Perrin & Co., London, has entered into partnership with Messrs. F. Jenkins and James Heiter, of Aylmer, and purchased the St. Thomas biscuit factory.

The jobbers and wholesale grocers of Winnipeg, including the Hudson Bay Co., have signed the tobacco agreement, and are therefore entitled to buy direct from the manufacturers. Winnipeg is now therefore a competing point.

Some hints regarding the China tea crop of 1889-90 are said to be coming to hand more or less ambiguous in character, and probably not altogether reliable as yet, though they generally indicate a larger yield, and in some cases have suggested as much as twenty-five to thirty per cent. over the present season.

The retail grocers of New York State are pushing a bill in the Legislature of that state which provides that grocers can attach any real or personal property they can get their hands on to satisfy claims for goods from $5 to $100, whether belonging to man or wife, and in addition, may attach twenty per cent. of the wages of either.

A London cable says that in the Mincing Lane markets beet sugar is strong. A large business has been done at hardening prices. Cane is in good demand. Refined is unchanged. Teas are unaltered. The market is somewhat dull. There have been small sales of coffee at full prices. Pepper is firm.

Hamilton has much more satisfactory market regulations than there are in Toronto, yet the people are not satisfied. At the meeting of the Council of that city on Monday evening, it was decided at the request of a petition from the retailers that the hucksters must in future occupy a particular portion of the market square.

Scourtelli Bros. & Co., commission merchants, Smyrna, in a letter to their agents in this city, say that they hear that the progress Canada has made of late has placed her in a good position, and that cloths which are manufactured there could compete with those made in the States. They ask for samples, and expect to do a large business.

Noble Sharpe, an old and respected resident of Ingersoll, died suddenly on Friday morning of heart disease. Deceased carried on a grocery business for a great number of years in London and Hamilton. He had just completed arrangements to again enter the mercantile field with his oldest son and Peter John Watt, in one of his stores on Dundas Street, London.

The Toronto Retail Grocers' Collecting Agency will not go under for want of a man to manage the business. An advertisement was inserted in the daily papers Saturday last. Up to noon on Monday nineteen answers had been received. The probabilities are that by Monday next there will be fully a hundred applications. A mass meeting will be held that afternoon to further consider the matter. In addition to the bakers, a retailer suggests that the agency should include butchers. The suggestion is a good one, for the customers are common to grocers, butchers and bakers.

The British Columbia Canning Co. (Lim'd) has been formed, with a capital of £100,000 in 100,000 shares of £1 each, divided into 50,000 preference shares and 50,000 ordinary shares; headquarters in London. This company is formed to acquire and work four long-established salmon fisheries and canning factories, known as the River's Inlet Canning Co., the British Columbia Fishery, the Windsor Canning Co., the Naas River Canning Co. Flattering inducements are offered subscribers, dividends being promised that would make most of the salmon packers wild with joy.

There is considerable prejudice against the use of canned goods existing, not only in Canada and the States, but in England and other European countries; and yet out of all the articles examined by the New Jersey State Commission (tea excepted), these have by far the best record. Of 55 samples examined, 54 samples were satisfactory against 1 below standard. Dread of lead poisoning is at the bottom of this prejudice. The result of the analysis shows this has no foundation, no can examined showing a trace of lead, and all cases of sickness caused by eating canned goods were traceable to the fact that the contents were spoiled when opened, or that the can had been allowed to remain open for a day or more before using. The present system of canning vegetables is of inestimable value, and the spoiling of the contents of a can now and again is no argument against it. Fresh fruit and vegetables spoil too. Imported canned goods are mostly peas and beans; and out of 16 cans examined copper was found in 11, this being added to give a green color to the articles.

"There is nothing in the world that helps a merchant as much in dull times as a cheerful face and a hopeful view of the future," said a St. Louis merchant. "If I meet a customer with a long countenance, and begin talking of hard times, the chances are that he will not buy half as much as he originally intended to, if he buys anything at all. But if I assure him that business is looking up, and that good times are coming, he is sure to buy liberally. I not only speak of my experience in selling goods, but of my experience in buying as well. If a drummer comes in my office in a despondent manner, and complains that he has had poor success, he creates the impression in my mind that there is no demand for the goods he is selling. If, on the other hand, he proves to me that his sales are large, I am convinced that there will be a healthy consumptive demand, and I give him an order. Prophecies of evil always retard merchandise movements."

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

A GOOD GRIST MILL—WATER POWER—Situate on about twenty acres of land; location, township of Mulmer, between the villages of Staunton and Mansfield, about six miles from Everett Station; the mill has three run of stone, Turbine water-wheel, ten feet head; also four-break roller mill (Allis pattern) and one Gilbert four-break machine; all in thorough working order; also dwelling house, stabling, etc. For further particulars app'y to Frank Cayley, 65 King Street East, Toronto. 15

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

A RARE CHANCE—STOCK OF GENERAL DRY Goods for sale at 55 cents on the dollar. Amount of stock about Five Thousand Dollars; stock well assorted Address Box 43, Sarnia.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 2½ barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350 price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business; established six years; good stand; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc.; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

PARTNER WANTED WITH FIVE THOUSAND Dollars in a manufacturing business that will shew a profit of thirty to fifty per cent. Capital will be secured if required. Address The Grocer Publishing Co., Toronto.

SITUATION WANTED BY ADVERTISER AS Salesman in Grocery or Provision Store. First-class references, city or country. Geo. Young, Dovercourt Post Office, Toronto. 15.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

YOUTH desires situation in grocery store; object—to learn the business. Apply Henry Garnick, 199 Chestnut Street, Toronto.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

The Markets

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

TORONTO, March 28, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There is a better tone to the market for canned goods, and in some lines former prices are asked. The packers have been doing very little during the past few days. Buyers are holding off. The best packs are firmly held and are getting scarcer. Demand has somewhat improved. A car sold for shipment to the North-West yesterday. In tomatoes the feeling is a little unsettled, as several lots are pressing on the market. It is satisfactory to holders to notice that values have not been lowered in any degree. Efforts are being made to close out part of Burgess' stock. There are also a couple of lots in Hamilton which may be put on the market within a short time. Good brands are held at $1, but some packs can be had, it is said, as low as 85c. Corn is steady with holders asking $1 to $1.10 for good brands, and 85c. to 90c. for ordinary; packers are firm at 87½c. Peas are quiet but firmer. Fruits are moving more freely; sales of peaches are reported at $2.10 to $2.25 for 2's, and $3 to $3.25 for 3's. Salmon is easier. Sardines are in good demand at former prices.

COFFEE

Is without change this week. Outside markets are not so firm, but locally the small stocks keep prices up. The Rio News says: "The outlook so far is very unsatisfactory for the coming crop, and the opinion is we think gaining ground that even 2,500,000 bags is an excessive estimate for the 1889-90 crop in the Rio district. There is generally supposed to be a special providence watching over Brazilian interests, however, and a little hesitation in accepting very much reduced crop estimates may prove judicious." And in referring to Santos market, as follows: "In spite of the fluctuations in consuming markets, confidence in the future is unabated. Stock is miserably assorted, being chiefly low coffee, and holders have consistently refused to make concession on any but the most undesirable grades. The 1889-90 crop is now generally estimated at 1,500,000 bags."

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants—Are moving as before at 5⅛c. to 5½c. in barrels and halves. Foreign markets are strong.

Dates—Are jobbing as before at 6c. to 6½c. for finest Hallowae.

Figs—Dull and easy. Pound boxes are selling at 7½c. to 9c., and Turkey in large boxes at 4½c. to 6c.

Prunes—Are quiet and the lower grades are easy. Hogsheads are selling at 4c. to 4½c., and kegs at 4¾c. to 5c. A car of bagged sold yesterday to go to Winnipeg at 3⅝c. delivered in bond.

Raisins—Are dull. Valencias are going at 6c. to 6½c. for prime stock; the tendency is towards higher prices; stocks in London are 500 tons against 1,800 tons last year. Sultanas are unchanged at 7½c. to 9c. London layers are moving at $2.90; black baskets at $4 to $4.25, and blue at $5.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is a slight improvement over that of last week in the green fruit trade, though the demand is not very large. California oranges of recent arrival are meeting with good sale at $4 per case. Valencias are moving very slowly at $5 to $5.25 per case. Stocks of Floridas are getting very light, and are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Jamaicas, stocks of which are very light, sell at $6.50. Washington Navel oranges are meeting with good sale on account of the fine fruit, which is very sweet. They are quoted at $5 to $7 per case. Lemons are very slow this week compared with that of last week. Messinas have the best run at $3 to $3.50. Palermo lemons are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Bananas are arriving and moving off quite freely, yellows principally. They range from $1.75 to $2.50 per bunch. Reds are expected daily.

SUGARS.

Higher and strong. White sugars have advanced ⅜c. per lb. since last report, and yellows have gone up ⅜c. to ½c. Granulated is now jobbing at 7⅞c. to 8c. In yellows very few houses have anything to offer under 6¼c., though there are some no brands offering at 6c. The low grades are being rapidly cleared out. At the refineries in Montreal low grades are held at 6c. to 6⅜c. Demand is light. It is thought that there will be a further advance of ⅛c. on Saturday next.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are in fair demand at former prices. Molasses are unchanged; Porto Rico's are moving in hogsheads at 36c. to 38c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Demand is fair, especially for prime stock. Very choice Northern Spies have been selling at $2.50 per bbl. Other varieties are moving at $1 to $2 per bbl., as to quality.

BEANS—Are dull and unchanged. Cars, it is said, can be bought at $1.25 to $1.30, but holders are firm at $1.40 to $1.60 for small lots of good to prime quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples continue very dull. Dealers are paying 3c. to 4c., and are jobbing at 3½ to 4c. Evaporated are also slow, with prices weak; small lots are selling at 6½ to 7½c., and cars can be bought at 5½c. to 6c.

EGGS—The market is very much depressed. American fresh eggs are selling at 11c., while Canadian are going at 11½c. to 12c., but mostly 11½c. Prices are also being cut in the local retail trade where sales are being made at 11c. Held and limed are almost unsalable; the last transactions reported were at 8c. to 10c.

HAY AND STRAW—The market for hay is pretty well supplied, and it is not an easy matter to make sales. Choice timothy is running at $14 to $14.50, and occasionally $15 on the track. Clover has sold during the week at $11, and mixed at $12 to $13.50. Straw steady at $8 to $9.

HOPS—Not much doing; new are offering at 19c. to 23c.

ONIONS—Continue weak and unchanged at ½c. to 1c. per lb. as to quality.

POTATOES—Are still weaker. The latest sale has been a car of White Star and White Elephant at 16c. f.o.b. outside. On the track 25c. is quoted, and dealers are selling to the retail trade at 30c. to 40c. out of store.

POULTRY—There is now very little doing. A few frozen turkeys, geese, and chickens are about all that are offered. For these there is a poor demand. Turkeys are going at 8c. to 10c., and geese at 7c.

SEEDS—Not so firm as a week ago. Timothy is quoted at $1.90 to $2.10 per bushel, and clover at $5.50 to $5.75.

SYRUPS—New maple syrup is offering in wine gallon cans at 90c.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. East,
TORONTO.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

FLOUR—The market has been somewhat unsettled. Prices have not varied to any extent. Demand has been light, but it has slightly improved during the past few days.

BRAN Is rather weak. Car-lots have changed hands outside at $11, equal to $13.50 Toronto freights, and on the track at $14.

WHEAT—Has been quiet all week. Very little business has been done on the spot. Ontario wheat has sold in the west at $1.04 to $1.05, and on the Northern and Midland at $1.06 to $1.07. Manitoba wheats are being offered pretty freely by sample. No. 1 hard is worth about $1.31; No. 2 has sold at $1.28; No. 1 frosted is worth about $1.05, and No. 2 about 85c.

BARLEY—Is weak and lower. Demand is very light. The only sale reported this week was a lot of No. 1 on the track at 58½c.

PEAS—Demand has not been so good and the feeling is easier. Outside sales have been made at 55c.

OATS—Are offering freely and prices are lower. Sales of carloads are being made on the track at 32c. to 34½c.

OATMEAL Is also easier, but not quotably changed.

HIDES AND SKINS.

There is no change to note this week. Green are moving at 2¾c. to 4¾c., and cured have sold at 5¼c. Sheepskins are quiet at $1.30 to $1.50. Calfskins weak at 5c. to 6c.

FISH.

Mild weather is somewhat against business in the fish market; the movement, however, is reasonably fair, and the supply all round is very good. There is now a large quantity of smelts on the market at from 4c. to 8c. Whitefish and trout are selling well. St. John's herrings are quoted at 75c. to 80c. per hundred, and Halifax herrings at $1.25 per hundred. Messrs. Port & Co. have plenty of British Columbia salmon, at 12½c. to 14c. a pound; also some fresh caught Lake Winnipeg whitefish, at 6c. to 6½c. a pound. There is a supply of pike at 4½c. Ciscoes are quoted at $1.25 per hundred; blueblacks, $2 to $2.25 per hundred. Oysters are in ample supply at $1.20 to $1.60 per gallon. Lake Erie herring are selling at $1.75 per hundred. Steak cod is quoted at 6c. to 6½c. a pound. Trout is plentiful at 5c. for round and 6c. to 6½c. for dressed; finnan haddies at 6c. to 6½c. per pound; and haddock at 4½c. to 5c. per pound.

The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Lindsay, Ont." will be received until Monday, April 1st, next, for the construction of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the Lindsay, Ont., Post Office Building.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and form of tender and all necessary information, obtained at this Department, and at the Clerk of Works Office, Lindsay, Ont., after Monday, 18th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, *equal to five per cent.* of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GOBEIL, *Secretary*

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 16, 1889. 13

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

NEW EASTERN TOWNSHIPS
MAPLE SYRUP,
ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED.
WILKINS & CO., Adamsville Que., have contracted for the product of over 50,000 trees. Writes for prices and discounts to their sole Agent, **JOHN WILKINS, P.O. Box 558, Toronto.** Telephone at Residence, 3538.

IN THE OLD COUNTRY
Rowat's Pickles
ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.
Exporters to all parts of the World. Largest turnover in the Kingdom.
Imperial Pickle Works, Glasgow, Scot.

THE STEELE BROS. CO.
[LIMITED]
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

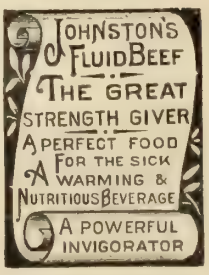
Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

It makes a PALATABLE and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

It Supplies Concentrated Nourishment and it is the Most Strength Giving Food FOR THE SICK.

It Contains ALL THE NUTRITIOUS and Life Giving Elements of Meat in the MOST DIGESTIBLE FORM.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

Just arrived—

NEW

Paper Shell Almonds

CROP 1888.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesa e Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

3 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

The Markets - Continued.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The movement is now of small proportions. The packers are taking a few. The bulk of the offerings are of roughish quality, and sell mostly about $6.60 to $6.80 per cut. A few choice go to butchers at $7 to $7.25.

Demand is generally better, and the feeling is steady.

MESS PORK—Is quiet. The lumbermen are taking a few barrels to help them down the drives. American is moving at $15.75 to $16. Canadian is not so active, and is firm at $16 to $16.50.

BACON—Is firm and in good demand, with sales at 8¾c. for tons and cases. Cumberland is dull at 8½c.; the demand is mostly for smoking purposes.

LARD—Is in active demand. Stocks of Canadian are pretty well cleared out. Prices are firm.

SMOKED MEATS—Are also receiving a fair amount of attention, especially hams, which bring 11½c. to 12c. Other cuts are selling as before.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: Receipts of hogs in Western markets continue liberal, considerably exceeding corresponding time last year. Returns and estimates of number of hogs packed show a total of 235,000 for the week, against 230,000 the preceding week, and 170,000 last year. From March 1 the total is approximately 590,000, against 395,000 a year ago. With this liberal supply the trade has experienced difficulty in rallying prices of product, and the larger operators, whose methods have been such as to keep sales for future delivery constantly in excess of current holdings, have had the advantage of influences calculated to promote their interests. While the manufacture since March 1 represents 195,000 hogs more than the moderate number handled during corresponding time last year, the gain in the export comparison for the same period has been equal to the product of 110,000 hogs. At the same time the domestic demand from Western centres is reported as unusually large, so that the indications are that the increased production since the close of the winter season has been offset by the enlarged distribution of product for consumption, at home and abroad. At Chicago the tendency of values most of the week has been moderated to lower figures, closing better, slightly below a week ago. Prices of hogs receded somewhat during the week at the leading centres, closing 10 to 15 cents per 100 pounds lower than a week ago at some points, and less difference or fully sustained at others. Foreign exports of product for the week were again liberal, being more than double the movement during corresponding week last year, the larger gain being in lard, while meats show a marked increase.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The market this week does not show much encouragement to holders. They do not wish to hold stocks over April, and are beginning to look about for a place in which to put them. There is in consequence a weaker feeling in the market, which has caused a considerable decline in the lower grades. For example, a lot of tubs that 19½c. was refused for a week ago, have since sold at 16¾c. The local receipts have been much larger during the past few days. There is very little good stock among the offerings, only about one tub in every ten or fifteen. The better grades are consequently in active request at full prices, while mediums are hard to sell. Bakers are only picking up what they want for use from day to day. Choice grades are worth 20c. to 21c., and occasionally a tub brings 22c., while mediums go at 14c. to 17c. Rolls are mostly of the latter class, though occasionally a few fancy lots realize 19c. to 20c.

CHEESE—Is steady and unchanged. Prime is moving in a small way at 12c. Round lots of fine September have been sold to the local trade by the factories at 11½c. delivered.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

MONTREAL, March 28, 1889.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The flour market continues quiet but steady with fair local demand. Values are steady and without any weakening tendency; some dealers say that they cannot procure flour from western millers on account of scarcity. No sales were reported on 'Change to-day. We quote:

Patent winter	$5 70 @ $5 90
Patent spring	6 10 — 6 50
Straight roller	5 40 — 5 60
Extra	5 15 — 5 25
Superfine	4 25 — 4 75
Strong bakers	5 75 — 5 85
Straight Roller (per bag)	2 60 — 2 65
Extra (per bag)	2 30 — 2 50
City strong bakers (per 140 lb)	6 00 — 6 10
Oatmeal, standard, (brls)	4 50 — 4 70
Oatmeal, granulated (brls)	4 75 — 5 00
Cornmeal	nominal.

There is no change to report in the grain market. Values are somewhat steadier in sympathy with foreign advices. We quote:

Canada red winter	$1 23 @ $1 25
Canada white winter	1 23 — 1 25
Canada spring	1 20 — 0 00
No. 1 hard Manitoba (new)	1 35 — 1 37
No. 2 do do	1 30 — 1 31
No. 1 Northern (new and old)	1 31 — 1 33
Corn (in bond)	0 45 — 0 46
Peas (per 66 lbs)	0 67 — 0 68
Oats (per 32 lbs.) new	0 33 — 0 34
Barley	0 55 — 0 57
Rye	0 00 — 0 00

ASHES.

We quote at $4 to $4.05.

EGGS.

The market is rather quiet. We quote fresh eggs at 15c. to 17c.

BUTTER.

Prices continue to be steady and butter is really scarce, particularly cheaper grades. We quote: September creamery, 25c. to 26c.; August, 19c. to 22¼c.; townships, 17c. to 22c.; Western, good to fine, 16c. to 18c.; do., poor to medium, 12c. to 14c.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

As high as 80c. to 90c. is asked for new syrup, and old brings 60c. to 70. Sugar is offered at 6c. to 7c.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

CHEESE.

The jobbing trade is chuckling over a few sales for Kingston and Toronto, where the local supply has run out. We quote finest fall, 11½. ; good to fine, 10½c. to 11c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

The quotations to-day are : Canada Short Cut, $16 to $16.50 ; Western Short Cut, $15.50 to 16.50 ; Western Mess, $15 to $15.50 ; Hams (city cured), 11½c. to 12c. ; Lard (in pails), Western, 10c. to 10¼c. ; do., city, 10c. ; Bacon, 11½c. to 12c. ; Tallow, common refined, 6¼c. to 6½c

RICE.

The rice market has a firm tone, and prices are well maintained. Ordinary in car lots is at $5.60, with Japan at 4c. to 4½c., and Patna at 4½c. to 5c. Latest advices from London state that the exports from Burmah for the week ending March 2 were 48,700 tons, against 65,140 tons in 1888, including 39,000 tons by steamer, against 36,350 tons. A good demand has prevailed for Burmah cargoes, and prices have further advanced about 1½d., Necransie per steamer selling at 7s. 3d., but with few sellers business is moderate, Rangoon steamers buyers at 7s. 4½d., open charter. An improved demand has prevailed on the spot for common as well as for white Bengal, with larger sales, closing 3d. dearer. Madras shows a similar advance.

SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

The feeling in the sugar market has been firm and the recent advance in prices has been well maintained. The demand has continued good and the market has ruled fairly active with a fair volume of business doing. In syrup business has been dull at steady prices. There has been a weaker feeling in molasses and prices are lower. The demand has been fair for small lots and a fairly active business has been transacted. The last large sales of Barbadoes was effected at 37c., with small lots up to 39c. Antigua has sold at 34c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea business has been quiet and of a jobbing character both on local and country account, and on the whole the volume of business transacted has been small. Advices from New York continue firm and there is a firm feeling among holders here. Prices have been well maintained, but we do not hear of any large transactions taking place. In coffee a fair volume of business has been accomplished in a small way but an easier feeling has prevailed and prices of some grades are a little off from last week. We quote Mocha, 27c. to 30c. ; Java, 22c. to 27c. ; Plantation Ceylon, 20c. to 24c. ; Rio, 17c. to 20c.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in the market for canned goods, the demand having continued slow and business has been quiet and of a jobbing character at steady prices. There is a good supply of most kinds held here, and dealers do not look for much change in the situation until the surplus stock is worked off. There has been a fair enquiry for lobsters, of which the offerings are light with prices firm at $5.50 to $6 per case. Mackerel are scarce and firm at $5 per case. Tomatoes, corn and peas have been slow at quotations. Canned fruits have been neglected and dull. Armour's canned meats have been quiet and steady.

FISH.

The fish market has been quiet, owing to the fact that the Lenten season is well advanced and retail dealers have ample supplies on hand. The supply generally has been well cleaned up, and the offerings of most kinds of fish now are light. The demand has been slow, and the volume of business transacted has been small. In Labrador herring a weak feeling has prevailed, and round lots have been offered at $4.50 to $4.75, but we do not hear of any sales. New green cod have been well cleaned up, and the market is about bare of stock outside of a lot of old which has been repacked and is now offering at lower prices than we quote. Salmon have been quiet and steady. In fresh fish business has been quiet. Fresh haddock are scarce and firm at 4c. to 4½c., and cod at 3c. to 3½c. Fresh herrings are in good supply and offering in round lots at 65c. per 100.

Labrador herring, per brl.	$4 50	@	$4 75
" " per hf. brl.	0 00	—	0 00
Cape Breton herring, per brl.	0 00	—	5 75
" " per hf. brl.	0 00	—	0 00
Dry cod, per quintal	0 00	—	4 50
Green cod, No. 1	4 75	—	5 00
" No 2	0 00	—	5 25
Green cod, No. 1 large	5 25	—	5 50
" large drafts	5 50	—	6 00
N. S. salmon, No. 1, per brl.	13 00	—	13 50
" " No. 2	0 00	—	12 50
" " No. 3	0 00	—	11 50
B. C. Salmon, per brl.	12 50	-	13 00
Lake trout, per hf. brl.	4 75	—	5 00
Sea trout, red, per hf. brl.	10 00	-	11 00
Sea trout, white	6 00	—	6 50
Mackerel, No. 2, per hf. brl	0 00	—	0 00
" No. 3, per kit.	3 00	—	0 00
Finnan haddies, Canadian, per lb.	0 06	—	0 7½
Oysters, per brl.	5 00	=	7 00
Haddock, per lb.	0 04	—	0 4½
Cod, per lb.	0 03	—	0 3½
Smelts, per lb	0 06	—	0 00
Bloaters, per box	0 00	—	1 00
Fresh herrings, per 100	0 00	—	0 65
Ciscoes, per box	0 00	—	1 75

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

Business Changes.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

ONTARIO.

Arkona—Eastman, C. M. & Co. (Co. nom.), general store, succeeded by Robert Scates.

Aurora—Broad, T. H. (Estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on first prox.

Belmont—Potts, Jos. A. (estate of), hardware, stoves, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.

Berlin—Michener Bros. (estate of), general store, stock sold at auction.

Bowmanville—Quirk, Wm., & Co., grocers, partially burnt out.

Campbellford—Waller, R. J. (estate of), grocers and harness, stock advertised to be sold by tender.

Canboro—Crane, Barnabas, saw mill and shingle factory, assigned to John Parry.

Clinton—Racey, R. M. (estate of), hardware, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 27th inst.

Elora—Appleyard, T., saw mill, assigned to T. A. Gale, Elora.

Gravenhurst—Allen, Chas., general store, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto.

Hamilton—Miller, J. A., manufacturer cigars, advertised to be sold out by bailiff.

Harwood—Petty, W., general store, assign'd to Guillet Bros., Cobourg.

Kincardine—Ruettel, Jno., merchant tailor, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto.

Lindsay—Eagleson, David, boots and shoes, asking partial extension; Graham & Lee, grocers and crockery, assigned in trust to Jas. T. Tennant, Brockville.

London—Gibbons, J. J. (estate of), dry goods, stock sold at auction.

Maxwell—Carr, J. (estate of), general store, stock sold to Mrs. Mary Carr.

Meaford—Sydie, H. A., harness, burnt out.

Mount Forest—Lamont, A. D., & Co. (J. A. Halsted & Co., props.), hardware, advertised business for sale.

Orangeville—Macgowan, A., hardware, assigned in trust.

Peterboro'—Wainwright, R., butcher, etc., assigned to T. E. Fitzgerald, Peterboro'.

Port Perry—Jones Bros., grocers, boots and shoes, offering to compromise.

St. Mary's—Carter, Geo., Son & Co., produce, Geo. Carter deceased.

St. Thomas—Simpson, D., dry goods, assigned to R. G. Hector, Toronto.

Stouffville—Todd & Co., general store, sold out to Robert Munkhouse.

Toronto—Booth, A. G., grocer, offering to compromise; Keys & Thompson, plumbers, etc., succeeded by Keys & Ely; McNair, D. C., furniture, assigned to Jas. Smith, Toronto; Ryan, E., Mrs. Thos., boots and shoes, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto; Pike, Wm., hardware, compromised; Toronto Sign Co., manufacturers of glass and framed signs, G. H. Clarkson admitted as partner; Wilson & Percival, grocers, dissolved, Jas. Percival continues.

Toronto and Wiarton—Brazill, F. P., & Co., liquors, lumber, etc., sold out Athlone business to Kidd & Co.

Williamsford—Anderson, A. M., advertised business for sale.

Wolfe Island—Going S., corn, coal and grain, assigned in trust.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Regina—Smith Bros., billiards, business continued in name of E. Smith.

QUEBEC.

Actonvale—Gauthier, J. A. F., general store, offering to compromise.

Brownsburg—McArthur, R. T., general store, compromised.

Coaticooke—Bertrand, N. J., saddler, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Tellier, Rothwell & Co., manufacturers and general importers, dissolved; J. C. Brunet retires; business continued by remaining partners; style unchanged. Heney & Lacroix, W. saddlery hardware, offering to compromise. Lallemand, F. A., wholesale hardware, stock advertised to be sold by auction to-day. Piche, Albert, boots and shoes, assigned.

Quebec—Woodley, Jas. E., wholesale boots and shoes, compromised.

St. Henri (Hochelaga Co.)—Gregoire, A., boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

St. Johns—Plantier, Pierre, grocer, assigned in trust.

St. Timothe—Ruffiange, Amable, carriage maker, assigned in trust; Ruffiange, Alex., blacksmith, assigned in trust.

Suffolk—Scrive, Jules, general store, compromised.

Valleyfield—Ducharme, Nap., hotel, assigned in trust; Larocque, Hilaire, hotel, assigned and offering to compromise.

Windsor Mills—Miller & Bowles, general store, obtained an extension.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Ayer, Edwin J., dry goods, assigned; McKinnon & Co., grocers, offering to compromise.

Malaga Mines—Nelson, A., store, assigned.

Oxford—Gilroy, H. F., & Co., general store, offering to compromise.

Weymouth Bridge—Burrill, Chas. & Co., general store, partially burnt out, insured.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bloomfield (King's Co.)—Davis Bros., general store, assigned in trust.

Moncton—Matthews, Geo. C., provisions, assigned.

Milltown—Corbett, Mrs. J., millinery, assigned.

Who would have thought it was left for Toronto to produce the greatest the world ever knew? but such is the case. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is the most wonderful ever invented. It makes the most elegant biscuit ever eaten. Sold by grocers.

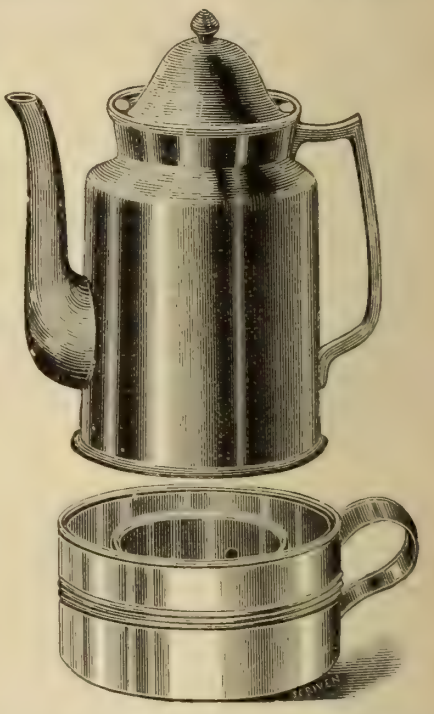
In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

GROCERS!



IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this, "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe·, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or de eterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

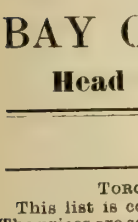
TORONTO, March 28, 1889.

This list is corrected every Friday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ¼ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2 "	2 50
Louise	3 "	2 50
1 Gem	4 "	3 00
2 "	3 "	2 50
3 "	2 "	2 05
4 "	2 "	1 80
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 55
1 "	3 "	2 25
2 "	3 "	1 95
OK "	2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	80 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Halibut, 5's	— ...
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —3·
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	"	7 20 — 7 85
	14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
"	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
" "	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ½'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ½ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,	
No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30 —33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't	30—32
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	26 —27
Rio	25—26
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1 lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½ —
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 70— 4 10
" granulated, "	3 90— 4 60
" rolled "	4 20— 4 50
Bran, per ton	14 00—16 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 — 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5⅛—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5½—5½
" Patras, bbls	6½—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7¼—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½—9½
" 5 lb. "	—55
" 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	——
" 7 crown, "	——
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4¼—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4⅜—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Hunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ½ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges, Jamaica, per tbl.	— 6 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	3 50— 4 00
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 06—1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 07—1 08
" Spring, No. 2	1 07—1 08
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 33—1 34
" " No. 2	1 27—1 28
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32— 35
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	55— 56
" No. 2 " "	51— 53
" No. 3 extra	47— 48
" No. 3	43— 45
Rye	56— 58
Peas	56— 60
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$16 00—19 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	8 50—10 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ¼ "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Crosse & Blackwell's.	
Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25
Lea & Perrins'.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea, "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3 50; 10, $4 00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

rinting Bags per M. $0 75

Twine, lb 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
utter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	20 — 22
" " medium	16 — 18
" large rolls	16 — 19
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 12
" held "	8 — 10
" limed, "	8 — 10
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	20 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl	1 25 —1 50

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., " ...	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	11— 11½
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, American, per lb ...	10 — 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb....	6 — 6¾
" rough, " ...	... — 2¾

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¼
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ½ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞@ 8c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8¼ -8⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	8 5-16—8 7-16
" " boxes	8⅜ -8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8¾ -8⅞
" " boxes	9 —9⅛
Confectioners A	7⅞—8
St. Lawrence A	7⅞—8
Powdered, in bbls.	8 —8⅛
Yellows, in bbls.	6 —7½
Raws—Jamaica	5¼—5½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜ —3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅝ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	36 —40
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Barbadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	
Gunpowder—	per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts ...	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe ...	16 —22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow ...	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all the Leading Jobbers in Canada.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

Creme de la Creme—	Per M
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, 1lb. bars waxed wrapper..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph..... "	3 35
" Parlour.....200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.

Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts.	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	9 75— 2 85
Boord	00— 7 50
Booth's	25— 7 50
Burnett's	00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to 6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal In b'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' COLLECTING AGENCY.

A mass meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Monday afternoon last, Mr. Wm. Mara in the chair. The Hall was fairly well filled with the representative grocers of the city.

Secretary Thackray read the minutes of the last open meeting, which were adopted.

The chairman explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of forming a collecting agency in connection with the Association, and to have the views of those who were not members of the Association. He read the following report from the committee appointed to look into the matter :—

TO THE RETAIL GROCERS OF TORONTO :

Your committee, appointed at an open meeting of grocers on the evening of the 11th March, beg leave to report as follows :—

That they are of opinion that it is very desirable that a collecting agency be at once established for the sole use of the grocers of this city.

That they decided to advertise for a manager for such an agency in order to obtain a correct idea as to the working and protective results.

That out of thirty applications their choice fell upon one, whom they can confidently recommend.

That they are of opinion that it will require the co-operation of three hundred grocers out of a possible seven hundred in order to place the agency upon a sound financial footing.

That, with this number of members at an annual fee of $5 per member and 10 per cent. on collection, the agency will give most satisfactory results.

That these calculations are based on reliable figures, and will give the grocers a reliable agency, second to none, and that the same will be of immense benefit to the grocery trade.

That the scheme proposed is endorsed by the leading grocers of the city, and they recommend that such an agency be formed at once and put to work.

With the full summer season before them they cannot but succeed, and also recommend that the grocers present be invited to signify their willingness to join such an agency by appending their names to a list prepared for that purpose.

Mr. A. B. Griffin, Brunswick Avenue, asked if the collecting agency was separate from the Association. On being informed that it was—he wanted to know for what reason.

Mr. Mara explained that a great many, who were not at present members of the Association, would have nothing to do with the agency if they had to join the Association as well, but that in time they would be induced to join.

Mr. D. W. Clark moved, seconded by Mr. Frank Britton, that the report as read be adopted.

Mr. Griffin moved an amendment, and said that it should be united with, and be part of, the Association. His amendment fell through for want of a seconder, and the former motion was declared carried.

Mr. Saunders here asked how many members were in the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association. The Secretary gave him the desired information.

Mr. J. G. Gibson said he would like to have a vote taken of those present as to whether it should be a separate agency or in connection with the Association.

Mr. Mara, before asking those present to come forward and sign, again explained the committee's reason for having it separate from the Association.

Mr. Robt. Mills here asked that more details be furnished those present as to the proposed workings of the agency, so that they would know what they were signing. As for himself, he would like to see it part of the Association, but as it would require three hundred members to make the agency a success, and the Association had not that many, it was, therefore, impossible. Later on they would be able to do so.

The Secretary then read the lengthy application from the one whom the committee selected (out of thirty) for the position of manager.

Mr. Griffin said the reason he wanted the agency made part of the Association was because people would see that there was something at the back of it ; and more notice would be taken of it.

Mr. Frank Britton said that a number of those present at last meeting said that in joining the agency they had to join the Association as well, they would have nothing whatever to do with it. He thought it a good idea to make the membership fee to the agency $6, which, he thought, would pay providing they got three hundred members.

Mr. Verner thought that it should be under the control of the Association and of its officers.

Mr. Mara thought that the one fee, whatever it might be, should include both, otherwise it meant double work, and a man would have to be canvassed twice. He then asked all those present who were in favor of such an agency to stand up. About three-quarters stood up, the remainder concluded to await further developments, and after the Association have done all the work they will come forward and reap the benefit.

Mr. Saunders said that since it appeared in the press that the grocers were forming a collecting agency no less than three of the local agencies offered to sell out and undertake the management of their agency.

Mr. Verner moved, seconded by Mr. Griffin, that the collecting agency be under the control of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, and that the fee be $5. Carried unanimously.

Messrs. Gibson, Britton and the Secretary then went round among those present to get their signatures, with the result that forty appended their names.

After the chairman "fired" out two or three representatives of local agencies, who were attempting to put a damper on the scheme, the meeting adjourned.

EVADING TEA DUTIES.

On several occasions THE GROCER has drawn attention to the plan adopted by some New York tea importing houses to evade the

Canadian import duty on teas. As is well known, when teas come direct to Canada they are admitted duty free, but if imported through the States they are liable to duty. The plan which has been adopted by the New York importers is to purchase tea in Japan and have all the papers made out showing that the tea was bought for Canada, to be forwarded via the United States in bond from the port of New York. When the tea arrives at that port it is not forwarded in bond to Canada, as provided by the Customs Act, but allowed to go into a sufferance warehouse, and permitted to remain there until a market in Canada has been found for it, when an entry is made for direct transit to Canada in bond, all the papers showing that it is a direct importation from Japan to Canada in bond. To this mode of evading the duty the Customs Department demurred. The decision of the Minister having been transmitted to the importers in New York, Mr. Tweddell, a representative of the firm of Carter, May & Co., visited Ottawa last week and had an interview with the Minister of Customs, and frankly confessed that his house had adopted that plan in order to save the 10 per cent. duty, believing they were within the law. He admitted that the tea had remained in warehouse since last October as unclaimed goods, and was not entered for Canada until it had been sold to Montreal merchants, and that had a market been found for it in the United States it would have been sold there. The Minister told him he considered it not only an evasion of the law, but that it did not even come within the meaning of the words "direct importation," and that while under the circumstances he did not feel justified in inflicting a penalty, he would insist upon the payment of duty as a purchase of tea in the United States. This interpretation of the law by the Minister was confirmed by the Department of Justice. Mr. Tweddell paid the duty, but declared he would test the question in the courts, to which the Minister replied that the courts were open to him if Mr. Tweddell thought he was right but that he must pay the duty, and it would not be accepted under protest. The gentleman signed a paper covering the usual notice, paid the duty and received his tea.

This decision, though not a new one, will be received with favour by the tea trade in Canada. Many of them have interpreted the Act in that way. In fact we know of an instance where a grocer had an opportunity of bringing in tea in this way without paying the duty, but refused to take advantage of the letter of the law and paid the duty. It is to be hoped that the Customs officials will see that this ruling is carried out. It is in the interests of the trade that it should be so, for were teas allowed to come in free from New York it would seriously injure our native trade. There is no objection to tea remaining in New York a reasonable time. This is necessary in the case of a shipment containing mixed teas. Some of these are more suitable for the New York than for the Canadian market. They have then to be put into a warehouse where they are sorted. This should not occupy a very long time ; at most not more than three or four weeks. We would suggest, and we are sustained by the trade in this view, that the customs affidavit should state the date of the arrival of the tea in New York, and if there has been any undue detention it should be shown.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MEN.

The annual meeting of the dry goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade was held Tuesday last. The following officers were elected :—Chairman, Hon. John Macdonald ; vice-chairman, S. Caldecott ; treasurer, S. F. McKinnon ; secretary, Edgar A. Wills ; executive, Hon. John Macdonald, T. O. Anderson, S. Caldecott, S. F. McKinnon, Henry W. Darling, John Knox, Hamilton, A. A. Allan.

It was expected that some of the hat, cap, and fur and clothing merchants would have joined, but the only one to come forward was Mr. A. A. Allan, caps and furs. It is probable that others will join soon.

The section discussed the proposed amendments in regard to the customs duties on the value of inland freight and transportation charges, and passed the following resolution:

In reference to the proposed amendments to the Customs Act under which the present exemption of Great Britain from operation of the provision requiring the addition of the value for duty on all inland freight and transportation charges, etc., is to be done away with, this section is of the opinion that the proposed change is neither in the interest of customers nor importers, being unequal and vexatious in its operation, and likely to lead to conflict with the customs and evasions by the dishonest. The corresponding clause in the tariff of the United States having been repealed, this section would strongly urge the Government to repeal the entire charge, levying any additional duty that may be required for revenue in some more direct and less troublesome way.

The report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to draw up a circular to be sent to retail merchants throughout the country, dealing with the return of goods which have been ordered by the retailer to the wholesaler, was presented. The circular reads:—

Representations having been made to the wholesale dry goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade as to the steady increase of returns of goods from retail customers to the wholesale houses, by which serious loss is incurred, the attention of the trade is respectfully directed to the matter to the end that the loss from this cause be lessened as much as possible.

We think it can be safely asserted that there is no branch of trade, nor is there any city where a large distributing business is conducted, where a more general disposition is shown to meet the wishes of the customers and to contribute to their success in every possible way, than is displayed by the wholesale dry goods trade of Toronto. There are two or three causes for this, into which it is unnecessary to enter ; but that an undue advantage has latterly been taken of this disposition by many inconsiderate retail dealers seems apparent ; and an undue license is assumed by returning goods which have been deliberately purchased or as deliberately ordered and sent in accordance with the order, frequently without any reason whatever being assigned, and often upon wholly unreasonable and untenable grounds.

The disadvantage to the wholesale merchant arises in two or three ways : the condition in which they are returned, especially in the case of fragile goods, or contained in fragile packages, largely decreases their merchantable qualities—carelessness in packing, roughness in handling, and the vicissitudes to which the express company or the railway company has, it may be, subjected them—places them the second time in the hands of the wholesale merchant depreciated to the extent frequently of 25 to 50 per cent. During the time the retail customer has had them in his possession the balance of the line, or class, or assortment, which gave the article value, may have been sold out ; the patterns are frequently cancelled to the travellers upon the road ; and this single article is depreciated from this cause, and a serious loss ensues before it can be disposed of the second time.

Now, while no wholesale merchant is disposed to quarrel with his customer, or to display an unaccommodating disposition, he has his rights, which, in all fairness, if business transactions are to be mutually satisfactory, the retail merchant is bound to respect. The wholesale merchants do not claim that the retail customers are without grievances in the execution of orders ; because it is well known that goods are often sold out before the order reaches the house ; and in the execution of letter and travellers' orders there is occasionally room for dissatisfaction.

The wholesale merchant's source of supply is often three thousand miles away, and the contingencies in connection with manufacturers and their allies, the transport companies and others, render infallibility in the delivery of goods on time an impossibility. Having all this in view, however, it is contended, and this section considers it substantially just, that goods selected from stock, or sent exact in accordance with an order, are not returnable by the purchaser. No fair-minded retail merchant will require that they should be, or if required, it should only be under the most exceptional circumstances, and should be received as a special favor. Certainly the return charges upon them ought to be prepaid ; and the utmost care should be exercised so as to insure their preservation and return in an uninjured and merchantable condition.

If the statement here made directing the attention of the retail trade to this matter has the effect of removing this growing evil, by this appeal to the justice and fair play of the retail dealers, the object of the section will have been attained.

MARKET REGULATIONS.

City License Inspector Awde has prepared a by-law regarding weights and measures as suggested by the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association. It will come before the Markets and Health Committee to-day, and, if satisfactory, will be brought up in Council a week from Monday. It is to be hoped that ample provision will be made for the enforcing of the by-law, for without that it will be worse than useless.

MACDOUGALL, ROBINSON, Fine Confections

TAKING STOCK.

There are thousands of retail store-keepers who never think of taking account of stock at the end of the year and of figuring up of what they have on hand. They merely go on from year to year, replenishing their stock when they run out of a certain article, and pay no particular attention to what they have on hand except when they get out of it. This is a very poor way for a retailer to conduct his business, no matter if it is a small one. There are many things that accumulate upon his hands that are thrown into obscure corners, become dusty, discolored, shop-worn, moth-eaten and often absolutely worthless from neglect and forgetfulness upon his part. If he would take an account of stock and turn over everything in his store, rearranging his goods, it would bring such articles out of their obscurity. He could put them upon the bargain counter and work them off for something instead of allowing them to become ultimately worthless upon his hands. A merchant should never allow unseasonable or unfashionable goods to accumulate in his store. He should get rid of them in some manner, as they not only occupy valuable space, but represent so much of his capital tied up utterly unavailable to him. He should sell them, then, at a loss rather than keep them year after year, expecting a more favorable time will come for disposing of them. The longer one keeps such stuff the more hopeless becomes the task of disposing of them at any price. The taking of a correct account of stock enables the merchant to see just how he stands financially. He may find that he has many things that he does not need and is short in many lines that should be replenished, for a merchant should never wait until he is entirely out of an article before ordering a new supply of it, for nothing hurts a man's trade more than for him to be compelled to tell a customer that he is out of a certain article and that he will have to look for it elsewhere. Many a dealer has lost a good customer in this way, perhaps many good customers. One secret of successful merchandising consists in giving to the goods a fresh and wholesome appearance ; for this very reason shop-worn, unseasonable and unfashionable goods should never be allowed to accumulate. There are many devices by which they can be disposed of, and a merchant should never carry over the goods of one season to the following one if he can avoid doing so without a positively heavy loss. Keep your goods in the most perfect order possible, have every article in a position where you can at once put your hands upon it when it is called for, and not keep customers waiting for a long time until you pull it out from a promiscuous lot of goods. The taking of an account of stock will enable the store-keeper to sort out and rearrange his goods and put all things in their proper places.—[Retail Grocer Advocate.

SOME POINTS ON TEA.

The tastes of communities differ, and a dealer must study and learn the particular kind and flavor of the tea best adapted to the locality or town he is doing business in. This can be accomplished by a series of experiments with various kinds of tea, and noting the character and quality that gives the most general satisfaction. A tea that may suit one community will not sell at all in another. The dealer must learn himself what tea best suits his trade. It is much easier to describe what flavors to avoid than to make known what will be best adapted to a particular locality.

Generally in a manufacturing district, or among working classes in this country, dark-leaved, heavy-bodied Foochows and Amoy Oolongs will prove the most popular teas. In a community where a great many Irish or English people reside, Formosas, Congous, Souchongs, and the better grades of India teas will give the best satisfaction.

Oolongs of an herby, weedy or smoky flavour are to be avoided. These are principally mixed with Ankois. Japans of a fishy, metallic or musty flavor should also be shunned. Pingsueys, Cantons and artificially-colored green teas should be tabooed altogether by the dealer. If cheap green teas must be had, procure a true Moyune Hyson of low grade, or a Twankay. These will give better satisfaction than the best grades of the above-named.

Old teas, in particular, of all kinds should not be handled. There is no profit in them for the dealer and no satisfaction to the consumer. In brief, keep good goods and get your price. It will pay best in the end.

Teas should be kept as much as possible from the light and air, and also far apart from any high or foul-smelling article in stock, such as fish, coal-oil, spices, etc., as they very quickly absorb any pungent flavors that may be in their immediate vicinity. They should never be sold out of freshly-painted bins or caddies. It is, in fact, much better at all times to deal them out from the original packages, replacing the lead and lid when through. The most successful tea dealers we have met sold their teas in that manner. Do not keep your teas too close to a fire or stove. A dry, cool atmosphere will be found the best.

It is essential for retail dealers to pay particular attention to the kind and quality of the tea they serve their customers. There is no commodity they handle that will draw trade as rapidly and retain it like a good tea.

If the customers once lose confidence in either your ability or honesty, or they should be driven off by selling them poor teas, it will be next to impossible to get them back again.

A fine tea will create more favorable comment in a neighborhood than any other article used at the table.

It does not pay a dealer to make a mistake in the selection of his teas ; it proves fatal to attracting or holding his trade. Poor teas will drive more customers away in a week than can be made in a year. It is much better and more profitable in the long run to sell a good tea at a smaller profit than it would be to sell poor teas at a larger.

Some dealers make use of an argument : "I bought so much cheaper and my customers do not appear to notice the difference ; they do not complain." People seldom return to complain ; they try elsewhere and get better value.

Every community becomes accustomed to drinking a particular description of tea, and is quick to discover any change in the character and flavor of the tea that may be substituted, and become dissatisfied, notwithstanding that a higher-priced or more valuable tea may be given them. For this reason the dealer will do well to keep his teas as nearly uniform as possible. It remains for him to learn, as near as he can, what kind and flavor of tea his trade prefers. This is best done by first trying them with various kinds until he has found the flavor best suited to the majority of his customers. Having succeeded in this, let him stick to that particular flavor ever after. As any one tea will not suit all tastes, he can find the flavor adapted to the minority by the same method, and keep these two or three kinds, as the case may be. A dealer can, however, educate his trade to a particular flavored tea, as the taste for teas of a certain flavor is, after all, only an acquired one. A dealer may, for instance, be selling, say, Foochow tea, and should he suddenly change to Formosa, his trade would be very apt to find fault at first, notwithstanding that the latter might be choicer and better than the former, but by ignoring the complaints and continuing to give it to them they eventually acquire a taste for it and will not have Foochows afterwards. So it is with other teas. They may be educated to their use.

Green teas are sold chiefly in the South ; Japans in the West ; Oolongs are most in demand in the Eastern States, Formosa being preferred in the larger cities and Amoys in the provinces and manufacturing districts. Foochow Oolongs are the favorites in the middle States and cities, where every effort to supplant them fails.

What little English breakfast and Indian teas are disposed of are principally consumed in the sea-board cities of the East. —[A Cup of Tea, by J. M. Walsh.

SUBSCRIBING TRAVELLER, LINDSAY.

Your interesting communication has been crowded out this issue, but will appear next week.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

DEVELOPING TRADE.

Practically the merchant's field of operation is unbounded. In these stirring times when new things, or old things in new dress are appearing with amazing rapidity, there can be no limit to the work of developing or reconstructing demand. It may be that the dealer believes that he now controls his fair share of patronage and therefore efforts to increase sales are wasted. Not by any means. Educate your trade. Introduce new goods, or better grades of such as are in demand.

If the average buyer demands tea of ordinary quality, go to work to induce him to use a higher grade that will better please his palate and at the same time afford the seller a more generous profit. If the taste of a community calls for Rio coffee, it will be in order to develop a demand for a blend or some of the milder flavored sorts popular in other sections. If the only sort of cracker sold is the common soda or lemon, why not add other varieties and keep on adding until the cracker department becomes a special feature?

There are tens of thousands of towns and villages in the United States where certain lines of goods, such as canned salmon, macaroni, certain farinaceous articles of food, foreign and domestic dried fruits, are unknown as articles of diet. The West buys apricots in huge quantities, while in the Eastern States the delicious fruit is comparatively little used. We need not specify further, reserving the space for a few suggestions as to the method of developing demand. Do not crowd nor force new goods. First of all the dealer's business is to supply such articles as the people require. Then, by judicious work. quietly and suggestively draw their attention in the desired direction. This may be done by little slips neatly printed and inserted in packages, or by personally calling the attention to some new article, or asking a trial of that which is of a higher or better grade. Perhaps an illustration will be better than precept :

Aroma, Strength and Satisfaction started out to develop a spice trade, in order to make more money out of that department. Every one of the fifty or sixty competing stores did as they did, kept a good line of ordinary pure spices. They resolved to introduce a very high grade and at very full figures, for somehow they believed that high price carries with it the conviction that high quality is its synonym. A show case was placed in a prominent position and therein shown specimens of the different grades of whole spices. There was Ceylon and Java cinnamon, Saigon, Batavia and China cassia, broken chips ; in fact, every sort of cassia and cinnamon, neatly labelled. Their ordinary ground cinnamon, strictly pure, was retailed at 40c., and was as good an article as the town kept. They put in stock an article made from the choicest Saigon sticks at 80c. per pound. When a customer asked for cinnamon, attention was called to the extra grade, with the remark that at 80c. per pound they would find it of great strength and of a more exquisite flavor. Nine times out of ten a trial of the 80c. spice was secured and slowly the buyers were convinced that the lower grade was no longer best. The seller made double per pound on the higher grade than he did on the lower. Here were better profits and better satisfied customers. That is developing trade. A like policy can be carried in all departments. The introduction of trade novelties is never ending.

Avoid a dictatorial or positive attitude in weaning a buyer away from his prejudices.

> First, then, a woman will or won't, depend on't;
> If she will do't, she will; and there's an end on't.
> But if she won't, since safe and sound your trust is,
> Fear is affront, and jealousy injustice.

We have in Table Talk, the Epicure, Round About a Grocery Store, Chestnuts and Chutney—admirable illustrations of how retailers develop trade. These little publications tell consumers all about table delicacies in such an attractive way that a desire to test their merits is created, and that means more trade and better profits. There is as great a variation in the power of different storekeepers to develop trade as there is in different farmers to get the most out of a piece of land. One man can grow rich out of ten acres, while another will starve or half live from the product of the same plot. The one will get three crops, and paying ones, while another will have hard work to raise one of medium quality. There is a difference in men as well as in methods. Every man gains by exercising his wits, and he who is always developing, acquires and leads in the battle of life.—[American Grocer.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION.

The San Francisco Grocer is justified in its assertion that retail dealers "have good reason to complain of the operations of itinerant dealers in so-called bankrupt stocks, who only remain long enough in one place to work off a quantity of inferior goods and demoralize prices. In some sections of the country this practice has worked so much injury to regular traders that municipal legislation has been invoked in order to keep out such interlopers."

We are glad to know that the City Council of Danville, Ill., has passed an ordinance requiring merchants starting in business in that place to subscribe under oath their intention to remain in business for a period not less than one year, accompanied by a bond in the sum of $1,000. Some such ordinance would work well in New England towns and cities.

Another evil mentioned by our esteemed contemporary is the "competition of bankrupt dealers who, by the leniency of their creditors, are enabled to effect a settlement by compromise and to resume business. Of course a merchant who pays one hundred cents on the dollar finds the competition of traders—whose stock often stands them in only half that sum, and sometimes even less—costly and vexatious. Not only this, but so great is the force of example that men, naturally straightforward and honest, finding the creditors of others so lenient and easy to settle with are almost inclined to adopt a policy which, while it may have tarnished the reputation of insolvents, has frequently placed them in a better position financially."

There can be no doubt that such practices demoralize trade. So, too, do those sales, where a firm purchases a big stock of goods of a bankrupt concern, and then unloads the goods at cut prices. This practice is prevalent in the dry goods trade, and "knocks out" many a small but honest dealer. THE CANADIAN GROCER, quoted by the San Francisco Grocer, thus tersely puts the case :

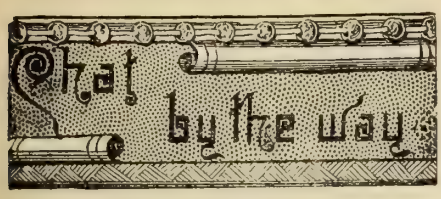
Take the case of a merchant who establishes a business in a town, and he commences at once and undersells all his neighbours, slaughtering the goods right and left, all the time pocketing the money. In the meantime his creditors are wondering why he is not paying—well, you see, he can't pay, for presently he is going to ask his creditors to accept a compromise at, say forty cents on the dollar cash, slaughtered money saved up for the job. Now he says to the public, Hurrah ! I can undersell all the merchants in town, I have got all my goods at forty cents on the dollar. Now, you see, this is done every day ; and so long as the wholesaler settles by accepting such offers, just so long is he injuring his customers who pay one hundred cents on the dollar. Now I think if those dishonest dealers knew that there would be no hope of any kind of a compromise, they would be more careful in what they were doing, and avoid such reckless selling. There will never be a healthy, sound business till compromises are done away with.

The difficulty is to decide between the dishonest and the honest but unfortunate insolvent. Not to compromise in the first case would be exactly right, while in the latter case it would be a serious injustice. Oh ! that all men were honest !—[New England Grocer.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

John Douglas, acting collector, has issued the following customs regulations :—Importers or their agents will please take notice that the marks and numbers of packages must be inserted in the warrants for delivery ; and that, in cases where the contents of each and every package contained in an entry are not clearly indicated upon the face of the invoice, so as to enable the appraisers to verify the contents of any individual package which may be selected for examination, the whole of the packages covered by such invoices will be sent to the examining warehouse. Importers should notify shippers of this customs regulation, so as to obviate detention in the delivery of their goods from the examining warehouse.

Bracebridge is now an incorporated town.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Evaporated corn is finding a very slow sale owing to the cheap prices of canned corn.

It is to be hoped that every grocer in the city will support the collecting agency in process of formation. The fees are very small and the information which the agency will give will alone more than repay the cost.

Mr. W. D. McLaren, Jr., the Cook's Friend, Montreal, is spending a few days in the city. He is one of THE GROCER'S most welcome visitors. He is in Stanway & Bayley's charge while here, and it is needless to say he is well taken care of.

A strong effort will be put forward by the Windsor Board of Trade to induce Mr. Hiram Walker to extend the Walker Railroad to Windsor. As it is now the trade of the southern part of the riding goes across the river, where, if the road touched Windsor, it would be left in Windsor.

Mr. R. S. Gallagher has brought in a shipment of strawberries from Florida, the first to arrive here this season. They are of good quality and are selling at sixty cents per quart box. Mr. Gallagher has also brought in the first full car load of bananas this season. They arrived, in good condition, on Tuesday.

A. C. Miller & Co., Picton, write THE GROCER that there is no truth in the report that their processor, W. M. Miller, leaves them to take the management of the Wayne Co. factory. They say he has an interest in the Picton factory and is not likely to go to the States. The item appeared in a Wayne Co. paper, and has since been republished in nearly all the leading grocery papers in the States.

The advertisement of W. H. Smith, wholesale produce commission merchant, 186 King St. East, appears in another column. Mr. Smith's establishment dates back over twenty-five years. He has three sales waggons, and consignments are cleared up daily. He promises that country merchants and shippers will realize outside quotations for first-class goods. "Weekly Sales with Cheque to Balance" is his business motto, unless shippers desire counter shipments of oranges, lemons, bananas or other southern fruits or vegetables, all of which he sells as low as any other house. He also handles evaporated apples, canned goods, etc., etc.

Another Montrealer whom THE GROCER is always pleased to welcome is Mr. Davis, the cigar manufacturer. He was here on business with the wholesale houses last week. He says their cigar and cigarette trade is growing rapidly.

Stouffville, Ont., has the insane idea that a canning factory located in that village will pay its proprietors a handsome dividend. Have not the numerous failures in the canning trade been sufficient evidence that the industry is not on a paying basis.

A firm of cutters, in Columbus, have been paying sixteen cents a dozen for eggs during the past week. A retailer, in Enfield, who has just started business and has to cut to get trade, paid higher prices for his eggs and has been working them off on the Columbus dealers. From latest accounts they have not discovered the trick.

The gentleman selected as manager of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association Collecting Agency is well qualified for the position. He is an experienced business man, and is well qualified to make the agency a success. He will at once proceed to secure subscribers, and will report at the meeting of the association on Monday evening next.

The collector of the Allegheny association returns almost one hundred dollars per month as the result of his visits among delinquent customers. Certainly this is an excellent showing, and is evidence of the fact that the members of this live body are just beginning to realize what there is in associated effort. Not until the members reported their delinquents and used the machinery of the association did they feel the results in a dollar and cents way.—[Pennsylvania Grocer.

THE CANNED GOODS LAW.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows ;—

In this Act the expression "package" means every can, tin or package in which articles or goods are put up for sale, and which are closed by being hermetically sealed. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 1.

Except in the case of goods packed previously to July 20, 1885, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, for consumption therein, shall have attached thereto or imprinted thereon a label or stamp, setting forth in legible characters the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom the same was packed, or of the dealer who sells the same or offers it for sale.

Every such package containing goods prepared from products which have been dried previously to being so prepared, shall, in addition, be labelled or stamped with the word "soaked," *which word shall be plainly printed diagonally across the face of the label in large, legible type at least half an inch in height and three-eights of an inch in width.*

Every person who sells or offers for sale any such goods in violation of any provision of this section shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, for a first offence incur a penalty of two dollars for each such package, and for a subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than four dollars for each such package in respect of which any such provision has been violated. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 2.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight of the contents of such package, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which the quantity or weight is so falsely represented: provided always, that a variation under the rate of three per cent. shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 3.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the article or goods contained therein were packed, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which such date is falsely represented. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 4.

A barrel full of money is a good thing to have, but health is better than wealth. Preserve your health by eating cookery made with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

A GOOD GRIST MILL—WATER POWER—Situate on about twenty acres of land; location, township of Mulmer, between the villages of Staunton and Mansfield, about six miles from Everett Station; the mill has three run of stone, Turbine water-wheel, ten feet head; also four-break roller mill (Allis pattern) and one Gilbert four-break machine; all in thorough working order; also dwelling house, stabling, etc. For further particulars apply to Frank Cayley, 65 King Street East, Toronto. 15

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 25 barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350: price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business; established six years; good stand; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc.; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

SITUATION WANTED BY ADVERTISER AS Salesman in Grocery or Provision Store. First-class references, city or country. Geo. Young, Dovercourt Post Office, Toronto. 15.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

TORONTO, April 4, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

After sugars a greater interest centres in canned goods than in any other department of the grocery trade. This is just the season when the most active consumptive demand commences, and the season opens with light stocks of staples in the hands of most of the wholesale houses. As previously stated this is due to the abnormally large demand during the winter owing to the low prices at which the leading staples, namely, corn, peas, tomatoes and beans have been selling. For instance, tomatoes have been retailing freely in the city at three tins for 25c. Wholesale prices ruled low until a few weeks ago when buyers went to replenish stocks, they found they could not buy on such favourable terms and that stocks in the hands of packers and speculators were not as large as was anticipated. This had the effect of stiffening the market, and in a good many instances wholesalers have advanced prices, particularly of good brands. Tomatoes have been more inquired for during the past few days, and most holders are asking $1 to $1.10, though common brands can be bought at 90c. On the better brands holders are not inclined to make concessions, for even at $1 tomatoes are comparatively cheap. Wholesalers here say they are carrying but little stock, and a broker who made the rounds in Montreal says that packers hold very few and that there are not as many in storage there as here. Corn has been moving into retailers, hands more freely at firm former prices which range from 90c. to $1.05. Packers have advanced 2⅜c., and 90c. is now the lowest figure asked. The advance has curtailed the demand, but wholesalers are bidding a little more, and in some cases have offered to pay last week's asking price. Peas are also firmer in sympathy with other vegetables at 90c. to $1.10. The pack was a heavy one but canners say the consumptive demand has been very good. Beans are quiet at 90c. to $1. There is a good movement in fruits, especially in peaches. Strawberries and plums at steady prices. Salmon is only fairly active. Holders are firm at the coast at $1.50 (f.o.b.) for the best brands.

TEAS.

Advices from the Chicago tea fire continue somewhat indefinite, but the latest rather tend to confirm the idea that the amount was pretty heavy, and in round numbers approximating 2,000,000 lbs. Replies to telegrams say that 35,000 packages were burned, two-thirds Japans, with others placing the amount still higher. It is known that the stock in warehouse contained a collection of old teas, some two years old, including pingsueys, country green, fine Formosa and Congous, but mainly Japans; and the market here commences to respond to the natural influences of the loss. A good evidence that the destruction of stock is pretty full, is the report of buying by Chicago houses at 2c. advance.

COFFEES.

Have not attracted much attention this week. In mild grades buyers are looking for concessions which sellers are not prepared to give. Rios on the spot have been selling well at 21c. to 22c; foreign markets are tame; private advices from Rio say that the drought has materially injured the quality of the new crop and the better grades will be scarce and high.

SUGARS.

Another ⅛c. advance in all sugars has cut off the demand almost entirely. A great many of the retailers bought freely in March, and their stocks are now sufficient to carry them well into the season. There are however a number who did not. These are now buying from hand to mouth and are anxiously looking for a lower market. This, present indications do not favour. As it is we are lower than New York. While that market has advanced about 1c. as compared with a year ago we have only gone up about ¾c. The opinion most generally expressed is that present prices will be maintained for some time with perhaps an occasional slight relapse. Granulated is now selling at 8c. to 8½c., and Yellows at 6½c. up, though a few are said to be moving at less. A round lot of no brands sold early in the week at 6⅜c. and it is doubtful if anything can be bought under that figure excepting in very special cases. Raws are dull. Jamaicas on the spot in hogsheads are held at 5½c. and latest cables make the cost price of Porto Ricos laid down $6.55.

DRIED FRUIT AND NUTS.

A fairly active demand for this season of the year is noticed along the street.

Currants—Are selling as before at 5¼c. to 5¾c. in barrels and halves as to quality.

Dates—Are quiet at 6c. to 6½c. for new Hallowee.

Prunes—Show no change. Low grades are slow at 4c. to 4½c. in hdds., and 4¾c. to 5c. Finer qualities in cases are in fair request at 7½c. to 9c.

Valencia Raisins—Are getting scarce, and some wholesale houses are sold out entirely. For prime off-stock 6c. was refused for a round lot this week, though we hear of a sale at 5⅞c. for 500 boxes. Most if not all of the consigned lots held here and in Montreal have either been sold or have been withdrawn, for we hear nothing of them for the past week or so. In a retail way goods off-stalk are selling at 6c. to 6½c., and selected at 7¾c. to 8c. Sultanas are steady at 7½c. to 8c. for good. Malagas are dull and can be bought below quotations.

Nuts—Show no change. Demand is dull.

GREEN FRUIT.

At the present time there is a fair amount of business doing, but there is yet no very great activity manifested in the trade. The demand the last few days has been lessened by the weather, which has been unfavourable. Comparing business with a month ago, however, a decided improvement can be noticed. Stocks of all fruits are pretty well filled now, and there is a greater variety to choose from. Messina oranges are beginning to arrive in quantities, but are received in such poor condition that the sale for them is very slow. They are quoted at $3 per box. There are very few Floridas coming in and not many are held in stock. The sale for them is quite good at $4 to $4.50 per box. Shipments now are likely to be light. For Valencias the demand is limited, and they are moving off slowly at $5 to $5.25 per case. A mail advice from Liverpool, dated March 23rd, states that Valencia oranges were much firmer there, and were quoted at 11s. to 11s. 9d. California oranges are in moderately active request at $4 per case. Messina lemons are in fair enquiry, but are not very active. They are quoted at $3 to $3.25 per box. Palermo lemons are rather slow at $4 to $4.50 per box. Yellow bananas are arriving quite freely, and are moving off at $1.75 to $2.50 per bunch.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUCHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. East,
TORONTO.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The refiners have advanced the prices of syrups ⅛c. and are firm at the advance. Supplies are as hard to get as ever. Molasses are steady and unchanged.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There is a fairly active demand. Fancy barrels are worth $2.25 to $2.50 with good at $1.50 to $2, and ordinary at 75c. to $1.25.

BEANS—There is only a small trade doing. Dealers are selling at $1.25 to $1.60 per bush. as to quality. No sales of large lots reported.

DRIED APPLES—Dealers are buying a few lots at about 3c. and are bidding 2¾c. for more. They, however, find very little sale for them. In a retail way they are held at 3½c. to 3¾c. Evaporated are nominally unchanged; dealers say they never hear them mentioned excepting by THE GROCER representative in his daily rounds of the commission houses. Car or even smaller lots can be bought at 5½c. to 6c., and single boxes at 6½c. to 7c.

EGGS—Receipts have been fairly large and the demand has been good. Prices have been pretty steady though the arrival of American eggs, which have been offered at lower prices, has caused a weaker feeling in the market. There is a slight accumulation of Canadian eggs, but this is not regarded as an unfavourable feature in the market at this time of the year. Single cases are held at 12c., and 5 to 10 case lots at 11½c., but retailers are buying mostly in 5 to 10 case lots. The Bulletin has the following to say of the New York egg market: The egg market for some time has been going from bad to worse, and has now become completely demoralized. There seems to be no bottom, and prices are lower than at any previous time this season and below the lowest price which prevailed last year. There is no speculative demand, and dealers seem to be holding off for even lower prices. There is a large quantity of eggs on the market which have been held under a limit from owners in hopes of a better market, but they are now offering for sale, and as some have been held since January they are more or less defective. Buyers claim that strictly fine eggs are so cheap that they will not touch anything which cannot be positively guaranteed. The demand is light and generally confined to the current wants of the trade, with both buyers and sellers confident that the market will be forced still lower. New laid eggs are now sold at the mark, but if they cannot be positively guaranteed they sell loss off, unless of very poor quality, when they are cleaned up at so much per case, with sales reported down to $2.50 per case. As shippers, who have ordered their eggs held, are now anxious to pocket the losses and clean up their stock as soon as possible, without regard to prices, some dealers fear the defective eggs, which will be more or less circulated, will have an evil effect upon the consumption. Speculators do not anticipate the market going below 11c. this week, as they bid that figure freely, buyer the week or ten days. The market, however, presents no encouraging feature, and the remark, "It will reach 10c.," is repeatedly heard throughout the trade.

HAY AND STRAW—Dealers who are selling hay in car load lots say the market is a very sick one. Demand is not so good, the supply is larger and prices are lower. On this account hay arriving on contract is refused unless it is strictly first class. There is a good deal of this refused stuff offering and dealers have some difficulty in disposing of it excepting at low prices. Good timothy is selling at $14, but choice and fancy cars are running at $14.50 and sometimes $15, while medium goes at $13 to $13.50. Demand for mixed is quiet and sales are being made at $11 to $13. Straw is quiet. Good bright oats brings $8 to $8.50, and wheat $7 to $7.50.

HOPS—A few bales of new are selling at 20c. to 22c., but old are neglected.

HIDES AND SKINS—Quiet and unchanged.

ONIONS—Are about the flattest article on the list. There are far more here than can be disposed of, and we noticed several waggon loads of decayed stock going to the dump on Tuesday. Danvers are selling at ½c. to 1c. per lb. as to quality. Potato onions are going at 4c. to 5c. per lb.

POTATOES—Nothing doing. Street receipts are apparently amply large to supply local demand. There are a good many bushels in store for which holders are asking 35c. to 40c., many of which cost the latter price, but they are finding a very slow sale. Cars on the track are nominal at 25c. to 30c. Outside they are buying at 16c. to 20c. f.o.b.

POULTRY—Very dull. A few old lots of frozen turkeys and geese that have been about the market for some time have been cleared out at 3c. to 8c. per lb.

SEEDS—Are a shade easier again though not quotably lower. Timothy is moving at $1.90 to $2.10, and clover at $5.50 to $5.75.

COAL OIL.

Market is quiet. Quotations are per gallon, Canadian refined, 13c. to 14c.; carbon safety, 16½c. to 17c.; Canadian water white, 19c. to 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.; American prime white, 27c.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

THE STEELE BROS. CO.
[LIMITED]
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

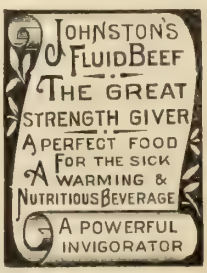
Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

It makes a PALATABLE and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

It Supplies Concentrated Nourishment and it is the Most Strength Giving Food FOR THE SICK.

It Contains ALL THE NUTRITIOUS and Life Giving Elements of Meat in the MOST DIGESTIBLE FORM.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesale Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST
TORONTO.

The Markets - Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts have been fair but they have been mostly of medium quality. The finer grades are very scarce and held at firm prices. A few lots of Morrisburgs have been bought up to supply the demand; they have sold at 20c. to 24c. as to quality. Finest Western tubs have been readily taken at 20c. to 22c. A few fine fresh large rolls have also brought that price. Medium grades are dragging a little, but commission houses are not allowing them to accumulate. A shipping demand was heard Tuesday and Wednesday, and several floors were cleared out at 15c. to 16c. Country merchants are said to hold a good many packages yet, and this impression causes holders to get rid of any but good-keeping stock as rapidly as possible, even if they have to make concessions. A few good medium rolls are going at 16c. to 18c., and made over at 17c. to 19c.

CHEESE—Quiet and easier. Liverpool has further declined this week. On the spot a round lot finest September sold at 11⅛c.

PROVISIONS.

Demand has not been so good excepting for smoked meats which have been moving at former prices.

MESS PORK—Is dull. American is held at $15.75 to $16.00, and Canadian at $16.50.

BACON—Is selling as before. In lots of 4 or 5 tons it can be bought at 8½c. While for cases 8¾c. is the price and a few sides go at 9c. Nothing doing in Cumberland, lard is unchanged, but in fair demand at 10c. to 10½c. for American in tubs and pails, and 10½c. to 11c. for Canadian. The Cincinnati Price Current, of Thursday last, says:—There is considerable reduction in the movement of hogs in the West, the packing for the week showing a total of 175,000, compared with 235,000 the preceding week; from March 1, the total is 765,000. Last year the total for the week was 140,000, and to date 535,000—indicating an increase of 230,000. In the provision market there has been considerable strength shown during the week, the tendency at Chicago being upward, although fluctuations at times have been sharp and erratic. The close shows an advance of 55c. on short rib sides, for May, compared with a week ago. The week's exports of hog products were large in both meats and lard, continuing to show a very marked increase over same time last year.

FISH.

The soft weather has put a damper on the fish trade, and there is little doing. There is a good supply of all kinds of fish, principally smelts, and dealers will be glad to get rid of their stocks. Prices are a little lower. There are no sales of smelts. Whitefish and trout are quoted at 5½c. per lb. There is a good supply of British Columbia salmon; frozen is selling at 10c. to 12c., and fresh 18c. to 20c. Lake Superior whitefish 5c. to 6c. Local lots of pike are arriving at 3c. to 4c. per lb. Fresh ciscoes sell at $3 to $4 per 100. Fresh lake herring are quoted at $2.25 to $2.50 per 100. There is no steak cod in the market. Finnan haddie at 6c. to 6½c. per lb. Haddock at 4½c. to 5c. per lb. Oysters $1.25 to $1.60 per gallon.

MONTREAL, April 4, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

In the canned goods market there has been no improvement owing to the fact that most retail dealers, both in the city and country, are well supplied for the present. The demand has been slow, and the market has ruled quiet with only a small jobbing business. The stock of most kinds of canned goods is said to be large, and the feeling in the market is easy although prices are not changed. Lobsters are scarce, for which there has been a good inquiry. Buyers have found some difficulty in filling their wants, and prices have advanced 25c. per case to $5.75 to $6 for old. There has been no new packed offered on this market yet. There are no canned mackerel in the market. Salmon has been quiet and steady at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes are unchanged at 90c. to $1.00 per dozen. Erie and Aylmer corn has ended steady at $1.05 to $1.10. Yarmouth corn has weakened some, and sales have been effected at $1.75. Peas are dull at $1.20. There has been little inquiry for canned fruits, and prices are nominally unchanged. Armour's canned meats have been in fair request at steady prices.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

TEA.

There has been little life in the tea market, owing to the fact that buyers generally have filled their wants for the present, and both on local and country account the demand has been slow and few parcels have changed hands. The volume of business transacted has been small, but the tone of the market continues firm and prices have been well maintained.

SUGARS.

Of late there has been considerable excitement in the sugar market owing to the continued advices from abroad on the raw article, and the big advance in prices during the past few weeks. The demand for refined has been brisk, and the market has ruled active and strong with prices higher. The bulk of the offerings from refiners have been taken and a large business has been transacted, but now that buyers are well loaded up the market will likely rule quiet for some little time. Raw sugar here has advanced fully 1c. We quote granulated at 7⅝c., and yellows at 6⅛c. to 6⅞c. as to quality at the factory.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses has been fairly active, there being a good demand and some fair sized lots have changed hands at steady prices. The stock held here at present is light, especially in Barbadoes, and no great activity is looked for until new commences to arrive, which will be a few weeks yet. Barbadoes has sold at 37c. to 39c., Trinidad at 32c. to 33c., and Antigua at 34c.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

: FISH :

FOR SALE.

Trout and Split Herring

CHEAP.

H. T. HURDON, - KINCARDINE.

TF

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

SYRUP.

In the syrup market there has been no important change, the demand having continued slow, and business has ruled quiet, with few sales. The feeling is firm, but prices are unchanged at 3½c. to 4½c.

RICE.

The rice market has retained a very steady tone, with a fair volume of business in progress. Foreign news have continued to speak of the possibility of higher cost. Ordinary in car lots has sold at $3.60, with Japan at 4c. to 4½c. and Patna at 4½c. to 5c.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

Business has been fair and supplies have increased. New syrup 80c. to 90c. and sugar 8c. to 9c.

BUTTER.

A steady, even trade has been done in butter. Stocks especially of finest are low and the market will go out clean, which means a fair trade for the early new make. Prices have a steady tone throughout. Lower Province buyers have taken several round lots of useful stuff at 18c. to 18½c. New dairy, 24c. to 26c. Creamery, finest, 26c. to 27c.; fair to good, 23c. to 25c. Townships, finest, 22c. to 23c.; fair to good, 20c. to 21c. Morrisburg, 19c. to 20c. Brockville, 18½c. to 19c. Western, 17½c. to 18c.

CHEESE.

Little remains to be done in cheese, as stocks are well run down, but the windup is not proving so satisfactory to holders as at one time seemed almost assured. Cables have been weak. Owing to the cheapness and the losses that British merchants have made on that article, the cheese has suffered greatly. Exports since the close of navigation have reached 203,765 boxes, and the season's exports to date reach the grand total of 1,337,282 boxes. After allowing 100,000 boxes for States products, this leaves 1,237,000 boxes of Canadian, a record of which Canada may well be proud. Finest fall, 11c. to 11¼c.; fine fall, 10¼c. to 10¾c.; medium, 9c. to 10c.

FISH.

As the Lenten season is about over, and buyers generally have an ample supply on hand, the demand for fish has been limited and the market has ruled quiet with only a small jobbing business. The stock of most kinds of fish has been well cleaned up, but a few round lots of Labrador herrings are offering at $4.50, and it was stated that perhaps a bid of less money would be accepted as holders are anxious sellers. All new green cod have been well bought up, and only a few lots of repacked old are now offering at very low prices. In white fish, a weak feeling has prevailed and prices broke to $3.75, at which figure offerings are made freely, but no sales. British Columbia salmon are lower at $12 to $12.50 for barrels, and $6.25 for kegs.

EGGS.

There has been no large turnover of eggs at low prices. The market has not improved any, but latterly the undertone has shown an inclination in that direction. Receipts have been heavy and supplies are still plentiful. At the close the feeling is more settled. Fresh 12c. to 13c. and held stock 10c. to 11c. and even lower.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Trade has been quiet and prices unchanged. Holders of Canada pork have refused to sell at current rates as such show a serious loss, and western is filling the demand. Lard has been in average request, with meats quiet.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$	@$16 50
Mess pork, western	.....	— 16 00
Short cut, western	.....	— 15 85
Hams, per lb	0 11½	— .....
Hams, green	0 08½	— 0 09
Flanks, green	0 08½	— .....
Lard, western	0 09¼	— 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½	— 0 09¾
Bacon	0 11	— .....
Shoulders	.....	— 0 12½
Tallow	0 06½	— 0 06½

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

There has been nothing of a special character in the flour worthy of extended comment. Trade has ruled slow and particularly confined to small lots. Prices, although not exactly weak, have an easy expression and to move low grades, stocks of which are heavy, holders would concede on quotations. Choice, strong and patent spring, however, are steady. Oatmeal has been very quiet.

Patent winter	$5 75	@$5 90
Patent spring	6 20	— 6 50
Straight roller	5 35	— 5 50
Extra	5 15	— 5 25
Superfine	4 25	— 4 75
City strong bakers'	6 00	— 6 10
Strong bakers'	5 50	— 5 80
Strong bakers' bags	2 60	— 2 65
Superfine bags	2 00	— 2 25
Extra, bags	2 30	— 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00	— 2 00
Oatmeal, granulated (per bag)	0 00	— 2 10

The grain market has preserved a uniformly quiet tone, there being no business outside of the local and milling demand. Manitoba wheat has weakened some, with last rates at $1.33 for No. 1 hard and $1.30 for No. 2. Oats have been weak and have declined, selling down to 31½c. Barley has been offered freely but without attracting buyers. Canadian spring wheat, $1.20; red winter wheat, $1.23 to $1.25; white, $1.23 to $1.25; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.33; No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.30; peas, 67c. to 68c. per 60 lbs.; oats, 31½c. to 32c.; corn, 45c. to 46c. in bond; barley, 50c.

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

LAURENCE GIBB,

Provision Merchant,

83 COLBORNE STREET, - TORONTO.

All kinds of Hog Products handled. Also Butter, Cheese, Poultry, Tallow, Etc.

PATENT EGG CARRIERS SUPPLIED.

Good Prices paid for Good Dairy Butter.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Arthur.—Adam Ballantine, general store, asking an extension.

Brockville.—Thos. Brady, dry goods, stock sold to M. J. McNamara.

Campbellford.—Henry Williams, planing mill, etc., burnt out.

Chatham.—Gammage & Eckert, groceries, sold out.

Embro.—Jas. McNeill, groceries, assigned to A. Robinson, London, and stock advertised to be sold by auction on 1st prox.

Frankville.—Thos. D. Gibson, carriage maker, assigned in trust.

Glenarm.—G. W. Staples, general store, offering to compromise.

Hamilton.—Murton & Reid (J. W. Murton only), coal, offering to compromise.

Hepworth.—Susan Vance (Mrs. J.), general store, asking an extension.

Kemptville.—Blackburn & Co., general store, compromised.

Kingston.—Mrs. G. Kirk, fancy dry goods, assigned in trust.

Listowel, Toronto and Montreal.—Hess Bros., furniture manufacturers, called meeting of creditors.

Lockton.—Bernard Ingoldsby, general store, advertised business for sale.

London.—Thos. Chinnick, boots and shoes, sold out to Ashplant & Tanton; Empire Oil Co., dissolved, J. R. Minhinnick continues—style unchanged.

Shelburne.—T. W. Myers & Son, boots and shoes, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto.

Stewart.—Jno. Davidson, grocer, succeeded by W. H. Parnell.

Stratford.—M. F. McNiff, boots and shoes, assigned to Jno. Hossie, Stratford.

St. Thomas.—Jno. Appleyard, hardware, sold out to Paulin & Price; Paulin Bros. hardware and house furnishings, succeeded by Paulin & Price.

Toronto.—Wm. Anderson, grocer, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Jas. Bell, tailor and gent's furnishings, deceased; Charlesworth & Co. (C. E., Mrs. H. G., Charlesworth only), W. boots and shoes, advertised to sell stock by auction on 3rd inst.; Garfield & Co. (W. A. Garfield only), crockery, assigned to J. W. Selby, Toronto; Hally Bros. (Jno. Hally only), W. boots and shoes, offering to compromise; Herbert K. Nazer & Co., grocers' sundries, dissolved, H. K. Nazer continues; Wm. L. Patterson, jobber, boots and shoes, offering to compromise; Estate of E. Ryan (Mrs. Thos.), boots and shoes, stock sold by assignee; Snider & Hamilton, livery, etc., dissolved, Geo. Hamilton continues; H. Wetheral, grocer, assigned to W. J. Nichol, Toronto.

Victor.—C. E. Reid (Mrs. W. R.), groceries and dry goods, succeeded by R. Chaffey.

Woodstock.—G. H. McLeod, boots and shoes, assigned to Jas. Piper, London.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon.—J. B. Stewart, stationer, etc., sold out to Chas. Cliffe.

Calgary.—T. W. Soules & Co., W. and R. butchers, sold out to F. G. Topp & Co.

Cartwright.—Burke & Stone, general store, assigned in trust.

Deloraine.—Patrick McConnell, flour and feed, admitted P. Guilmette.

Neepawa.—J. T. Crawford, general store, extension granted; Thos. McDougall, hardware and stoves, admitted Jno. Crawford—style McDougall & Crawford; Thos. Whitehead, general store, assigned in trust. Meeting of creditors April 8th.

Portage la Prairie.—R. Logan, lumber, moved to McGregor Station.

Prince Albert (Saskatoon).—Walters & Baker, general store, dissolved partnership.

Selkirk West.—Dagg & Hewitt, general store, dissolved, Dagg continues; Jno. Morrison, blacksmith, sold out to W. McDonald.

Winnipeg.—Cumming & Co., groceries and liquors, giving up liquors; Schmidt and Buss, oysters and fish, dissolved, J. B. Buss continues.

QUEBEC.

Actonville.—J. A. F. Gauthier, general store, compromised.

Chateaugay. Joachim Laberge, trader, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Chute au Iroquois.—Chas. Ariste Bock, general store, assigned in trust.

Gentilly.—Laurent Toutant, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal.—Brophy, Cains & Co, W. dry goods, dissolved, Jas. Brophy retires; A. W. D. Howell admitted; style unchanged. F. F. Ferland, contractor, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.; Mrs. E. Labbe, dry goods, assigned in trust; F. A. Lallemande, W. and R. hardware, stock sold to J. Walker & Co.; Narcisse Lapierre, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; J. Ross, Son & Co., manufacturers electric wire, partners now Jas. P. Ross and Henry H. Brown; J. D. Thurston, W. boots and shoes, meeting of creditors on 30th inst.; Thos. Webster & Co., plumbers, Geo. R. Clelland now registered proprietor.

Notre Dame de la Salette.—J. A. Filiatrault, general store, assigned in trust.

Quebec.—C. & W. Wurtele, hardware, retiring from business on May 1st.

St. Anne de la Perade.—J. E. Lanouette, general store, compromised.

St. Jerome.—L. P. Guilmette, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.; G. Riverin, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Terrebonne.—Louis Roussil, general store, compromised.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax.—Jno. Peters, commission agent, admitted E. B. Richardson, as Jno. Peters & Co.

Spring Hill.—Thos. H. Howard, gents' furnishings, assigned in trust.

Truro.—I. & W. Snook, general store dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Hopewell Corner.—T. W. Peck, general store, assigned in trust.

Newcastle.—Jno. Robinson, Jr., general store, assigned.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Bloomfield.—Jno. R. Larkins, general store and saw-mill, removed to Richmond Station.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

GROCERS!

IT is well known that everywhere in France one can get a good cup of coffee, and it is also an established fact, that the reverse is the case in Canada. Many blame the coffee, but the true cause is simply this. "Not one cook in a dozen knows how to make coffee properly." The above cut represents a new invention which is very simple in construction, and any child can make a good cup of coffee with it. You simply fill the tin can with boiling water, then set the pot on top, put the requisite amount of coffee in the bag inside the pot, then pour a sufficient amount of boiling water into the pot and let it stand on the stove for 3 or 4 minutes, when you will have a first class cup of coffee.

This coffee pot is the simplest, cheapest, and best article of the kind ever invented, and the low price makes it within the reach of all. They are packed 1 doz. in a barrel. Price $6 per doz. Send $6 for 1 doz. as a sample, and you will find it all that we recommend it to be.

Jas. A. Skinner & Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

This article retails at 75 cents each, and is a sure seller. Mention GROCER.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

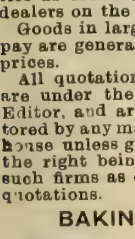
TORONTO, April 4, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans ..	1 00
" ½ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ¼ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.		$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes		2 10
" 2, in 6 "		80
" 12, in 6 "		70
3, in 4 "		45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	3 doz.	4 oz. cans	$ 1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts.....	11½
New York Fruit.....	15
People's Mixed.....	11
Pilot Family.....	6
Snowflake.....	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine.....	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case....	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ¼ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 75
X Parlour	2 "	2 50
Louise	3 "	2 50
1 Gem	4 "	3 00
2 "	3 "	2 50
3 "	2 "	2 05
4 "	2 "	1 80
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 55
1 "	3 "	2 25
2 "	3 "	1 95
OK "	2 "	1 25
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 60

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons.....	2 10 —2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's.....	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Halibut, 5's	— ....
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
Oysters ... . 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	"	7 20 — 7 85
	14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue,	2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn.....	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" ...	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" " ...	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game.....	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
"	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ½'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ½'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ½'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs.....	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	36
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	—35
Java, Old Gov't.	30—32
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	26—27
Rio	25—26
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½ —
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 60— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 75— 4 25
" rolled "	4 20— 4 50
Bran, per ton	13 00—15 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5½—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5½—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6½—6¾
" " in cases	6¾—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2uds "	7½—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb.	—...
" 7 crown, "	—...
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4½—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, casks	4⅜—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ½ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00 — 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— ...
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3¾
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6 — 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 06—1 07
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 08—1 10
" Spring, No. 2	1 07—1 08
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 30—1 31
" " No. 2	1 27—1 28
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	30— 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	52— 53
" No. 2 " "	49— 50
" No. 3 extra	44— 45
" No. 3	39— 40
Rye	56— 58
Peas	54— 57
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—17 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—15 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	9 50—10 50
" Pressed, "	7 50 — 9 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (4 Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In ¼ lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Crosse & Blackwell's.	
Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25
Lea & Perrins'.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea, "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	20 — 22
" " " medium	16 — 18
" large rolls	16 — 19
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½
COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 12
" held "	... — ...
" limed, "	... — ...
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 40
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 25 —1 40

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Can., "	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Rellies	10½— 11
Rolls	11— 11½
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, American, per lb	10 — 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11
Hogs	6 50 — 6 78
Tallow, refined, per lb.	6 — 6¾
" rough, "	— — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅛—4¼
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ..
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	8@ 8⅛c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8⅜—8½
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	8 7-16—8 9-16
" " boxes	8½—8⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅝—9
" " boxes	9⅛—9⅛
Confectioners A	8¼—8⅜
St. Lawrence A	8¼—8⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	8⅛—8¼
Yellows, in bbls.	6½—7⅛
Raws—Jamaica	5½—5⅝

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜ —3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅝ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54½

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	36 —40
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½ -15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 -22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Munro, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all the Leading Jobbers in Canada.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Maguetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars ..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper ..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ..... each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
" Parlour.....200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

RUM.	
Jamaica, 16 o.p.	3 70— ...

SCOTCH WHISKY.	per case.
Bulloch, Lade & Co., qts.	$6 50— ...
" " pts.	7 50— ...
" " gal.	3 25— ...
Mackie's (special)	9 50—10 50
Encore	6 00— 7 00
Stewart's, qts	... — 5 75
Bernard's, pts.	6 50— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	00— 7 50
Booth's	25— 7 50
Burnett's	00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to 6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal In b'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits .....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) .....per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) .....per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, APRIL 11, 1889. No. 15.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE COMBINE QUESTION.

Mr. Lightbound, over the nom de plume of "Anti-Combine," in his monthly price list called "The Dominion Grocer," makes a silly attack on Mr. Blain's address before the Board of Trade of Toronto. We publish elsewhere a short interview with Mr. Blain, who apparently estimated Mr. Lightbound at his true value. We quite agree with Mr. Blain that the "frothy flippancy" of the article shows quite clearly that the writer is not sincere, or else has never carefully considered the subject, a subject which is taxing largely the energies of the best thinkers on business ethics of the age. Mr. Lightbound is, however, apparently at least making money out of the strategy.

SCARCITY OF BUTTER.

The unusual scarcity of butter has been a surprise to many in the trade. The general impression was that country merchants were holding a considerable quantity. This is now proved not to be the case. It is quite evident that the trade was not up to the average. The export demand during the regular season was very light and the shipments were smaller than usual. A few weeks ago, however, an enquiry came from Great Britain, and several lots were exported. Commission houses have been working off all surplus stocks as quickly as possible, carefully avoiding any accumulation, fearing a drop in price. There the great proportion of butter that in former seasons stood in the commission warehouses has now passed into consumption at low prices. There appears to be very little butter held in the west and the local markets are now being supplied from the east. There is every probability of a continued scarcity for a month to come, especially of the finer grades. It is said that Montreal houses have brought on a few lots from Chicago and Boston. Inquiries have been made by local houses with the same end in view, but they find American markets have also advanced. There is also a duty of 4c. per lb. to overcome. Advices from New York say:—Supplies have shown a falling off, and with stronger Western advices the market has developed a decidedly better feeling on all serviceable grades of fresh butter, and an improvement established on top grades, which have become scarce and hardly sufficient to meet the current wants of the trade. In fact, strictly fancy grades are quite short at the close and buyers compelled to have finest quality occasionally bid a premium in hopes of securing it. This scarcity of fancy creamery has turned more attention to grades a trifle under, and all such quality is clearing up promptly, with prices creeping up closer to value of fancy than possible when latter is more plenty. Under grades of creamery, while not showing much actual improvement in prices, have sold better and the general tone steadier. State dairy new tubs have been in fair supply, but meeting a good demand, and have ruled quite firmly, with buyers not as critical regarding quality as they were last week, and many lots work out at top prices, which would have had to be shaded 1c. to 2c. per lb. High grades of Western packed have been in lighter supply and, with a good demand, show a stronger tone. Under grades a trifle steadier. Old butter dull and without improvement.

FUTURE SALMON.

Ontario and Montreal wholesale houses are not placing their orders for future salmon with the same avidity this season as in former years. The profits on this article have not been as satisfactory either to the wholesale or retail dealer as in years gone by, and at present, high prices preclude any possibility of successful speculation. Taking everything into consideration, many of them have come to the conclusion that it is better to buy sparingly. We notice an inclination in the same direction on the part of American trade. Jobbers have to pay for their season's supply in the fall and make very few sales until the spring. They have thus from $20,000 to $50,000 locked up for about six months.

THE MARKET BY-LAWS.

At the meeting of the Markets and Health Committee last week Inspector Awde submitted a report on the petition of the Retail Grocers' Association asking for certain amendments to the Market By-laws. He recommended that the views of the petition be met, and that the following additions be made to the by-laws:—

That all contracts for delivery or of sales on any streets, market place, or elsewhere within the City of Toronto of any potatoes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets or onions, shall be by weight, as defined by the statute, viz., 60 lbs. to the bushel; a barrel shall contain 2½ bush., or 150 lbs., and a bag shall contain 1½ bush., or 90 lbs., and no farmer, huckster, dealer, or other person shall sell, except in shops or stalls, in quantities less than the above, or unless he or she have been duly licensed as a hawker and pedlar in the said city. A barrel of apples must be as near cylindrical as possible, having staves 27 inches from croe to croe and heads 16½ to 17 in. across—penalty, 25c. per barrel. All articles sold by weight shall be sold by advoirdupois weight—penalty first offence, $25, second, $50.

Every person who sells or attempts to sell, or expose for sale, or who shall fraudulently dress meat, poultry, fish, farm or garden produce, or any other articles of food or any articles of provision in any market or elsewhere within the limits of the city by light weight, short count and short measurement shall be subject to the penalties of the by-law.

The amendments found favor with the committee, and were sent on to council for approval.

COMBINES.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. BLAIN.

Have you seen the Dominion Grocer?

Yes, my attention has been called to the article you are doubtless thinking of.

What do you think of it?

I have not thought much about it. It is too absurd to consider seriously.

You have received a good deal of personal attention, and the GROCER would like your opinion.

Well, my opinion is there is a good deal of frothy flippancy about it, which is hardly worthy of Mr. Lightbound. He is one of the nicest fellows you could wish to meet. While somewhat abnormally inflated with an ostentatious self-importance, he is not altogether lacking in shrewdness, and readily saw a golden opportunity of cheap advertising and profitable sympathy from the retail trade in opposing the sugar agreement. He, however, with some degree of complacency accepts the situation as well as its benefits.

Then you mean to say he is not sincere?

I think he is quite sincere about making all he can out of his position of advantage which he undoubtedly possesses. But men with sincere convictions don't write in his reckless strain. Of all the wholesale grocers in Canada Mr. Lightbound, previous to the sugar agreement, harped more than all of them combined, urging higher prices. He had the sublime arrogance to not only ask us to make "a loyal endeavour to elevate prices generally," but to sell only to the small retail merchants, and allow Montreal to do the large jobbing trade of Ontario. He refers to western merchants not being able to compete with Montreal. The fact is western enterprise has practically driven Mr. Lightbound out of the Ontario market, and his self-complacency won't allow him to discover why. We shipped direct from Montreal when more advantageous freights could be had long before the sugar agreement, and do so now. We, therefore, meet Mr. Lightbound equally on the freight question, and when time is an object, which is nearly always the case in this age of business rapidity, being at the nearer distributing point we give the trade much quicker delivery of goods. This, together with more modern business methods, gives our customers a much more satisfactory service.

What about the cheque?

He seems anxious to carrol the amount. I am sorry he has forgotten his mathematics. But if the "remainder" will enable him to make the calculation I will transfer the cheque to the Mayor of Montreal, to be distributed among the charities there as Mr. Lightbound may direct, if he can prove that his expenses (including interest on capital used in doing his business and provision for bad debts, both of which are fairly chargeable to expense, as they must come out of the profits), are less than 4½ per cent. No grocery business in Canada can be done on less than 4½ per cent. and pay employees living wages. It is, however, distasteful to me to discuss the writing of a man when I feel that he does not believe one word of what he writes. Besides, I might in the excitement use more pointed language, which I would sincerely regret, as Mr. Lightbound and I have always been socially warm personal friends.

TORONTO GROCERS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Philharmonic Hall Monday evening. Mr. Wm. Mara opened the meeting. There were present among others Messrs. W. S. Williamson, J. F. Thackray, Henry Lindsay, John Verner, D. W. Clark, R. Mills, John Butcher, J. G. Gibson, John Westren, Wm. Binnie, A. B. Griffin, A. E. Saunders, W. J. Sykes, Frank Britton. The President, Mr. Berwick, arrived later in the evening having been unavoidably delayed.

The committee for canvassing the city had nothing to report, having been so busy with other matters. They were given another month to report.

Secretary Thackray reported for the committee on unlicensed peddling. He referred to what had been done as published in another column.

THE COLLECTING AGENCY.

Mr. Grant, Manager of the Collecting Agency, said he had called on about 200 grocers of whom he found about 100 at home. Of this number he got about 61 to join. He found that a great deal of jealousy existed in the trade, and on this account he was not as successful as he could have wished. Whenever he found any who had been in business for any length of time they were anxious for such an agency. He had been well treated, and he thought that a good many would join when the agency was in proper working order.

He had obtained the signatures of the cream of the trade; that is those who were old established and did an extensive business.

Mr. Mara said that Ald. Tait, of the Bakers' Association, had spoken to him on the advisability of the bakers joining the agency as suggested by THE GROCER. Mr. Mara was doubtful if an agency with so few subscribers would be a success.

Mr. Grant said he had no doubt that a sufficient number could be got in time, but it would take the manager's entire time for six months to get them.

Mr. Butcher suggested that the bakers be taken in.

Mr. Mills believed that the fee should be $10. He was still sanguine of the success of such an agency. He believed their debts could be collected and at less than they could be by a regular agency.

Mr. Westren thought the sheets should be given free to the members of the Association. Some of them had no debts to collect.

Mr. Butcher moved that Messrs. Mills, Mara and Clark be a committee to wait upon the bakers and discuss the question with them. The motion was carried.

Mr. Mills would much rather have 150 members at $10 each than a larger number at a smaller price. This select number would have their accounts better looked after.

Mr. Grant said it would be better to have the bakers.

Mr. Saunders was in favour of taking in the butchers also. He has had several inquiries from butchers for such information as an agency would afford.

SELLING TO CONSUMERS.

Mr. Thackray said that he had sent out the circular, published in THE GROCER some weeks ago, to the produce commission merchants regarding selling to consumers. Only a few of them replied. Park & Sons said they did a retail as well as a commission business. Williamson & Lambe wrote that they sold only to the wholesale trade. James E. Baillie answered that he was heartily in favor of the idea and had posted the circular in a conspicuous place. P. McIntosh & Son were also in favor. On motion of Mr. Butcher, the Secretary was requested to call upon all who did a regular commission business, to sign an agreement not to sell to consumers.

It was stated that the two city flour mills were in the habit of selling to consumers and delivering them single bags. Some one said that they denied doing so, but other members offered to name instances where they had. The Secretary will ask them to sign an agreement not to do so.

THE PRIZE WAGON.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for an exhibition of grocers' wagons was called on for a report, but none was forthcoming. It was explained that they had never been called together. It was decided to discharge the committee, and the Chairman appointed a new one, composed of Messrs. Frank Britton, J. G. Gibson and J. Berwick. It was decided to devote $75 to prizes, the committee being instructed to apportion it and also to make all other arrangements.

HALIFAX HEARD FROM.

Mr. Thackray then read the following letter from

HALIFAX, March 24, 1889.

MR. THACKRAY, Sec. T. R. G. A.

DEAR SIR,—Your favor of recent date at hand, also copies of CANADIAN GROCER and by-laws, for which please accept my most sincere thanks.

I have but very little surplus time at present and have made but little progress, as the grocers that I have interviewed don't seem to "catch on" to the scheme.

The section of the city we do business in is known as Spring Gardens, and we grocers in Spring Gardens signed an agreement some two years ago to close our stores at 8 o'clock

p.m., sharp, which agreement has been faithfully kept; therefore I think we, the grocers of Spring Gardens, are the proper ones to take hold of the scheme of organizing, for a retail grocers' association is sadly needed here, as the peddlers peddle out tea, coffee, sugar, onions, etc., etc., from door to door. The Christmas present business is carried on to a great extent, and the wholesalers continue to sell to consumers small amounts at wholesale prices.

The above are a few of the Halifax retail grocers' grievances, which they can only remedy by forming an organization similar to your grand association. Thanking you for your kind consideration and wishing you and your valuable association every prosperity, I remain, Yours sincerely,

W. Jas. Forrestall.

AN APOLOGY DEMANDED.

Mr. D. W. Clark moved, seconded by Mr. Frank Britton, that the Editor of the Merchant be requested to publicly apologize in his paper to the association and to Mr. Gibson for the remarks made in a recent issue. He said that paper had treated the association and its members in a scandalous way; he had ridiculed the speech of a member, and cast a slur upon the whole association.

Mr. Mills also felt much annoyed at Mr. Mortley's treatment of the association. He was surprised that he would use the columns of his paper to gratify a personal spite. The article did him more harm than good. He thought the paper should be treated with silent contempt, but he was now glad that the matter had been brought up. At some future time the members of the association would have an opportunity of expressing their opinion of the paper.

The motion was carried and the meeting then adjourned.

HOW TO SELL GOODS.

At the last Territorial Fair held in Salt Lake City prizes were given for the best essays on various business subjects. One of these prizes was for the best essay on "How to Sell Goods." It was won by B. F. Cummings, Jr. His essay is as follows:

A moment's reflection will serve to show the infinite importance of this subject. It not only concerns the salesman and merchant, but every member of civilized society; for, as all members of civilized communities are compelled to purchase and consume merchandise, it follows that all are interested in the manner in which the merchandise they buy is sold.

Methods of selling goods may be pursued which are hurtful to the interests of merchant and customer alike, and which result in disappointment and injury to the latter, and a loss of custom and final failure to the former. Or the merchant may pursue a system which, while yielding an excellent profit to himself, will please, gratify and benefit his customers, make them feel that they can do better with him than elsewhere, and so secure their permanent patronage. How to avoid the results of one method and secure those of the other is comprised in the art of selling goods.

The process of selling the goods is intimately connected, indeed begins with that of buying them; for, as the proverb has it, "Goods well bought are half sold." He, then, who would become a successful seller of goods must first learn how to buy them; and it is an open question among merchants which branch of their calling, buying or selling requires the longer experience, the shrewder judgment, and the higher order of business ability. As the present purpose, however, is to treat of the methods to be pursued in selling goods, it will be assumed that the stock to be disposed of has been well bought, is suited to the wants of the community, and only awaits skilful and judicious handling by the salesman to yield satisfactory returns to the merchant.

MARKING THE GOODS.

One of the most important matters connected with the mercantile business is the marking of goods. In doing this three objects should be kept in view: Profit to the merchant, ready sale, and satisfaction to the customer. This last object is often lost sight of, but we insist that a policy on the part of the salesman who does not aim at securing satisfaction to the customer is a short-sighted one, and will ultimately prove disastrous to the dealer. A customer will pay for a suit of clothes a price which will yield to the merchant a fair profit, and yet be content with his bargain; but were a sack of sugar marked to yield half as large a profit, a customer would feel that an attempt had been made to impose upon him. On some kinds of goods, then, customers will willingly allow the merchants a good profit, but others they will purchase only at a very small margin above cost.

It is the duty of the salesman to consider all the circumstances attendant upon this feature of his business, as the amount the capital invested ought to earn, the probable amount of the year's sales, the running expenses of the establishment, the kinds of goods handled, the competition to be met, the class of trade to be catered to, what will and will not satisfy his customers, &c. A volume could be written upon this one feature of mercantile business, but practical experience and native good judgment are the only means by which a salesman can become proficient in it.

Having considered every circumstance which ought to influence him in marking the goods, the salesman should make his prices and then adhere to them. A rumor that a house has two or more prices, according to the customer who is buying, will spread rapidly and soon create a distrust very hurtful to its business. It is unfair, undignified and downright dishonesty to make different prices to different customers, other things being equal, such as quantity, time, &c. Uniform dealing one-price houses command a respect and confidence among customers which sliding scale dealers never enjoy.

Careful investigation has shown that in nearly all cases of bankrupt retail dealers a large proportion of the goods on their shelves were unmarked, and hence in a condition of confusion which could not but result in loss and disaster. The retail dealer who puts his goods on the shelves without marking them is tolerably certain to learn by bitter experience sooner or later the folly of his course; and the wholesale dealer who fails to keep a suitable record of prices as the market fluctuates is omitting a vital feature of success.

THE WHOLESALE SALESMAN.

Whether employed in the establishment at home or sent "out on the road" in the capacity of what is called a drummer, the first duty of the wholesale salesman is to make himself thoroughly and perfectly familiar with the entire stock of goods in the department or house in which he is employed. If an article is mentioned, he should be able to state instantly whether or not it is in stock. It is of the utmost importance that he should be thoroughly posted on prices, and able to give from memory or his pocket price-book the price of any article the instant it is asked. He should be able to discriminate accurately between brands, grades, qualities, etc., and to explain differences between them to a customer.

Next to having a thorough knowledge of his own stock and business, it is important that the wholesale salesman should be familiar with those of his customer. He should know what kind of a business his customer is doing, what class of people patronize him, and what goods will be most popular among and best suited to the needs of that class. A wholesale salesman should not try to load up a retail dealer with goods not suited to the latter's trade. If this is done the retailer will meet with disappointment and loss, and in consequence of dead stock will be unable to meet his payments. Disgust at his own bad judgment will be mingled with distrust of the salesman who induced him to take the unsalable goods, and he will thereafter buy elsewhere. Thus the retailer is injured and the wholesaler loses a good customer. All this may happen when the goods causing the trouble are really first-class and sold at a reasonable price; the difficulty lying in the fact that the wholesale salesman either did not know or did not regard what the real interests of his customer required.

All wholesale salesmen of experience understand perfectly well that, having once won the confidence and patronage of a retail dealer, he is influenced to a great extent by their advice and recommendations. It follows, then, that these should be offered intelligently and in the strictest good faith, with an earnest purpose on the part of the salesman to subserve the best interests of his customer. Their interests are identical. The more goods the retailer sells the more he will purchase from the wholesale house which has won his confidence. A bill of goods which is unprofitable for him to buy is unprofitable for the wholesale house to sell to him, and vice versa. In fact, a trunk and branch relationship exists between a wholesale house and the retailers whom it supplies, and the policy of the wholesale salesman should be to cement more and more closely that relationship, and strengthen the ties of confidence and friendship between the two, always having in view the interests of the buyer as well as those of his own house.

It is essential that the wholesale salesman should be thoroughly posted respecting the financial standing of his customer. Upon this point depends to a great extent his success in the art of selling goods. It requires little tact or ability to sell goods to a customer who is bent only on getting all he can on credit, without due consideration of the matter of making payment when due. It may, however, require considerable tact to properly treat a customer whose intentions are honourable, but whose resources, ability or experience are limited. If a buyer is known or suspected to be dishonest, sell to him for cash only. If necessary, tell him frankly that you do not know him to be a man whom you can afford to carry, and that your rule is to extend credit to those only whom you can depend upon. If your customer is worthy of credit up to a limit which, however, you do not wish to pass, avoid what, to a good salesman, is second nature, pushing goods upon him. Endeavour to furnish him with what he really needs, and to satisfy him, without going beyond the

limit fixed for his credit. But should it be necessary, tell him plainly, but in a frank and friendly way, that at present you do not wish to carry him for more than a given amount. If he is a sensible man, he will take no offence, and if he is not a sensible man, it is unsafe for you to carry him on your books.

Selling goods by travelling salesmen with samples is expensive, but long experience has shown it to be the best method for wholesale dealers in many lines. The sample trunk, if properly prepared and packed, is the wholesale establishment in miniature. By its aid the country dealer is conducted through the big store in the city, rom the basement to the highest story, and is able to make selections as intelligently as if he had paid his fare to the city and was personally present in the establishment he is dealing with. The salesman should see that his sample trunk is complete, neatly and systematically arranged and that samples correctly represent the stock. He should acquire facility in displaying them, in describing grades, qualities, etc., and in giving prices. The stationary or travelling wholesale salesman should keep complete price books, and post them as often as the prices vary. The memory should not be depended upon without their aid.

THE RETAIL SALESMAN.

Much of the foregoing applies to the retail salesman, especially in regard to familiarity with stock and prices and the giving of credit. He should be perfectly familiar with the goods he handles and with the prices at which they should be sold. If his employer deems it best to give him the "cost mark," as will generally be the case if he proves a good hand, so much the better. He should know exactly where to find any article called for. Time is money to buyer and seller alike, and the time lost by both while a clerk is hunting for some article for which a customer is waiting often amounts to a heavy percentage of its value. It is thus necessary for a retail clerk to be orderly and methodical to a strict degree in handling his stock. He must at once return to their places on shelves or in drawers, etc., the goods he has been showing a customer, and he must do this in such a manner as to preserve the stock in perfect order. A failure to keep the stock in order and the goods in their places and neatly arranged is possibly the most common fault of the retail salesmen. To avoid it he must put in the spare moments between customers in arranging shelves, drawers, showcases, etc., and in so displaying the goods as to cause them to appear new, fresh, varied and attractive. A retail salesman who can and will keep the goods arranged and displayed to the best advantage will command a high salary and will be a favourite with customers.

A very important auxiliary to the success of the retail salesman is the keeping up of his stock so as to avoid being out of any article. Vigilance and good judgment are required in ordering various lines as fast as they will be needed, but not fast enough to overstock.

The retail salesman, to be successful, must learn to read human nature. He must be able to perceive quickly the sort of person he is dealing with, and to form an accurate judgment as to what sort of an article, and about what price will be likely to suit the customer. Scarcely one customer in ten who enters a store to purchase an article knows in advance exactly what he wants; and it is the province of the clerk to aid him in coming to a conclusion. The art of doing this may be acquired to a great degree of perfection, though not without long practice and experience; and, when acquired, it adds immensely to the value of the services of the salesman possessing it.

QUALITIES NECESSARY IN ALL SALESMEN.

Be industrious; exert yourselves actively to show goods to customers and to find what will suit them.

Be patient; preserve perfect equanimity, even though your customer appears trifling, fastidious, or exacting. Sincere efforts on your part to please him will win in the long run.

Be polite; under no circumstances speak to or treat a customer with impoliteness. To do so is to make a mistake inexcusable in a salesman. Your politeness to customers is money to your employer, and is one of the considerations for which you are paid a salary.

Be considerate of poverty; do not try to sell a poor person a more expensive article than he can afford to buy. By so doing you may wound his feelings, and cause him to avoid you in future. Rather try to suit him with an article within his means. If you succeed he will try you again.

Be attentive to small purchasers; if a lady wishes only a spool of silk, and you politely furnish her with the shade desired, she will come to you when she has a larger purchase to make.

Be truthful; never resort to deception in representing the quality of the goods you sell. Truthfulness is in a salesman a virtue which will soon begin to tell in a pecuniary as well as a moral way, for people will flock to the clerk whose word they know they can depend upon respecting the value they are getting for their money.

Be honest; not merely because honesty is the best policy, but because without it life is a failure, though wealth flow in to the amount of millions, and the world lavish its honours and applause. The most hopeless and contemptible of bankrupts is the man who has lost his honesty; and the most useless to all employers—the one who is most expensive while least worthy of a salary, who is most to be avoided by customers and abhorred by merchants—is the dishonest salesman.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

CONDITION OF THE RETAIL TRADE.

LINDSAY, March 29.

Dear Sir, On my return to Lindsay after a trip to the north by way of Haliburton, I find I have a spare hour to jot down a few remarks for your consideration and publication if you find anything worthy of notice. The rush of commercial travellers into that section of country I fear will make a history that will not be very satisfactory to the wholesale men to read. Is the rushing current of commercial life having an influence in leading us away from the grand old principle of doing the right? Does that noble straightforward sympathy and truthfulness exist now between the wholesale and retail men that did twenty years ago, which constituted a bond of safety and comfort to both parties. I fear that link of truthfulness and sympathy is going from it fast. Twenty years ago retail men meant what they said. To-day I fear it is not always so. Retail business men have grave doubts with relation to the wholesale men's sincerity in their welfare, springing out of wholesale men selling goods to many parties who truly ought to be retail men's customers.

Mark—A village with about three hundred inhabitants, with eight good stores well stocked with goods suited to the wants of the locality, whose principal support is received from four mills in the place. Examine into the facts of the case, and you find those four mills all carrying stocks of goods, and doing half the business of the village from supply stock kept in mill. The retail men seeing their trade all cut to pieces by men who do not count the cost, are forced into the position of selling their goods at whatever prices they can get. Otherwise, they must offer the mill man a discount of ten per cent. off all his goods in order to get his account for his private benefit. The mills run on borrowed capital. The retailer runs the three month risky account at a discount of ten per cent. His own working expenses are fifteen per cent., making twenty-five per cent., and his average margin of profit wont exceed eighteen per cent. So he gets eighteen cents for what cost him twenty-five cents, and he pushes on without counting the cost. What is the result? Are the wholesale men not reading it up in failures every day, and Christian like handing out a redistribution of their's or some one else's capital in the shape of a settlement.

The retail trade is not making capital, so it must be exhausting capital that don't belong to it, and the sooner the wholesale trade find out the true state of retail capital the better for themselves and the country at large.

I recommend that the wholesale trade reduce the number of commercial travellers on the road at once, and select fifty of the best material from them, to take a trip through Ontario quietly, and furnished with power to get at the true position of retail men's capital. It would pay the wholesale trade well, and reveal to them some facts they don't dream of. Take, for instance, a fact: A. bought a good spring stock, knowing he was going to be cramped in the fall. He bought a good fall stock early. He goes to friend B., and states, I must get one thousand dollars cash. As security I will give fifteen hundred dollars of my fall stock. The goods were quietly and secretly moved to B's premises. A got

cash and writing redeemable within two months on payment of fifteen hundred dollars. A got cash, but B got the goods and retailed them. This on a smaller scale is becoming a common dodge.

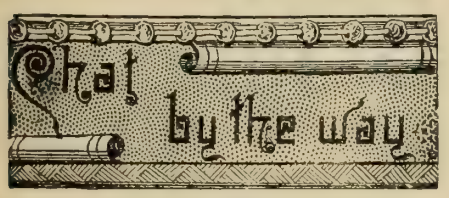
We don't find capital and experience seeking investment in retail business, but the reverse. They are trying hard to get out of it, as its history for the past ten years proves it is not self-sustaining. You find an occasional foolhardy young man without the necessary experience taking hold now and again with the past history blazing in his mind, that if he cannot succeed and make money one way, he can fail, because it is quite common and fashionable, and a settlement at fifty cents if matters are well arranged before failing ought to pay. Such is the education of the present day. Can it stand?

There is a deception and violation of principle practised in the selling of some goods. Notice, for instance, the deception in selling some brands of plug tobacco. Giving six plugs for a pound when it takes seven plugs to make a pound. Is there any good reason why the retail men should be compelled to steal a plug of tobacco from every pound in order to get his margin of profit, (mark) at the same time teaching our youth behind the counter deception and theft—which may at any moment be put in practice against their employer. In carrying out the principle it is truly getting to be a very hard matter for a retail man to hold up the dignity of his manhood, do the right, and pay 100 cents on the dollar.

It seems almost impossible for a man behind the counter to be truthful, honourable, straightforward and honest, and succeed. Misrepresentation, deception, and all sorts of sharp practice are taught our young men daily behind the counter. Where are we drifting to, or where will we land? Something must be done soon, or I fear the history of the retail trade will grow darker and blacker. If you can draw any new idea from this letter worth reproducing then my hour is not spent in vain; if not, then my hour is lost.

Yours truly,

A SUBSCRIBING TRAVELLER AND RETAILER



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—

474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Sloan & Crowther report a good demand for Indian teas.

Mr. Thos. Cleghorn, of J. Cleghorn & Son, left last week on a business trip to Great Britain.

Hiram Walker & Sons have begun the erection of a fourth warehouse at Walkerville. It will hold over 20,000 barrels of whiskey.

Mr. John Butcher, one of the popular Queen St. grocers, left yesterday for a three months' tour of Great Britain and the Continent. THE GROCER wishes Mr. B. a pleasant trip and safe return.

The None Such Stove Polish Company, 364 Grand River avenue, Detroit, was scorched $300 worth on Thursday afternoon. Explosion naphtha lamp. The principal stockholders in this company are Londoners.

Bryant, Gibson & Co., manufacturers of the well-known "John Bull Pickles and John Bull Sauce," shipped the first car load of "John Bull" bottled pickles to Montreal on Monday last. This firm's goods are becoming better known every day, and if a dealer once tries them he is generally satisfied.

The Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co., King St. West, shipped a car load of their Pure Malt Vinegar to the McCormick Manufacturing Co., of London, this week. Messrs. McCormick intend to go into the manufacture of pickles extensively the coming season, having got a man out from England expressly to look after this branch of their business.

Adams & Sons, the well-known chewing gum manufacturers, have put another new brand on the market called "Sweet Fern." They have also added several new flavors to their famous "Tutti Frutti," such as vanilla, sarsaparilla, strawberry and pineapple. This firm's trade is growing rapidly throughout the Dominion, owing to the superior quality of their goods.

Mr. Wm. Clark, Montreal, whose canned meats are so well and favourably known in this market, will transfer his business to a company, the Canadian Meat Packing Company, on May 1st. A new factory has been erected at the corner of Wellington and Murray streets and as soon as it is in running order, Mr. Clark says they will be able to keep up with all orders.

The expenses of a wholesale grocer, including interest on capital and bad debts, will range between 4 and 8 per cent., and those of a retail grocer between 8 and 16 per cent., depending somewhat upon locality and character of business. It may, therefore, safely be said that at an average profit of 6 per cent. at wholesale and 12 per cent. at retail, merchants are doing business for the pleasure of it. At less than these rates they are doing business at a loss.

Figs are being sold in New York for export to Europe at a loss to importers and consigners of 2c. to 3c. per lb. This continent received a much larger proportion than usual of this season's shipments and this has caused a shortage on the other side, which is being met by purchases here and at figures higher than those obtainable on the spot. The charges alone connected with the handling of figs, from the grower to the importer, will average 6c. per lb. on all grades.

Philip Froude, who has managed the Ceylon Tea Company, London, for a month or two, left that city on Friday last for St. Thomas and other places to solicit orders. He has not been heard from since, and he was doing business principally on borrowed money; Mr. Isaac Cole, his principal creditor, has seized the stock. Mr. Froude bears an excellent character, and so far there are no indications of dishonesty connected with his disappearance, and some of his friends fear that he is sick or has met with foul play. He has been traced as far as Ridgetown, but from there no further news of him is obtainable. Mr. Cole's claim is about $600.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

A GOOD GRIST MILL—WATER POWER—Situate on about twenty acres of land; location, township of Mulmer, between the villages of Staunton and Mansfield, about six miles from Everett Station; the mill has three run of stone, Turbine water-wheel, ten feet head; also four-break roller mill (Allis pattern) and one Gilbert four-break machine; all in thorough working order; also dwelling house, stabling, etc. For further particulars apply to Frank Cayley, 65 King Street East, Toronto. 15

AS AN EXPERIENCED MAN—EITHER IN THE wholesale or retail grocery business. 7 years. Age, 22. Can furnish best references. Or could control the management of a business. Address Box 574, St.Catharines, Ont. 16

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 2½ barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350; price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—STOCK FITTINGS, GOODWILL AND lease of a cash Retail Grocery and Provision Business in the city, doing a large and profitable trade, in full working order; moderate rent; stock light; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply A.B., CANADIAN GROCER.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business; established six years; good stand; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc.; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN—DRY Goods or Grocery. Long experience, good references. Box 115, Port Dover. 17

SITUATION WANTED BY ADVERTISER AS Salesman in Grocery or Provision Store. First-class references, city or country. Geo. Young, Dover court Post Office, Toronto. 15.

STOCK OF GOODS WANTED IN EXCHANGE for Cash and 320 acres first-class land, near Brandon, Manitoba. P., 82 Mary Street, Hamilton.

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes Brooms, Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

TO RENT—A STORE IN THE THRIVING TOWN of Aurora, twenty-five miles north of Toronto; terms reasonable. Apply JOHN MACDONALD & CO., Toronto.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

WANTED—PARTNER IN OLDEST ESTABlished Grocery and Crockery Store in the Town of Thorold. Small capital required, or will sell entire stock on Easy Terms. For particulars, apply Box 215, Thorold, Ont.

DOES ADVERTISING PAY ?

Standing beside a manufacturer, engaged in introducing a new article, who was scanning his list of advertising contracts for the year, we asked, pointing to certain journals having large contracts, "Does advertising in such journals pay?" In reply he said: "I don't know. I can't point to any advertisement and trace out actual results, but this much I do know, that our sales in March, 1888, were more than double what they were in March, 1887, and in March, 1889, they were double what they were during the same month in 1888. As we look over our sales-book we note an increased business every month, and when we see this record we are satisfied to pay the large sum we do annually for advertising without endeavouring to trace out details. We glean in all fields and sow beside all waters, and then look for results."

MONTREAL, April 10, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been little enquiry for canned goods and the market has ruled quiet and featureless with only a small jobbing trade. The stock is fair and it was stated that packers have considerable on hand yet which they are offering freely. The prospects at present for the future do not look very encouraging and dealers do not expect any activity for some time to come as retail dealers have large supplies on hand. Lobsters are scarce and firmer at $6 per case. There is also a firm feeling in salmon and prices are well maintained at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes have ruled dull but steady at 90c. to $1 per dozen. Erie and Aylmer corn is unchanged at $1.05 to $1.10 per dozen. Peas have been quiet at $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits are neglected with prices nominally unchanged. Armour's canned meats have been fairly enquired for at steady prices.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has been quiet but firm, and the recent advance in prices has been well maintained. The demand, however, has been slow and business has ruled quiet, owing to the fact that buyers are well loaded up at present, and no improvement is looked for until present stocks are worked down. In raw sugar little has been done on account of the light offerings, there being only a few small lots of Porto Rico here, which is held at 6c. Granulated sold at 7⅝c., and yellows at 6c. to 6¾c., as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

Owing to the strong sugar market there has been a firmer feeling in syrup and values are tending upwards. The demand has continued slow and business has ruled quiet, but refiners expect an improvement in a short time, as stocks in jobbers' hands are being worked off fast. Prices have advanced ¼c. on inside figures and are now quoted at 3¾c. to 4c.

MOLASSES.

There has been a strong tone to the market for Barbadoes molasses owing to the strong advices from the Islands and the advance in prices in consequence, the market here has been more active under a good demand and sales of several large lots have been effected at much higher prices. The stock held here is light, and the indications are that the advance will be sustained. We quote Barbadoes at 40c., Trinidad at 32c. to 33c., and Antiuga at 34c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea market has been fairly active, there being a good demand for small lots and a fair volume of business has been transacted. Owing to the strong advices from New York, the feeling here has been firmer, and higher prices in some cases have been realized, with a general opinion that prices will go still higher. The demand for coffee has been good and the market has ruled active and firm. We quote: Mocha, 27c. to 30c.; Java, 22c. to 27c.; Plantation Ceylon, 20c. to 24c.; and Rio, 17c. to 20c.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

EGGS.

There was a larger trade in eggs at steady prices. Fresh sold at 12c. to 12½c., and held 10c. to 11c.

BUTTER.

Trade in butter was fairly active at steady prices. All receipts of new have a ready sale, and choice packages can command up to 28c. Stocks of old have been well reduced. New dairy, 24c. to 27c.; creamery, finest, 26c. to 27c.; creamery, fair to good, 23c. to 25c.; townships, finest, 22c. to 23c.; townships, fair to good, 20c. to 21c.; Morrisburg, 19c. to 20c.; Brockville, 18½c. to 19c.; western, 17½c. to 18c.

CHEESE.

Has ruled quiet and unchanged, business being local in character. Finest fall, 11c. to 11½c.; fine fall, 10¼c. to 10¾c.; medium, 9c. to 10c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The market was quiet and unchanged; offerings of wheat were light and holders were firm. Coarse grains were quiet and steady. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $2.33; No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.30; peas, 67c. and 68c. per 60 lbs.; oats, 31½c. to 32c.; barley, 50c.

A weak feeling has prevailed in flour and prices have materially declined, owing to heavy offerings, but the reduction failed to stimulate the demand, and strong bakers', however, has remained steady. Oatmeal has likewise ruled weak, and has declined 10c. Patent winter, $5.70 to $5.85; patent spring, $6.10 to $6.40; straight roller, $5.15 to $5.35; extra, $5 to $5.10; superfine, $4.20 to $4.70; city strong bakers', $5.50 to $5.75; strong bakers', bags, $2.60 to $2.65; superfine, bags, $2 to $2.25; extra, bags, $2.30 to $2.50. Oatmeal, standard, per bag, $1.90; oatmeal, granulated, per bag, $2.

OILS.

In oils there has been no important change, the demand having continued good, and the market has ruled fairly active and firm with a good business. We quote Newfoundland cod at 42½c. to 45c., Halifax do at 37½c. to 40c., pale seal at 45c. to 47½c., linseed boiled at 60c., and No. 1 lard at 55c. to 65c. Petroleum has been dull and steady at 13c. for car lots, and 14c. for smaller quantities.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
AND
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. East,
TORONTO.

TORONTO, April 11, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There is a good fair general business doing in the grocery trade. The month just closed has been above the average both as to the volume of business and as to profits. This has been due in a very great degree to the activity in sugars and to the rapidly advancing markets. The present week so far has developed no important change. Sugars are dull but with a strong upward tendency. Canned goods are in better demand, and an improved feeling exists in the market. Teas are moving more freely.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been an increased demand for canned corn, peas and tomatoes, and prices have been hardening. During the past few days a larger number of orders have been booked, and inquiries received for fruits, especially peaches, plums, pears and apples. Several small lots of apples have been taken at 80c. to 90c. for 3's, and $1.95 to $2.10 for gallons. Peaches have sold at $2.20 to $2.25 for 2's, and $3.10 to $3.25 for gallons. Tomatoes have been selling at 90c. to $1.10, but occasionally transactions are reported at less. Wholesale houses have been inquiring more freely for lots of which there appear to be quite a few offering. Still the total stocks are not as large as some estimate. It is said that the Ontario Bank have sold a Burgess lot of 2,900 cases which fell into their hands to a Front Street house. The price is a secret but is generally said to be 71c. Corn is firmly held. The packer refuse to accept less than 90c., and very few are changing hands as yet. It was reported that one packer was offering below that figure, but this could not be verified and therefore it is doubtful. The inside price quoted by wholesalers is 80c., but as a rule 90c. to $1.25 is asked. Peas are in fair demand at 90c. to $1.10. Salmon is quiet at $1.70 to $1.80. Mackerel are selling slowly at $1.60, and lobsters dull at $1.55 to $1.60.

COFFEE.

A fair demand at quotations is reported. Rios are again scarce on the spot and prices are firm at 21c. to 22c.; a round lot sold Monday to a western house at the former price; outside markets have stiffened a little this week. The Rio News says in its market report: "We have had no favourable news as to the weather in the coffee zone of Rio, and advices are still very despondent as to the future of the planting interest." And also gives the following from its exchanges: "Advices from the district of Bom Jesus de Itabapoana, Rio de Janeiro, to a Campos journal state that the drouth has paralyzed the coffee trees for two years, for they are burnt into their very centre. 'From a private letter received in this city it is learned that in the Province of Minas the panic is general throughout the entire population over the alarming drouth that rules in the interior. Generally the sun has burnt up the coffee beans, and the coffee orchards are almost entirely destroyed. The crop will not produce sufficient to cover the cost of preparing it. Cereals have also seriously suffered. Despondency has seized upon all the planters, who have before them only the prospect of a total loss.' This is pretty good for a single letter from Minas: when others commence to come in their effect will be terrifying."

DRIED FRUIT.

There is very little to be said of this market. There is a fair trade doing at former prices.

Currants—Are steady and unchanged. Outside markets are reported firmer.

Dates and Figs—Are moving slowly.

Prunes—Continue to improve in demand, although the movement is still very light. A few hogsheads have gone out at 4½c. to 5c., but the demand has been for fine cases, which have been selling at 7½c. to 10c.

Raisins—Unchanged. Choice valencias are scarce and firm at 6¼c. to 6½c. Sultanas and malagas easy.

The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

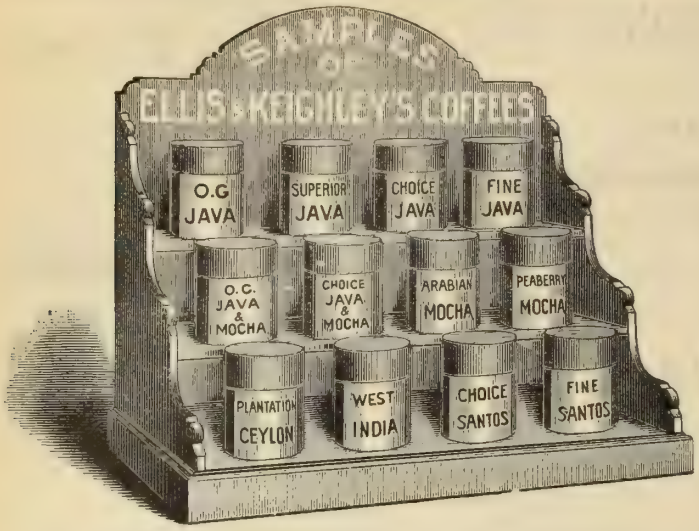
SUGARS.

There have been very few sugars moving this week. The tone of the market, however, continues strong and prices are maintained at the recent advance. Retailers who did not stock up before prices reached their present high level are now buying very sparingly, hoping to be able to get in on a decline. Present indications do not favor this view of the situation, though a slight break is not improbable. Latest advices from all quarters indicate light stocks and a strong market, with every probability of higher prices as soon as the demand springs up. Yesterday refiners advanced all whites ⅛c., and wholesale prices will in all probability advance to that extent on Saturday. New York has gone up ¼c. on all refined sugars. Whites are selling on a basis of 8c. to 8⅛c. for granulated. White yellows are moving at 6⅜c. to 7½c. A quotation of 6¼c. has been sent out, but as far as can be learned this is for a no brand, of which there are very few on the market.

THE STEELE BROS. CO.
[LIMITED]
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.



The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

WINE MERCHANTS

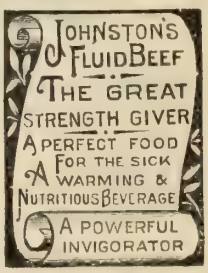
Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Get Strong

BY TAKING

Johnston's Fluid Beef.



Keep Strong

BY

Continuing To take it Regularly

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

IS THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

Because it Contains all the NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS of Beef in the Most Digestible form.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Elemc Raisins.

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

JOHN STUART, SON, AND CO., LIMITED,

Importers and Wholesa e Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers,
3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

TEA.

Business has been looking up in the tea trade, and following a better demand a good many transactions have been completed in the past week. The enquiry still continues to be for low grades principally, and they are becoming scarce, especially in Japans and Young Hysons; the stocks of low grade Japans are all but exhausted on this market. Higher prices for all kinds from low to medium grades are confidently looked for before next season's business commences. Better grades are rather neglected, especially the finer grades of Red Leaf Congous; merchants have been leaving these severely alone for some time past. The New York market is exceptionally strong, especially in Young Hysons and other greens.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups—Are quiet and steady at the recent advance.

Molasses—Are in fair demand at 42c. to 45c. in bbls.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

DRESSED HOGS—There has been very little done in dressed hogs during the week. A few small lots have been received by rail. Demand is good for light hogs for butchers' use, but heavy are not so readily taken. All the offerings have been selling at $6.50 to $6.75 per cwt.

PROVISIONS—There are not any large lots moving, but with quite a good retail demand there is a good volume of business doing. Prices show no change, though buyers acting in sympathy with Chicago have been endeavouring to make purchases at easier prices.

MESS PORK—Is dull and unchanged.

BACON—Is in fair demand. Car lots can be bought at 8½c., but for smaller quantities 8¾c. is asked to 9c. for a few sides of long clear. Cumberland is dull but nominally worth about as much as clear as it is wanted for smoking purposes.

LARD—Is steady at 10c. to 10½c. for American and 10½c. to 11c. for Canadian in 50 lb. and 20 lb. pails.

SMOKED MEATS—Are in fair demand, especially hams and rolls, at quotations. The Cincinnati Price Current says there is some further reduction in the marketing of hogs, shown by packing returns for the past week, which aggregate 165,000 hogs for all western points, against 175,000 the preceding week, and 160,000 for corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 930,000 hogs, against 695,000 a year ago—increase, 235,000. A considerable proportion of the supply continues of good quality, but various packers report less favourably in this particular. Prices of hogs were generally advanced 5 to 10 cents per 100 pounds during the week, but most centres close about the same as a week ago; the lighter grades at Chicago are a little higher. The current month is expected to show moderate receipts of hogs. The provision trade has not been especially active during the week; values at Chicago, however, were well sustained for some days, becoming weaker toward the close. This turn in the market does not appear to be due to anything of a discouraging nature in the general situation, but to the power of speculative operators to take advantage of any temporary check in the distributive demand to depress values to their advantage. The export movement of hog product the past month has been liberal, the gain over corresponding time last year nearly equalling the gain in manufacture since the first of March. At Chicago the gain in imported stocks of meats for the month is 4,000,000 pounds, while the aggregate is 12,500,000 pounds less than a year ago. In lard there is a gain for the month of 5,700 tierces, while the stock is 34,000 tierces less than a year ago. Barreled pork of all kinds is 16,000 bbls. less than a year ago. The exports of product for the week were considerably in excess of a year ago in both meats and lard. Compared with a week ago the close at Chicago shows a decline of 52½ cents on pork, 12½ cents per 100 pounds on lard, and 17½ cents on short rib sides, for May delivery. Present values average about 9 per cent. lower than a year ago.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The receipts all this week have been unusually light. It now appears that there is very little butter held by the country merchants or in farmers' hands, the receipts from these sources being nearly all new-made butter. Some commission merchants have had no consignments at all this week. Others have had to bring a few lots from the east. Prices in consequence have ruled very firm. Creameries have been selling at 26c. to 28c. and sometimes 29c. In dairies nearly all the offerings have been from the east. These as well as western have sold at 21c. to 24c. per lb. Very few mediums are offering; the few that have come forward have found a sale at 16c. to 20c. Rolls have also been in light supply and have sold at 20c. to 24c. for large and 25c. to 28c. for good to choice pounds and 30c. for fancy. Reference is made in another column to the butter situation.

CHEESE—Was dull and easy all week. Further declines in the British markets have made buyers somewhat indifferent. Jobbers have bought a few small lots of September at 11c. Small lots are nominally unchanged.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There is a good demand for good stock at $1.50 to $2 per bbl. Medium to good is moving in lots at 80c. to $1.25. For fancy barrels, $2.25 to $2.50 is asked.

BEANS—Continue steady at $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel in small lots. No round lots moving.

DRIED APPLES—No improvement in the demand as yet reported. Retailers are not buying, and the few lots that are coming in on consignment have been picked up by jobbers at about 3c. For retail lots 3½c. to 3¾c. is asked. Evaporated are nominal at 5½c. to 6c. in car lots, and 6½c. to 7c. in smaller quantities.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

NEW EASTERN TOWNSHIPS

MAPLE SYRUP,

ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED.

WILKINS & CO., Adamsville Que., have contracted tor the product of over 50,000 trees. Writes for prices and discounts to their sole Agent, **JOHN WILKINS, P.O. Box 558, Toronto.** Telephone at Residence, 3538.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICALLAB ORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets – Continued.

EGGS—Receipts are fairly large, and the market is steady. American eggs continue to arrive, and are selling at the same prices as Canadian, namely, 11½ to 12c. New York advices are still very unfavorable, and no Canadians are going there. Our buyers in the country are somewhat above the level of the American markets, and we should not be surprised to see a reduction in their buying prices, unless States prices improve. Many of them are packing rather than sell at present prices. It is generally expected that a temporary improvement in prices may occur during the Easter week, and dealers are stacking up in preparation therefor. There is a danger, however, of overdoing this. There are still a few limed and held eggs offering, but there is no sale for them. The last quotation reported was 4c.

HAY AND STRAW—Holders of hay find very little encouragement in the situation. They have been rushing in supplies hoping to clear out their stocks as soon as possible. The result is that there is much more hay here than can be disposed of promptly. In fact sellers have considerable difficulty in getting rid of their consignments. Large bales of timothy have been moving at $13 to $14, and choice small bales have changed hands at $14.50. Mixed is very slow at $11 to $13. Straw steady and unchanged at $7.50 to $8.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—Receipts are light. There is a fair demand for cured hides at 5c. to 5½c. as to quality, and of green at 2¾c. to 4¾c. Sheep skins are dull but firm at $1.25 to $1.50. Calfskins are dull at 5c. to 6c.

HOPS—The defeat of the Scott Act has inspired brewers with more confidence, and they have been making more inquiries as to hops during the past few days. No important sales have transpired. New are held at 20c. to 25c. as to quality. Yearlings are dull at 12c. to 17c.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR—Supplies are now coming forward more freely. Demand is good. Syrup is moving at 80c. to $1 per imperial gallon. Sugar remains at 9c. to 10c.

ONIONS—Very flat, at 50c. to $1.25 per barrel as to quality.

POTATOES—Continue very much depressed. Outside lots are offering at 16c. to 20c. f.o.b., and on the track to arrive at 20c. to 25c. Dealers are selling out of store at 30c. to 35c.

POULTRY—Is dull and slow. A few lots of frozen turkeys sold at 11c. and geese at 8c. No country shipments of fresh reported.

SEEDS—Are unchanged, at $1.90 to $2.10 for timothy and $5.50 to $5.75 for clover.

FLOUR—Dull, with no demand. Dealers find it hard to make sales owing to the large amount of American flour offering offering.

BRAN—Not much doing. Prices remain at $12.50 on the track and $10 f.o.b. at the mills in the west.

WHEAT—Dull and lower. Buyers are holding off expecting a further decline. On the Northern and Midland No. 2 is worth about $1.05, and in the west $1 to $1.04.

RYE—Offered at 59c. outside.

BARLEY—Dull and nominally unchanged. A rather better feeling prevails. City maltsters are making more enquiries owing to lighter offerings on the street, and the probabilities of a better demand consequent on the defeat of the Scott Act. Present holders are figuring on the cost of carrying stock over to next season, rather than sell on the present basis.

PEAS—In fair demand at 55c. to 56c. at north and west points. A lot was reported to have sold at a lake port at 59c.

OATS—Dull and weak under heavy offering and a belief that there are a great many more to be rushed out as soon as a buyer can be found. A London speculator is reported to hold 100,000 bushels. Light white and fair mixed sold to-day at 32c. on the track.

GREEN FRUIT.

There is a fairly good trade being done in green fruit, and quite a marked improvement over that of last week. There are good stocks to choose from.

Oranges—Messinas are arriving in quantities, but the stock is rather poor and sales slow. They are quoted $3 per box. A few Floridas are arriving, and the sales are very good at $4 to $4.50 per box; shipments are likely to be light. The demand for valencias is light and they are moving slowly at $5 to $5.25 per case. California oranges are in fair demand at $4 per case.

Lemons—Messina have a fair enquiry but are not very active, and are quoted at $3 to $3.25 per box. Palermos rather slow at $3.50 to $4 per box.

Bananas—Yellows are arriving in large quantities and are somewhat lower, being quoted at $1.50 to $1.75 per bunch. Small lots of reds are in and bring $2 to $2.50 per bunch.

FISH.

There is nothing doing in fish except in British Columbia salmon, which are moving off pretty well. They are quoted at 18c. to 20c. There is a large supply of trout and white fish expected in next week. Fresh ciscoes are selling at $3 to $4 per 100. Fresh lake herring are quoted at $2.25 to $2.50 per 100. Haddock, 4c. to 5½c.

COAL OIL.

Market is quiet. Quotations are per gallon, Canadian refined, 13c. to 14c.; carbon safety, 16½c. to 17c.; Canadian water white, 19c to 20c.; American water white, 25c.; photogene, 27c.; American prime white, 27c.

LOBSTER PACKING.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says: "Lobster packing will be resumed on the shores of Maine this coming season. Two years have elapsed since the industry was suspended by the Fish Commissioner, the fish in the meantime having been permitted to increase and attain a reasonable size. What the pack will probably be is a question unanswerable, various authorities placing their estimates at 20,000 to 40,000 cases. This quantity, it is thought, will not add materially to the total pack of the entire coast, as the Provincial canneries have been packing less annually for several seasons past, and it is considered certain that their product will again show a falling off this year in comparison with last. This season is going out with a bare market, hence prices for future deliveries are quoted with considerable strength."

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

Business Changes

ONTARIO.

Amherstburg—Jas. Compeau, planing mill, removing to Windsor.

Baillieboro—W. J. Harmer, general store, assigned to J. W. Curry, Millbrook.

Bowmanville—Murdock Bros., groceries, etc., offering to compromise.

Brantford—M. Malcolm & Son, woollen factory, partially burnt out; E. J. Stevenson, boots and shoes, offering to compromise.

Colborne—Wm. Coxall, general store, burnt out; Crandell Bros., general store, stock damaged by fire and water.

Eglinton—Jno. Oulcott, hotel, deceased.

Elmwood—C. Huehn, boots and shoes, assigned to C. J. Mickle, Chesley.

Embro—Jas. McNeill, Estate of, groceries, stock sold at auction.

Forrester's Falls—G. W. Coleman, groceries, assigned in trust.

Hamilton—Jno. Ellicott, plumber, assigned to Robert Corner, Hamilton. Pratt & Watkins, dry goods and clothing, dissolved, F. W. Watkins continues; style unchaged. n

Horning's Mills—A. McKinney, general store, succeeded by J. Reid.

Kincardine—T. Gardner, groceries, assigned to Wm. Sutton, Walkerton; Jno. Ruttel, Estate of, merchant tailor, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.

Kingston—A. P. Chown, druggist, E. C. Mitchell admitted; style Chown & Mitchell.

Kirby Alex. Lang, groceries, assigned to Francis Kiernan, Toronto.

London—Beecher Bros., furnaces, Amos B. Beecher deceased.

Orangeville—A. Macgowan, Estate of, hardware, stock advertised for sale by tender.

Ottawa—W. C. Gibson & Son, biscuit manufacturers, W. C. Gibson deceased.

St. Thomas—N. Webb, china, glassware, etc., deceased.

Thessalon and Spanish River—Marks, Dobie & Co. (Co. name), general store, suspended.

Toronto—Thos. Ankers, baker and confectioner, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Frederick Cooper, men's furnishings, partially burnt out; A. G. Crysdale, confectioner, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Geo. Harvey, builder, assigned to W. J. Weatherley, Toronto. I. Kormann, the "Korman" brewery, partially burnt out; insured. J. Pittman & Co., merchant tailors, assigned to Jno. Miller, Toronto; F. W. Ratcliff, general jobber, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Wm. Thomson & Co., hardware, dissolved; Geo. Wm. Thomson, W. C. Thomson and A. M. Thomson under old style. Mrs. Ellen Vaughan, groceries, partially burnt out; E. Willis, furniture, assigned to T. W. Hollwey, Toronto.

Wansted—Jas. Barnes, general store and saw-mill, deceased.

Waterdown—Robson Bros., millers, assigned in trust.

Woodstock—G. H. McLeod, Estate of, boots and shoes, stock, etc. advertised to be sold by auction.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Birtle—Mainwaring & Wright, general store, dissolved partnership—Henry A. Manwaring continues. W. J. Richardson, general store, assigned in trust; meeting of creditors to be held on 10th inst.

Calgary—J. B. Ferguson, general store, admitted Jno. Nolan; style Ferguson & Nolan.

Crystal City—D. Manson & Co., grist mill, succeeded by Cochrane & Co.

Moosejaw—Jas. Symington, baker, sold to Riddell & Ferguson.

Winnipeg—J. S. Douglas & Co., boots and shoes, dissolving; J. S. Douglas continues. Jno. A. Moore & Co., crockery, assigned in trust; Jas. H. Rogers, hats, furs, etc., succeeded by Jos. H. Rogers.

QUEBEC.

Barnston—Sutton & Sutton, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Montreal—Boiron & Hebert, drugs, dissolved; N. Bourgeois & Co., W. grocers, Hector Lamontagne now special partner for $4,000; Elie Brodeur, grocer, assigned in trust; Mrs. E. Labbe, dry goods, stock advertised to be sold by auction; M. Marcus, fancy goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction; A. Piche, boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction; W. R. Ross & Co., W. teas, dissolved; W. R. Ross continues. H. Wiseman & Co., butchers, dissolved; Mrs. Wiseman now sole proprietress.

Newport—Grenier, Gregoire & Co., gen'l store, assigned in trust.

Quebec—A. E. Boisseau, dry goods, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender; Dyonnet & Amyot, corset manufacturers, dissolved; Quebec Shoe Co., Incor., assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Layton & Freeman, groceries, assigned in trust.

Annapolis—B. C. Munro, books and stationery, selling out.

Berwick—Shaffner & Fisher, general store, sold out to Jas. Shand.

Canning—M. Starr Eaton, general store, assigned.

Halifax—Jno. Ead, groceries, deceased.

Spring Hill—Michael McPherson, groceries, assigned in trust.

Westville—Wm. Robertson, general store, sold out to Hugh McKenzie.

Windsor—E. Jackson & Son, stoves and tinware, E. Jackson deceased.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Scientist (in restaurant)—Bring me a decoction of burnt peas, sweetened with glucose and lightened with chalk and water.

Waiter (vociferously)—Coffee for one!—Time.

"I don't care who is appointed to the Baltimore Post Office," said General Johnson to the President, "but I do insist that my cook use Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. I am done with powder containing alum and ammonia."

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.
SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.
R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING
Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

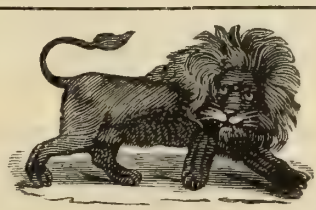
Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce.
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

BARAVENA MILK FOOD
FOR INFANTS.
The Very Best and Cheapest Food for Infants in the market
GLUTEN FLOUR
DESICCATED WHEAT
RYE MEAL BARLEY MEAL
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR EXTRACTS BEEF AND BARLEY
NUTRIO FLOUR, AND OTHER HEALTH FOOD
FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.
27 Church St., Toronto.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

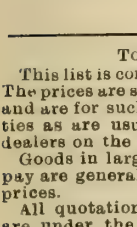
TORONTO, April 11, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ... per box,	$1 15
" 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ... per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 90 —1 00
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	per doz. 1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	85 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	3 00 — 5 15
" "	7 20 — 7 85
" 14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops 2 lb cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef 1 "	... 1 60
" 2 "	... 3 15
" 4 "	... 5 85
" 6 "	... 7 00
Parsons Ox Tongue, 2½ "	... 7 00
Ox Tongue 2 "	... 6 00
Lunch Tongue 1 "	... 2 70
" 2 "	... 5 00
English Brawn 2 "	... 2 25
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	... 2 50
" 2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	... $1 35
" 2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	... 1 80
" 6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	... 1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	... 1 20
" Chicken or Turkey ½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ¼ lb. cans	... 1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue ¼ "	... 1 50
Mince Meat 1 "	... 1 50
" 2 "	... 3 00
" 3 "	... 4 00
" 4 "	... 5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	... 12
" 20 " wooden pails	... 11
" 40 " "	... 11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

	per lb.
Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caracas, ¼'s	35
" Premium, ¼'s	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 5 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, 1 lbs., 70c., ½ lbs, 72c, ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	5
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb	35
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	05
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Old Gov't.	——
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
Santos	——
Rio	——
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Patents	$5 30— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 85— 4 90
" Extra	4 60— 4 65
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 60— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 75— 4 25
" rolled "	4 20— 4 50
Bran, per ton	12 50—15 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5½–5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝–5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5½–5½
" Patras, bbls	6¼–6½
" " in cases	6½–6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 –8½
" 2nds "	7½–8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 –5
" " new	6 –6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	7½–9
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. per lb	10½–11
" 6 crown, per lb.	—
" 7 crown, "	—
" Natural	4½–5
" Mats	4¼–4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 –6½
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½ -4½
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½–8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½–6½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 –8½
" Sultanas	6½–8½
" " Choice	9 –10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 2
" ¼ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00 - 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 –2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3¾
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½— 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 05—1 06
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 07—1 08
" Spring, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Man. Hard, No. 1.	1 29—1 30
" " No. 2.	1 24—1 25
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	53— 54
" No. 2 " "	50— 51
" No. 3 extra	45— 46
" No. 3	40— 41
Rye	56— 58
Peas	54— 57
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—14 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	9 00—11 00
" Pressed, "	7 50— 8 50

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	—

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb.	45
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½–16
" Formigetta	13 –15
" Shelled	22 –35
Brazil	11 –12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 –13
" green	10 –11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 –15
" Bordeaux	10½–12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea "	" $0 04½
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4 00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 26 @0 28
" dairy, tubs, choice	21 — 24
" " medium	16 — 20
" large rolls	18 — 24
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September.	11 — 12
" July and August.	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 12
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 00 —1 25

:THE:

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

TRADE MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., " ...	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Bellies	10½ — 11
Rolls	11 — 11½
Backs	10½ — 11
Lard, American, per lb ...	10 — 10½
" Canadian	10½ — 11
Hogs	6 50 — 6 78
Tallow, refined, per lb....	6 — 6¾
" rough, " ...	— — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾ —3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4⅜
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5½
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small.	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	8@ 8½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	8⅜ —8½
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	8 7-16—8 9-16
" " boxes	8½ —8⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅝ —9
" " boxes	9⅛ —9¼
Confectioners A	8¼ —8⅜
St. Lawrence A	8¼ —8⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	8⅜ —8¼
Yellows, in bbls.	6⅝ —7⅛
Raws—Jamaica	5½ —5⅝

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜ —3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅞ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4⅛
" Extra	4⅛ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	36 —40
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts ...	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe ...	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow ...	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Fugots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes...	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins ...	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pius	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Munro, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all the Leading Jobbers in Canada.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars per box	1 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrap per per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ..... each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour ...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $5 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) .....per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) .....per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 10

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, APRIL 19, 1889. No. 16.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

The past ten days has witnessed the most exciting sugar market since 1876–7. Refiners both in the United States and England for want of immediate supplies, have been competing with each other in nearly all the cane producing markets. So much so has this been the case that the result is a most remarkable advance, with which the trade generally have been unable to keep pace, and consequently some have considered it unwarranted ; however, a consideration of the facts prove that the present ruling prices are only the outcome of the very strong statistical position of supplies throughout the world.

It had been expected up to the excited period that the beet crop would, in some measure, harmonize the statistical position, and that the deficiency of production of cane sugar would be regulated by the surplus beet crop, but all the excess of the latter that has been talked of seems to have disappeared notwithstanding it was supposed to comprise some 300,000 to 400,000 tons on a total estimate yield of 2,750,000 tons. The belief that the world's available supplies, from now until next October, will barely meet actual requirements of consumption, is now generally admitted. And with the fact that the stocks in the United States are 394 hhds. and 400,571 bags, against 4,480 hhds. and 1,752,632 bags for the corresponding period last year, the United Kingdom 153,821 tons, against 228,395 tons, with Havanna and Matanzas 78,043 tons, against 84,468 tons respectively, and the consumption for the same time has considerably increased, it will be readily seen that the whole position rests upon its merits. In Canada the situation is especially a strong one. Earlier in the season it was argued, and not without reason, that with one of the largest refiners again competing for this year's trade, competition would be so keen as to prevent a higher range of values. When, however, it is known that, with perhaps one exception, all the refiners have been caught short of raws, and are now forced to look for supplies at the higher prices ruling, this argument is removed.

Another and most important factor to be noted is, that up to this date last year Canada imported from the United States, in raw sugars, 4,347 tons, against 1,014 tons this, a deficiency of 2,333 tons, or say equal to 16,000 barrels. This great deficiency in raw must naturally be supplied with refined, consequently it would appear that holders' views of a very much higher market as the season advances and demand increases will almost certainly be realized.

BANKRUPT STOCKS.

The discussion now taking place in trade journals regarding the present method of disposing of bankrupt stocks, it is hoped, will bear good fruit. Country dealers have been loud in their complaints against the unfair competition they meet with from speculators in bankrupt stocks. The cry is universal from retail dealers in town, village and country against the evil. No remedy appears possible, so long as wholesale men give unlimited credit to inexperienced men all over the country. A man sells his farm and embarks in storekeeping ; pays cash for his first purchase, gets credit, and in a few months succumbs to the inevitable. He has paid for his experience. So has the wholesale dealer. The next act is the sale of his stock en bloc, at fifty cents on the dollar, to some speculator, who at once paralyzes legitimate trade by retailing to all and sundry at less than the solvent dealer, who wishes to remain solvent, can do, and trade in that line in that place is demoralized so long as the bankrupt stock lasts. This style of business is going on all the time in all parts of the country. Surely this is not for the benefit of the wholesale merchant, and it is certainly an injury to the retail trader whose struggle for existence is made all the more difficult by such unfair competition from speculators. Various remedies have been suggested, all more or less objectionable. Bankrupt stocks must be disposed of, and the present system of selling en bloc to the highest bidder seems the most convenient way for the assignee ; and he, at all events, has nothing to lose, but most likely will be the gainer by giving speculators a chance to ruin others in trade. The wholesale dealers' profits are made from solvent traders, and the interest of the latter should be their first care. The policy of the wholesale man should be to place bankrupt stocks on the shelves of the regular dealers, and not in the hands of speculators. To do this bankrupt stocks should be assorted and sold in job lots, so that all the dealers in the place may have a chance to buy a part ; and by having a stock thus divided up and kept within the regular trade the tendency to undersell will be lessened. Very few retail storekeepers want to buy a full bankrupt stock, but most of them would buy such lines as they could handle, and would pay more for what they require than if forced to buy goods not required. The difference in prices thus obtained will counterbalance the extra cost and trouble of dividing up the bankrupt stock. Any ordinary stock could be disposed of in small job lots by auction in a few days, and if any goods remained as unsalable to local merchants then let such be sold for what they will bring to the outside public.

STANDARD FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PACKAGES.

At the meeting of the City Council, Monday, permission was given to the Markets and Health Committee to bring in a by-law at the next meeting, amending the by-law governing the sale of fruits and vegetables, as suggested by the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association. The by-law will come up at the meeting of the Council the week after next. There is no doubt but that it will be passed. Inspector

Awde informs THE GROCER that he will at once take steps to enforce it. He will post notices in the market, giving all a chance to conform to the by-law. He will then prosecute all offenders to the utmost extent of the law.

It is stated that the Department of Inland Revenue is considering the advisability of making standard weights and sizes of packages for fruit and vegetables. The City Solicitor wrote the Minister suggesting that he adopt similar weights and sizes on all imported packages. In reply the Minister admits that such a change would be in the interest of consumers, but that it is not likely that anything will be done this session of the House.

THE COMBINES BILL.

Mr. Clarke Wallace's Combines Bill came before the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons Friday last. There were deputations present from Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal Boards of Trade, among them being W. D. Matthews, John I. Davidson and Edgar A. Wills—President, Vice-President and Secretary of the Toronto Board of Trade; Wm. Ince, President of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild; J. J. Kenny, President of the Toronto Fire Underwriters' Association; Hugh Blain and Robt. McLean, Toronto; W. H. Gillard and Geo. Bristol, Hamilton; C. Choprit, President Montreal Grocers' Association; R. Hersey, D. Morrice, D. L. Lockerby, H. Watson, Wm. Latley, G. F. C. Smith, J. C. Wilson, Montreal. Messrs. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and Joseph Duhamel, Q.C., appeared as counsel for the bodies represented.

Mr. W. D. Matthews was the first to address the Committee. He said that the Toronto Board of Trade had given this matter due consideration, and had been almost unanimous against any legislation of this kind. It was felt that this Bill originated from a misapprehension as to the extent and nature of combinations in this country. The opinion formed had been gathered largely from reports that had reached us from Great Britain and the United States with regard to combinations. It was admitted that there were associations to decide prices and lines of credit. But that was not a trust or combination in the same sense as combinations were known on the other side. It was merely a trade arrangement. The Bill proposed to prevent combinations to increase the price of articles. If it was against the law to combine to increase the price, it should be equally illegal to combine to cause an undue reduction in the price. He held that more injury would be caused by an undue decrease in the price of an article than by an increase in the price.

Mr. Wm. Ince said that the report of the Anti-Combines Committee should not have much weight, because every effort was made to prevent those who favoured trade organization from giving evidence. It struck him that the examination of witnesses was conducted more for the purpose of making out a case against the combines than to elicit information upon the subject. He had absolutely to force his evidence upon the Committee. He was not the only one who had noticed that, and, therefore, he thought the report was not worthy of the weight that had been given to it. As regards the grocers' trade, he could only say that the combinations were for the protection of business. They had not advanced any prices to an abnormal extent. If a Bill of this kind were passed, even in the less objectionable form in which it was amended, the Bill was far from having the object intended. It would be a measure to restrain trade. Under the proposed Bill every agreement between two persons would make an unlawful combination. A man might be punished by two years' imprisonment for doing what was perfectly proper. He strongly protested against the measure being placed on the statute books.

Mr. Hugh Blain said that the salt arrangement, of which so much complaint was made, was no combination at all. One firm had bought up all the output. That was not a combination. It was a monopoly. It would be impossible to legislate against that, because it was an arrangement that entered into every transaction of life. If any man were sufficiently enterprising to buy up any commodity and make money out of it, no one could complain. The combinations had fixed standard grades of articles, and, therefore, protected the consumers. If the salt people had made a fairly reasonable combination, there would have been no need for a monopoly at all. Previous to the tobacco agreement that article had been slaughtered for the purpose of securing purchasers for other articles. Travellers had been compelled to offer tobacco below cost for the purpose of getting other orders. When the wholesalers agreed upon a certain price, granulated sugar was held out below cost to secure customers. The profits on these articles were barely enough to cover the handling. The sugar agreement was effected to prevent the slaughtering of that article. None of these combinations were iniquitous, as had been stated by Mr. Wallace. The moment a combination fixed an abnormal price it would collapse from inherent weakness.

After considerable discussion the preamble of the Bill was agreed to, and the Committee adjourned until Tuesday.

On Tuesday Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., addressed the Committee on behalf of the Toronto Board of Trade. He suggested several amendments to make the measure more workable, and prevent it as far as possible from restricting trade. As those prosecuted for misdemeanors would have to be tried before consumers, and to a certain extent it would be one class against another, he suggested an amendment to the effect that a preliminary trial be granted the accused to see whether the act was an unlawful one or not, as the Bill provided that the crime committed must be an unlawful one. He suggested another amendment, that a person shall be a witness in his own behalf, and also that the accused should have the option of being tried by a judge without the intervention of a jury, and that an appeal to the Supreme Courts should be allowed. Other amendments were that the party committing the misdemeanor alone should be tried, and that no case could be prosecuted without first obtaining the sanction of the Attorney-General of the province in which the offence was committed.

The only amendments adopted were those allowing the accused to testify on his own behalf, and the option of trial by judge. The Bill was then adopted by the Committee and reported to the House where it will come up for discussion.

WANTED BUSINESS REFORM.

The wholesale dry goods merchants of this city are a class of men who have lately shown great activity in looking after and correcting, as far as possible, abuses that have long existed in the trade. A common grievance with them has been the returning of goods by retailers, goods which have been ordered by the latter and delivered to them according to order. A retail merchant, through business inability or inexperience, or other causes, finds that he has bought more goods than he can sell, and that, unless he can get rid of them in some way, they are likely to remain on his shelves, a dead loss to him. He immediately ships such goods back to the wholesale merchant from whom they were purchased and asks to have their value credited to him. The wholesaler, in most cases, is entirely defenceless against this species of imposition. The competition in the business is so great that he generally prefers to receive the goods back rather than lose a customer. This system has been going on for a long time, and at the last meeting of the dry goods section of the Toronto Board of Trade, it was decided to send a circular to the retail trade stating that the wholesale merchants will no longer take back goods that have been deliberately bought by the retailer and delivered to him in good condition.

Another question that has been discussed by the dry goods men is this. Hardly a season passes without the indulgence of creditors being asked on the ground of the retail merchant's assets being swept away by fire without any insurance, or insufficient insurance, being affected. The losses imposed upon creditors have been serious, indeed, so serious, that it was resolved no longer to stand them. Another circular, therefore, has

been issued by the dry goods section to the effect that hereafter no indulgence on this ground will be granted. It is held, and rightly, that insurance upon stock, chattels and buildings should be, at least, sixty per cent. of their value, or that insurance should be effected to the full amount of a retail dealer's liabilities for merchandise, so that the creditors may be in no jeopardy from this cause. This latter notice has also been sent out by the wholesale grocers of Toronto and will probably reach the hands of sixteen thousand merchants throughout the country. The remarks contained therein appeal to every merchant in the Dominion and should certainly be acted upon. They are not binding upon the wholesalers, but are more in the form of suggestions to the retail trade, calling attention to the abuses that have been and are now permitted. These circulars are likely to have some effect, but whether the good will be done that is desired and expected by the wholesale men interested is an open question.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered by the Board of Customs in March :

Adams' composition for cleaning and polishing furniture, 30 per cent.

Brass, sheet, stamped or figured, cut into narrow strips, 30 per cent.

Equitable Record, 1 cent each.

Harness soap, 25 per cent.

Jelly tumblers with tin covers, 5 cents a dozen, and 30 per cent.

"Masolene" furniture polish, etc., $1.90 per imperial gallon.

Patent brocaded seating, an imitation of hair cloth, 32½ per cent.

Time detectors, 35 per cent.

CANNED GOODS PACKERS.

A special meeting of the Canadian Canned Goods Packers' Association was held at the Walker House, on Tuesday. There was a large attendance. Mr. Wellington Boulter, Picton, President, was in the chair. Among the others present were : Messrs. A. E. Carpenter, Ontario Canning Co., Hamilton ; B. R. Nelles, Grimsby ; W. P. Innes, Simcoe Canning Co., Simcoe ; W. A. Ferguson and Roger Chrysler, Delhi Canning Co.; D. Marshall, Aylmer Canning Co. ; Harry M. Sheppard, Phœnix Canning Co., Welland ; H. I. Matthews, Lakeport Preserving Co. ; James Anning, A. C. Miller & Co. ; Picton. There was a large amount of important business transacted. Reports were presented showing that the stock of leading staples had been very much reduced, which encouraged the members to maintain the recent advance in prices. Manufacturers of labels and box shooks submitted offers for supplies at special rates to the members of the association, but no definite action was taken. Messrs. Marshall and Matthews were appointed auditors. Among other matters which were decided upon were : "That all claims for reclamations must be made within ninety days from the date of the invoice ; and that this rule be put upon the invoices ; and that all new labels have the monogram "C. P. A." stamped upon them.

A number of arrangements were made for the coming season's pack. A report was presented showing that, owing to the serious depression which existed in the trade, one out of every three fruit and vegetable packers had failed during the present season.

GIVING NEW LIFE.

By a recent decision of Judge Blatchford, of the Supreme Court, many patents which were considered as expired will be revived, and cases based upon contrary decisions, now pending in the lower courts, will be settled or dismissed. The decision was made in the case of the Bate Refrigerating Co. vs. G. H. Hammond & Co., and is of vital importance to owners of patents that have been secured in foreign countries before being issued here. The statute of the United States provides that, if a patent is taken out in a foreign country previous to its issuance here, it shall expire at the same time that it runs out in the foreign country. But the statutes of other nations provide variously for renewals and extensions, and it had been held that the life of the American patent was limited to the expiration of the first original term of the foreign. In this case the patent was issued in Canada for a term of five years, with the privilege of two renewals of five years each, in accordance with Canadian patent law. Renewal was neglected, and the question arose whether the patent issued in this country expired at the end of the first Canadian term, or could live to the end of the third—the full fifteen years allowed through original grant and renewals. The case was appealed from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, wherein it was held that the patent expired at the end of the first term. The Supreme Court, through Judge Blatchford, decided that the patent would not expire until the end of the third term ; and laid down the rule that the lifetime of an American patent, first taken out in a foreign country, will extend to the termination of the final renewal provided for the foreign patent, even though it had not been renewed. The decision of the lower court was thus reversed and the case remanded.—[Kansas City Implement Journal.

MECHANICAL TRAINING.

Boys who have undergone mechanical training in the appropriate department in Girard College, Philadelphia, have comparatively little difficulty in securing good places in which to commence business. This statement is confirmed by the superintendent of mechanical instruction. Said T. Mason Mitchel, the gentleman referred to : "There are boys in South America, who have gone from here, earning $2500 and $3000 a year. They are all through the West, in New York and the Eastern States. The agent whose business it is to obtain places for the boys, has very little trouble now, and we have many demands for the boys. They generally leave when they are about 15 or 16 years old, and with the knowledge they have obtained in this department many of them secure positions in workshops and manufactories paying them $4 or $5 a week. After that the boy must work out his future for himself. The trade of machinist seems to have the preference among the boys, and to this calling more go than either to wood-working, foundry-work or mechanical drawing. The advantage of school-taught mechanics gives the boy a standing upon entering workshops much above the raw beginner, and if he has proved a worthy student his acquirements are soon discovered, and his time under instruction in the shop is shortened, and he is generally paid much higher wages."

MAKING THE COLORS MATCH.

Some Vesey Street painters were relating their experience the other day, when one said : "I took a contract to paint a wagon for a fruit dealer. The dealer was very particular, and insisted that the vehicle should be the exact color of an orange. What was I to do? I did not have the necessary colors to make that tint, and that was not the worst of it ; I did not have the money to buy them. But I painted the wagon. I called the dealer in to look at it. 'That is not what I ordered ; that is not an orange color. I will send you an orange so that you can match the exact shade I want.' The orange came, and I confess there was considerable difference. After contrasting the orange with the wagon, and the wagon with the orange, I came to the conclusion that it would be easier to paint the orange than the cart, and I had just about enough paint left to do that. In a few days I sent word that the job was finished. The dealer said : 'That is not right. You don't call that orange?' 'That is about as near as I can get it,' I replied, and held up the orange. He looked at the orange and then at the wagon. They were identical ; the same paint covered both. I had painted the orange to match the wagon. 'Well, I must be getting color-blind,' he said as he reluctantly paid for the job.—New York Telegram.

HIS SHONE BEST.—"Let your light so shine, etc.," said the minister as the plates were passed about the church. "John," said Mrs. Fairfax, "what made you put $2 on the plate?" (This was after church.) "Old Jones, the gas man, threw down a dollar bill. My electric light is twice as good as his any day in the week."

TWO STORES.

A gentleman outfitting at the opening of the spring season went into one of the leading shoe stores of a metropolitan city and selected a pair of shoes which were marked six dollars. The shoes proved a good fit and in every way a desirable article. A ten dollar gold piece was tendered in payment for the purchase, and change in the sum of $4.60 was returned the purchaser. In explanation of the apparent discrepancy in finances the salesman said: "We are now holding our annual discount sale. The extra sixty cents you have received is the ten per cent. discount on the purchase price of your shoes." Here was a pleasant surprise for the gentleman, and one that would not soon be forgotten.

The store next door was a tailor's. His display of new spring goods was very attractive, and the prices were perhaps lower as a general thing than those of other tradesmen in his line. Spring suits were marked from $20 and upwards. The gentleman decided on a suit, but in making a settlement found that an "extra had been charged against him on account of the style of cut of the coat." The contrast in the policy of these two stores is very strong, and these two instances show very clearly the vast difference in ideas of management which will be found in the retail stores of all the trading towns of the country. All other things being equal, the shoe dealer seems to be on the road to success. He makes a friend of every customer. He gets the confidence of his trade and keeps it. The tailor must soon go through a very uncomfortable experience. In the natural order of things he soon must find that his customers are mistrustful, and it is but a step from doubt and mistrust to dissatisfaction. Dissatisfaction means loss of trade, and loss of trade ultimately is a ruined business.—[Grocer and Canner.

STARTING IN BUSINESS.

There is a universal desire on the part of young clerks and employees in general to get into a business of their own at the earliest possible time. Of every three who leave a salaried position in the store or shop, two would have done better by remaining on salary; and the third doesn't find his business career leading through a pathway strewn with roses. No; far from it in many cases. Some find themselves burdened with responsibilities and cares they had never dreamed of in building their air castles of a future business career. We do not wish to discourage the young man who can see his way clear, and whom the community needs in some business calling, but there are many to whom it certainly never occurs that there are a few things as much needed as capital. One of the few is a thorough and practical knowledge of the business to be entered into; one is industry; one is firmness; another is quick and correct judgment of human nature in all its phases; and still another is the capacity for making innumerable friends. If you possess all of these requisites, then your success in business is assured. We have on various occasions known men—good, clever men—to go into a new town, among strangers, open a store of new goods, and after running several months or a year or two, sell out at a heavy loss, or pull up stakes and shift to some other town at a still heavier loss and try it over. Often the same result would follow after removal to another town. In the majority of such cases it is self-evident that something is lacking, and it can almost invariably be traced to the above-mentioned qualification. Starting a new business is too often equivalent to building another fence around the farm ten feet outside of the old fence, which already answers every purpose for which it was built. This is a condition which exists throughout the greater part of the west—business in nearly every line overcrowded. The evils of the situation, or the lack of economy we might say more correctly, is the rental of two stores when one could answer, double the amount of capital tied up that is actually necessary, and double work in keeping two stocks in order instead of one. If you possess the ability to conduct a business of your own, by remaining with a good established business on salary that same ability will sooner or later promote you to the position of junior partner or manager. Men in high salaried positions have the easiest positions, in our estimation, and their contentment is to be envied.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

There are travellers and travellers it has been truly said, and we might repeat the word a dozen times and yet not represent all the different kinds of commercial salesmen on the road to-day. We intend to devote a little of our space each month for a while to our friends of the gripsack, and if we hurt anyone's feelings we want them to step right up and say so. Sell your own goods for your own firm and let opposition alone. There is, perhaps, no more pernicious habit amongst travelling men than that of crying down other travellers or opposition houses. Any buyer of ordinary intelligence understands the motive that prompts the words, and if he believes them at all he not only takes a large grain of salt with them, but is tempted to distrust the backbiter in what he says about his own firm and his own goods. We have heard of instances where the customers not only did not believe the stories, but actually put off buying until the scandalized firm's representative had called upon them in order that they might judge for themselves whether the stories had any truth in them or not. In this way the malicious traveller gave his opposition a free advertisement, when by keeping quiet he could have sold his own goods instead. First-class travellers will perhaps feel hurt at these remarks, but they need not, for the cap does not fit their heads. Tricks of this kind are only practised by fifth-rate men. We have heard of many cases of this kind lately and would warn the trade against such men.

BUSINESS ADVERTISING.

What is said to be the largest theatrical advertisement on record is that just placed by Mr. Henry Irving, in the London "Era." It occupies sixty columns, or twelve pages of that paper. It is a monument to Mr. Irving's enterprise as a theatrical manager, and is one manifestation of that business skill which has brought to him success in the department of pecuniary as well as artistic effort. In speaking of this matter the Boston Herald says: "The Napoleonic system in advertising has never failed to produce good results. When we use this adjective we of course assume that advertising is applied with judgment, rather than recklessly. There are the proper mediums for it, and there is the proper method of appealing to the public in what an advertisement embodies. No man has ever employed it in this way, on however large a scale, without realizing ample returns from the operation."

Some merchants argue that "everybody knows" them and therefore they do not need advertising. "Everybody knows" Mr. Irving, but he has the good sense to realize that the way to keep a snowball going is to roll it.

BE PROMPT IN APPOINTMENTS.

The Manufacturer's Gazette thinks there is nothing more damaging to a business than to be found wanting in the matter of promptness in filling orders. A great many firms will promise to have an order at a certain time, when they are confident in their own minds that it will be almost an utter impossibility to do so. This is done to secure the orders, but cannot fail of a damaging effect in the future. It is just as important that an order be filled at the time agreed as that any other engagement or appointment be kept. The man who arranges for a meeting with another at a certain time is expected to be on time. In these days of great enterprise and push, every business man has his time fully taken, and promptness in keeping an appointment is an important matter to him. Just so it is in filling orders. Promptness is as much to the credit of a concern as is the quality of the work or the material used.

The American Grocer points out some of the fraudulent brands of "olive oil," most of it being cotton seed oil, pure and simple. Among the brands are "F. P. Deveret," "L. McCaire & Cie, Bordeaux," "J. Simoniere, Marseilles," "S. Pradi, Marseilles," etc. We would advise our readers to be wide awake when buying olive oil.

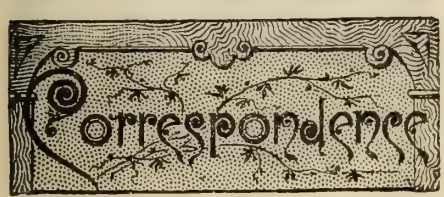
NOTES FOR RETAILERS.

Make your store attractive and display your goods judiciously.

Teach your clerks to be polite and agreeable to customers, and attention to business at all times. The best way to do this is to set them the example.

If you can possibly avoid it, never allow any one to leave your store dissatisfied either with your goods or your actions. A customer who spends a dime in your place of business to-day, and is suited with what he gets, will be likely to call on you when he has a dollar in place of the dime.

Many retailers do not have the same opportunities to advertise their stock that is possessed by their brethren in the large cities, and are compelled to depend largely on the display they can make of their goods, in order to introduce them to the notice of their customers. Be particular about this. A clean, attractive, well kept store will always draw trade.—American Merchant.



We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

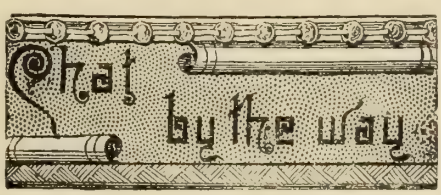
HAMILTON, April 15, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I have read every letter in your valuable paper on bankrupt stocks and compromises, and in my opinion there is too much truth in those letters to be allowed to pass unnoticed by the wholesale trade. They all agree that the evil is a bad one, and that something should be done to remedy it. Now, sir, while I am free to admit that it is a difficult matter to arrange, still I am strongly of the opinion that it is possible to remedy the great evil. The letter in THE GROCER of March 22nd, signed "J. F. T." has some good points in it which I believe could be worked out to good advantage. Then why is it delayed? Why don't the wholesalers or Boards of Trade take hold of it and call a convention of the retailers, as has been suggested by some, and discuss the question.

The trade is in a terrible state, and from what I learn from the many travellers throughout the country (and they have the best chance of knowing), the evil is getting worse. I notice the circular that you published in THE GROCER of 22nd ult., that is being distributed around Hanover. Why, sir, I could send you hundreds of just such dodgers from nearly every town in the country. Still the wholesalers pay no attention to it; yet they expect us to pay them one hundred cents on the $. Now, sir, the time has come that something must be done, and I think that every retailer should at once rise and demand that a convention be called at once, and at least try if there can be some arrangements made to remedy the evil and protect the retailers from such unjust dealings. By so doing they would show that they were willing to do what they could to protect their customers. It is nothing better than highway robbery for the wholesalers to sell their goods and then say to one man, you must pay us one hundred cents on the dollar, and to another, you pay us forty cents on the $ and you can go on and slaughter the goods and swamp those other fellows that paid us up in full.

Since you have so kindly allowed correspondence in your journal on this great question (for I claim that it is the greatest question before the country to-day), I hope that every retailer will write his opinion and urge that a convention be called at once, and never give up until we get our rights, for as it is now, there is nothing right nor honest about it, and it requires a man with a strong determination for honesty to resist the temptation that is held out to him in the compromise business.

MERCHANT.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:

474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. D. Donald, of the Donald Produce Co., of Norwich, Ont., favored THE GROCER with a call this week.

The Longford Manufacturing Co.'s goods are becoming very popular all over the country, giving as they do complete satisfaction wherever used. They have now established agencies in Winnipeg, Montreal, Woodstock and at other places. Their Toronto agency is in charge of Mr. R. S. McIndoe.

A new style of milk cart has been patented by Mr. Thomas Hardy of this city, which is being used already by not only milkmen, but with slight variations by other tradespeople, as butchers and grocers. Its advantage over the ordinary city delivery wagon is that by means of a cranked axle, the body is let down to within a short distance of the ground and the back is open to allow the driver to step out without having to climb over the wheel. Thus the driver can, if so inclined, stand on the back step while driving.

Mr. John Brown, of the Citizens' Milling Co., called at THE GROCER office and showed declarations from R. S. Boothe, the bookkeeper, and James Jackes, the assistant bookkeeper to the effect that they had never sold flour to private individuals in the city, excepting to the partners or immediate employees, and from Thomas Kirk, the teamster, that he had not delivered flour to any private individuals, excepting members of the firm or employees. Mr. Brown will ask for permission to be present at the next meeting of the association to explain his position. He says he voluntarily gave up his retail branch two years ago and has never sold to consumers since. He will do all he can to forward the views of the association.

An important change has taken place in the wholesale grocery trade. The John Stuart, Son & Co., Ld., Hamilton, has amalgamated with Alex. Harvey & Co. The change was brought about by the retirement of Mr. John Stuart, who found it impossible to give his attention to it, so much of his time being taken up with his other interests. His son, Mr. John J. Stuart, who is at the head of the new firm, has practically managed the company's business for some years past. He now has associated with him Mr. Alex. Harvey and Robert N. Sterling, who are also well known in business circles. The style of the new firm will be Stuart, Harvey & Co. It starts out under very favorable auspices, succeeding as it does to one of the best wholesale grocery businesses in Canada. No doubt the new firm will not only maintain but extend it, as all three are possessed of more than ordinary business ability, and have the enterprise necessary to make it a success.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AS AN EXPERIENCED MAN—EITHER IN THE wholesale or retail grocery business. 7 years. Age, 22. Can furnish best references. Or could control the management of a business. Address Box 574, St. Catharines, Ont. 16

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery; good buildings; half acre corner lot on the Main street; first-class cash business; no opposition; average run for 7 years 2½ barrels a week; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350; price for the property, $3,200; easy terms; stock about $1,000; none but men of business with capital need apply; possession April 1st; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business; established six years; good stand; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc.; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN—DRY Goods or Grocery. Long experience, good references. Box 115, Port Dover. 17

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

BUILD UP YOUR TEA TRADE.

Speaking at a meeting of retail grocers in New York, Mr. Callanan, a leading retailer, said: "Retail grocers do not pay enough attention to the quality of their tea and coffee. Nine-tenths of the competition of the tea stores, about which so many complaints are made, is due to this neglect. If my firm had always looked after tea and coffee as we do now, our competitors in the same street would not have been able to build up the business they have. My interests are identical with those of smaller retailers, and the country is large enough for us all. 'Less cabbage and more tea' is a good motto for grocers to adopt, and it will pay them. The important articles to build up and keep a good trade are tea, coffee, butter and flour. Flour is not very profitable, but it is absolutely necessary. The other three articles are profitable, and every pound of good tea that a man sells helps to build up his reputation.

I see also the statement in another article that 90 per cent. of the grocers who sell fruits and vegetable lose money by them. That is true.

Another mistake of grocers is to keep on giving salesmen orders, instead of going themselves to the different wholesalers and seeing where they can do the best, and testing themselves the tea and coffee they buy. If a salesman comes round you a good deal and you get confidence in him, he will put goods on you that he ought not to, in most cases. You should take no man's word about the quality of what you buy, but test it yourselves."

HOW TO SECURE CUSTOMERS.

A grocery firm in New Brunswick has adopted a plan of securing custom similar to that suggested in THE GROCER over a year ago. We cannot illustrate the method better than by quoting the circular which lies before us. It is headed "A Novel Proposition," and reads as follows:

You have often heard of people living on the interest of what they owe; and you have no doubt as often heard people say that if they could only collect interest on what money they must spend instead of what they can save they would get rich. Well, that is exactly what we propose: to pay you interest on what you spend, and good big interest at that. A novel proposition, indeed! But examine the Rebate Card handed you herewith, and it will be made clear at once.

Our Rebate Card will save you four per cent. on all purchases, besides securing you the very lowest cash prices it is possible to obtain. "We lead in low prices," and in addition offer you this special rebate on cash business. A cash business is the cheapest to the merchant as well as to the customer. We propose to give cash buyers part of what they save us, and, to encourage the system, the larger part. Thus you become partners with us, to a certain extent, in the business, sharing the extra profits made by conducting it on the cheapest plan. This is simple justice. The reason it was not done before was the lack of a practical method of keeping the account. This the Rebate Card furnishes. All you have to do is to hand it to the salesman and have the amount of your purchase checked off, and when the figures are all gone, receive your rebate, a clear gain. Try is surest of all ways to make money by saving it. Respectfully, etc.,

This circular has been mailed to nearly every family in the city, and with it a card with marginal numerals from 5 cents to $1, the total amount aggregating $25. In the centre of the card is printed: "Blank & Co.'s Four Per Cent. Rebate Card, presented to ————. Pay cash and save $1. $1 in trade will be paid as a rebate on this card, when goods to the amount of $25 have been purchased in cash. Always present card to salesmen, and have amount of each purchase punched out." It is reported that the scheme is working to a charm, as the firm referred to sells as cheaply as any concern in the city, independently of the four per cent. dividend.

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

BOTH TOOK CHANCES.—Irate father—"Young man, I am amazed, astounded, sir, that you should seek to marry my daughter on so short an acquaintance. You are almost a stranger to her."

The young man—"Well, she don't take any more chances than I do. She's almost a stranger to me, too."

"Look here," said an Austin dude to a newspaper reporter, "you tell me a couple of good jokes. I want to get them off as original, you know, at a little social gathering to-night. I'll lend you $5 if you do." "I don't think it will work," replied the newspaper man pensively. "Why not?" "I am so blamed poor that if I am found with $5 on my person I'll be suspected of having stolen them; and you are so blamed stupid that if you get off a good joke everybody will suspect you right off."

TORONTO, April, 18, 1889.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—The export season is about over now, and very little is doing in apples for shipment to the old country. A few small lots are being sent from outside points, but none are being shipped from the city. It is, besides, hard to keep the apples in good condition for shipment. They are offering here at $1 to $1.50 per bbl. There is still a very fair demand for apples for local consumption, but the trade is not of the dimensions noticeable a few weeks since. They are selling for $2 to $2.50 per bbl. The farmers are bringing in quite a number of loose apples, but their good stock appears to be about exhausted, and as a consequence nearly all the offerings are of poor quality. Loose will run from 75c. to $1.75 per bbl.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Samples and Special Quotations for Car Load Lots.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. East.
TORONTO.

Beans—Trade lots are moving slowly at $1.20 to $1.30 per bushel, while smaller quantities can be bought at $1.40 to $1.60.

Dried apples—Slow, and hard to sell at any price. Dealers do not seem inclined to pay over 3c. for anything, while they are selling to the retailers at 3½c. to 3¾c. Evaporated are offering in car lots at 5½c. without bids; smaller quantities can be bought at 6½c. to 7c.

Eggs—The supply is ample and prices are steady. Dealers are getting 11½c. on lots of five cases and upwards, while 12c. is asked for single cases. Round lots can be bought at 11c. In New York prices are firmer at 11c. to 12c.

Hay and Straw—Mixed hay and timothy in large bales are dragging a little, but choice timothy in small bales is steady and in fair demand at $14. Large bales rule at $12.50 to $13.50. Mixed is slow at $10 to $12 on the track. Straw quiet at $6.50 to $7.60.

Hides and Skins—Dull and unchanged. Cured are offering at 5¼c. to 5½c. for good to choice quality. Sheepskins are quiet but in good demand at $1.25 to $1.50. Calfskins are being taken by the dealers at 5c. to 6c.; cured are slow.

Hops—New are offering at 20c. to 25c. as to quality. Demand is fair.

Maple Syrup—Demand good and prices steady at 80c. to 95c. per gallon.

Onions—Slow. Good natives are held at $1 to $1.25 per bbl.

Potatoes—The supply continues to be in excess of the demand and prices are easy at 20c. to 25c. on the track. Small lots are passing out of store at 30c. to 35c. Outside car loads have sold at 16c. f. o. b.

Seeds—There is a good demand for timothy at $1.70 to $1.90. Red clover is also selling well at $4.95 for prime to $5.10 for choice. Alsike runs from $6.60 to $9 as to quality.

PROVISIONS.

There has been very little change in the market for hog products since last review. American lard has been selling at lower prices; in some instances large pails have gone out at 9¾c.; Canadian is steady at 10½c. to 11c. Mess Pork is quiet at quotations. Bacon has been moving at 8½c. to 8¾c. as to quantity. There has been a fair enquiry for smoked meats, and hams have been taken at 11c. to 11½c., and rolls at 10c. to 10½c. The Cincinnati Price Current says: Western Packing operations again show some reduction, the returns indicating a total of 155,000 hogs for the week, compared with 165,000 the preceding week, making a total of 1,085,000 since March 1. Corresponding week last year was the same as the past week, 155,000 hogs; total for the season 850,000. Present increase over last year 235,000 hogs. Quality generally good. Prices have averaged lower, closing about 10c. per 100 pounds below a week ago at most centres. Farmers now busily engaged in the work of the season. The marketing will increase a little later, but it does not appear likely that up to the 1st of July it will show much if any gain over corresponding time last year; some increase may be counted upon, as also somewhat heavier average weight. The provision market maintained a good front for some days, but on Monday the bear interest at Chicago got in some effective work, and the market has since been quite unsettled, continuing to manifest weakness, selling lower at the close for May delivery than at any previous time this season. Aside from the cheapness of corn there is nothing in sight in the general situation of affairs to legitimately produce depression in the trade. But such a fact ceases to have force in the course of values for speculative commodities, and holders of product are powerless to avert results prejudicial to their interests due to such unnatural influences. It is not the selling of the product in existence that disturbs the market and values so much as the offerings in great volume of that which does not exist, and not expected to be produced. The domestic distribution of hog product is for the moment slackened more or less by the unsettled condition of values. The week's exports were fairly liberal, although not indicating a gain over corresponding week last year. Values at Chicago at the close are on the basis of about $4.50 for hogs, against $5.35 a year ago, a difference of 19 per cent. The average selling price of hogs at Chicago appears to be about $4.75 per 100 pounds gross.

DRESSED HOGS

Receipts have been light for some days past, and under a good demand prices have been firmer. Most of the offerings have been taken at $6.80 to $7.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—The supply is still largely sufficient for the demand, although there has been an increase. A few small lots of American creameries have also been received. They appear to have varied very much in quality, for prices ranged from 21c. to 25c. There is a fair amount of Canadian creamery

THE STEELE BROS. CO.
[LIMITED]
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 50 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

EMPIRE BAKING POWDER,

AND

ROYAL DANDELION COFFEE

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

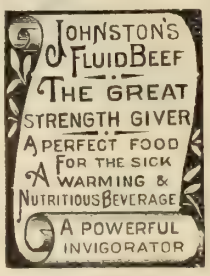
— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Get Strong BY TAKING Johnston's Fluid Beef.


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

Keep Strong BY Continuing To take it Regularly

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,

IS THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

Because it Contains all the NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS of Beef in the Most Digestible form.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Elemę Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers and Wholesa e Grocers.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, AND GENERAL GROCERIES

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets Continued.

in the market, but it is not selling with as much freedom as a few days ago. Prices remain the same as before at 26c. to 28c. There is a ready sale for good dairies and prices are steady at 20c. to 24c. The best demand is for rolls, which are firm at 21c. to 24c. for good large, and 23c. to 28c. for pounds, as to quality. Not much business reported in medium butters. Prices range from 15 to 18c.

CHEESE—Dull and unchanged. Cables are easier.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The market has developed no new feature. Packers are holding firm at 90c.; wholesale houses are refusing to buy at that price, fearing that the packers will not remain firm. As all the large holders are in the Association it seems probable that there will be no cutting. Stocks in wholesale hands are light, and all will have to buy within a few weeks. Some houses are asking a slight advance. In tomatoes there has been a large sale of part of Burgess stock, consisting of about 6,500 cases of Ontario, Erie and Clark's pack. The terms are private. The purchasers were Smith & Keighley. There has been a good demand for tomatoes, and prices range from 90c. to $1.10, but one house has made a few sales at 75c. Peas are steady, with a fair demand at 90c. to $1.20.

Fruits are moving out with considerable freedom, and prices are steady, excepting on gallon apples, which are a shade easier.

Fish is steady and unchanged.

COFFEES.

There is but little to note in this market. Sales are being made at former prices. Outside markets are about steady on Rios and Santos, but all mild grades are held with considerable firmness.

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants are moving quietly at steady prices, ranging from 5⅛c. to 5½c. for barrels.

Dates are dull and unchanged.

Figs are also moving slowly.

Prunes are fairly active, especially the better grades. Low grades are easy.

Raisins are unchanged. All good Valencias are firm at 6¼c. to 6½c. Sultanas are steady, but Malagas are easy.

Peels are quiet and unchanged. Mail advices to hand from Leghorn, under date of 1st inst., furnish the following information: "Candied citron is more inquired for, with some few sales reported for shipment to the United States at the parity of 53s per cwt. f. o. b. Candied orange and lemon peel have been contracted for in limited quantities at 32s and 30s respectively, f. o. b. Olive oil rules firm, with a marked upward tendency for the best eating grades, owing principally to purchases that are daily being made on speculation, indications leading to the belief that the next crop will be a very small one, and probably not so good as the last in point of quality.

SUGARS.

Since the last issue of THE GROCER, the sugar market has passed through a most excited period and prices here have advanced ⅞c. to 1c. per lb. Granulated is now 8½c. at the refineries, and 8⅞c. to 9c. in retailers lots, while all other white sugars have advanced proportionately. Yellows are now held from 6¾c. up, on the spot. Demand has been light all week, though wholesalers have been buying more freely. Several large sales have gone through at the advanced prices. Raws, of which there are only a few Jamaicas held on this market, are higher, being now held at 6¼c. in hogsheads. Further reference is made to the sugar situation in another column.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are steadily held at the recent advance, but the demand is light. In molasses there is a fair movement at former prices.

TEA.

The local market has been unusually quiet in the past week, with little demand and few transactions. Some low grade Japans that were offered cheap have been snapped up and a few transactions in Young Hyson's have taken place, but most of the other kinds have been neglected. A better demand may be looked for shortly and increased business in the lower grades of Young Hysons, now that nearly everything in the shape of low Japans has been cleared out.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Dull and easy. Straight rollers are offering at $4.80, and extras at $4.50 without buyers.

BRAN—Not much demand. Cars offered on the track at $12.

WHEAT—The demand is very light. Millers are holding off. Prices are again lower. On the spot No. 2 red and spring is offering at $1.06 and $1.05, with buyers about $1.03 to $1.04. In the West, fall wheat can be bought at $1. Not much doing in Manitoba wheats; rail shipments have ceased, future shipments will be by water. No. 1 hard has changed hands at $1.28 on the track, and No. 1 frosted at $1 on the track. No. 3 frosted is offering at 72c. on the track without buyers.

BARLEY—The feeling is rather easier on more liberal offerings. Inquiry light.

PEAS—Steady, with fair demand. Dealers are purchasing at outside points at 56c.

OATS—Are steadier at the moment, but the feeling is weak. Sales are being made mostly at 31c. for good mixed, with the range of prices 30c. to 32c.

☞ The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

MONTREAL, April 17, 1889.

BUTTER.

The scarcity of old stock has induced the importation of several lots of States creamery, which have sold at 21c. to 22c. duty paid, besides which some common ladle packed has been received, but such has found no sale, and some of it may be sent back. The lower ports trade has taken the bulk of the offerings of States. Receipts of new have been light, but the scarcity of old will undoubtedly tend to stimulate production, especially when importations have to be made. Local trade has been fair.

New dairy	24c. – 27c.
Creamery finest	26c. @ 27c.
" fair to good	23c. – 25c.
Townships, finest	22c – 23c.
" fair to good	20c. – 21c
Morrisburg	19c – 20c
Brockville	18½c.– 19c
Western	17½c. – 18c

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there has been no improvement in regard to business owing to the continued slow demand, and the market has ruled quiet with only a small jobbing trade, and prices have remained steady all round. The prospects for the future at present are poor, and holders generally do not look for any change until retail dealers work off the stock already on hand. Lobsters are firm at the recent advance, with few lots offering at $6 per case. The stock of mackerel is very light and values have been well maintained at $5. Salmon is unchanged at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes are slow at 90c. to $1 per dozen. Corn is steady at $1.30 to $1.40 for the Erie and Aylmer brand. Peas have ruled quiet and steady at $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits have been neglected and dull. There has been little enquiry for Armour's meats.

CHEESE.

The first sale of new cheese was made at Brockville at 10c., but none had reached here yesterday. Export business has ceased, as stocks are exhausted, but with a total export of 225,000 boxes reported since the close of navigation, it appears that stocks at that time were underestimated. Prices here now represent local trade values.

Finest fall	11c. @ 11¼c.
Fine do	10¼c. — 10½c.
Medium	9 c. — 10c.

FLOUR.

Continued slow and easy with trade light and demand slow. Holders would shade quotations for round lots, but buyers manifest no interest. Patent winter, $5.70 to $5.85 ; patent spring, $6.10 to $6.45 ; straight roller, $5.15 to $5.35 ; extra, $5 to $5.10 ; superfine, $4.20 to $4.70; city strong baker's, $6; strong baker's, $5.50 to $5.75 ; strong baker's, bags, $2.60 to $2.65 ; superfine, bags, $2 to $2.25 ; extras, bags, $2.30 to $2.50 ; oatmeal, standard, per bag, $1.90 ; oatmeal, granulated, per bag, $2.

GRAIN.

The market continued very quiet, there being no movement of importance. Offerings of wheat were light and values unchanged. Peas were firmly held. Oats and barley unchanged. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.25 to $1.28 ; No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.23 to $1.25 ; peas, 72½c. to 75c. per 66 lbs. afloat ; oats, 31½c. to 32c. ; barley, 50c.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

Syrup has been in large supply and fair demand at 50c. to 75c. per gallon as to quality, with sugar steady at 6c. to 8c. per lb.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses is in a strong position at present owing to the light stocks held here and in New York, there being not a gallon in bond, and not 200 hogsheads in the latter city, which is something that has not been seen before in an experience of many years. The volume of business transacted here has been small on account of the light offerings and holders are looking for a higher range in prices soon, but at present we quote Barbadoes at 40c., Trinidad at 32c. and 33c., and Antigua at 34c.

SUGARS.

The feature of the sugar market has been the continued strong and excited cables from abroad which have caused considerable excitement in this market, and a very strong feeling has prevailed among refiners, and since our last report prices have advanced 5/8c. on granulated, to 8 3/8c., and ¼c. to ½c. on yellows, to 6¾c. to 7⅛c. as to quality at the factory. The demand has been good and an active business has been transacted at the advance. A private cable from Greenock reports the market excited and 2s. higher. Another from London says, "the market here extremely excited and prices have risen 2s." Later private despatches from New York quote granulated at 8½c. A late private cable from London says market easier for best, but cane not likely to be influenced by it.

SYRUP.

The feeling in the syrup market has been strong owing to the strong and excited sugar markets, and prices have an upward tendency although no change in values has taken place, but refiners expect that as soon as the demand improves prices will advance. Business during the week has been quiet, and only a few lots have changed hands at 3¾c. and 4c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The demand for teas has been fair, and the market has ruled fairly active and firm, with a larger volume of business, and some fair-sized lots have changed hands at better prices. Stocks here are not large, and with continued strong advices from New York holders generally are looking forward to a more active market and higher prices. There has been a fair inquiry for coffee, and a number of small lots have changed hands at firm prices. We quote : Mocha, 27c. and 30c. ; Java, 22c. and 27c.. and Rio, 17c. and 20c.

OILS.

There has been a good demand for oils, and the market has been more active with a larger volume of business. Some round lots of Newfoundland cod have been sold at 40c., but small lots are quoted higher. New seal oil is quoted higher than a year ago, although the catch has been much larger, and prices for round lots are at 49c., but small quantities could not be bought less than 50c. to 52½c. Linseed raw is unchanged at 57c., and pale seal at 45c. to 47½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Trade in hog products has been of a quiet character. Canadian pork is held up as present prices are unsatisfactory to packers and the bulk of the trade is in western stock, but not great at that. There has been a fair movement in lard at steady prices, while meats have been steady.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$ ..... @$16 50
Mess pork, western	..... — 15 25
Short cut, western	..... — 15 75
Hams, per lb	0 11½— .....
Hams, green	0 08½— 0 09
Flanks, green	0 08½— .....
Lard, western	0 09½— 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½— 0 09¾
Bacon	0 11 — .....
Shoulders	..... — 0 12¼
Tallow	0 06¼ – 0 06¾

EGGS.

Although considerable business has been done in eggs offerings have continued heavy and prices low. Some lines of cooking stock have been sold at 7½c. to 9c., but the quality was not desirable. States stock has continued in liberal supply and tends to keep the market depressed. Car loads of Canadian for future delivery have sold at 12¼c. Altogether the market is over supplied, even though the consumption at this particular season is heavy. We quote, fresh 12c. to 12½c., held stock 9c. to 11c., and inferior stock 7½c. to 8½c. per dozen.

W. RYAN,

Produce & Commission Merchant.

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Arkona—Edward Harkness, hardware, succeeded by W. Pease.

Ashburnham—Samuel Shannon, grocer, assigned to J. A. Hall, Peterboro'.

Belleville—S. W. Bradshaw, grocer, sold out.

Brantford—Thos. Strong, boots and shoes, assigned to Wm. Griffith, Hamilton, and stock sold.

Brockville—P. C. Lennon, tinsmith, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Burritt's Rapids—W. H. Lyon & Co., general store, assigned in trust.

Collingwood—P. W. Bell & Co. (co. nom.), dry goods, etc., assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Cornwall—Hackett & Hackett, dry goods, offering to compromise.

Desboro—Estate of A. L. Henry, harness, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 23rd inst.

Fergus—R. M. Boswell, general store, sold out to Jas. Russell.

Grand Valley—W. Moore, general store, succeeded by J. P. Gahan.

Hamilton—John Fitch & Bro., fish, etc., sold out to John Morris; M. D. Nelligan, waggon maker, assigned to Walter Anderson, Hamilton; Reid, Birley & Co. (co. nom.), Hamilton Cigar Co. and wholesale tobacconists' supplies, dissolved; John Stuart, Son & Co. (Ltd.), and Alex. Harvey & Co., wholesale grocers, business amalgamated, dating from 15th inst.—new firm composed of John J. Stuart, Alex. Harvey, and Robt. N. Stering, under style of Stuart, Harvey & Co.

Harriston—Thos. Eakins, grocer, sold out to Saunders & Mitchell.

Kingston—Joseph Carrington, tanner, burnt out, partially insured.

Listowel, Toronto and Montreal—Hess Bros., furniture manufacturers, offering to compromise.

Marmora—Wm. H. Shaw, grocer and baker, offering to compromise.

New Hamburg—Daniel Monaghan, baker, assigned to J. A. Laird, New Hamburg.

Orillia—F. Kean, Son & Co. (Frank Kean, prop.), general store, sold out Orillia business to P. W. Bell & Co., of Collingwood, who take possession on 1st prox.

Orono—T. W. Underwood, general store, burnt out.

Peterboro'—John Hackett, dry goods, offering to compromise.

Port Arthur—W. G. Smith, wholesale and retail butcher, assigned to G. H. Macdonell, Port Arthur.

Prescott—R. W. Hillyard & Co., dry goods, offering to compromise.

St. Thomas—A. McMillan & Co., manufacturers of biscuits and confectionery, advertise business for sale.

Toronto—Estate of Wm. Burgess, manufacturer of canned goods, real estate advertised for sale by assignee; W. H. Bleasdell, & Co. (Edward Hickson, prop.), wholesale fancy goods, succeeded by Hickson, Duncan & Co.; Herbert Capewell, general jobber, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Estate of Garfield & Co. (W. A. Garfield only), crockery, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.; Henry & Stewart, builders, dissolved—Jas. Stewart continues; G. W. Lankin, stationer, etc., sold out to J. S. Dignam; Norton & Dinsmore, planing mill, dissolved; Wm. I. Wilson, hotel, deceased; Lionel Yorke, contractor and builder, deceased; Young & Patterson, builders, sashes and doors, succeeded by Young and Co.

Waterdown—Estate of Robson Bros., millers, effects advertised to be sold by auction on 15th inst.

Welland—Clayton J. Page, groceries and hardware, business advertised for sale.

Woodstock—Estate of G. H. McLeod, boots and shoes, stock sold at auction.

MANITOBA AND N.-W. TERRITORIES.

Cartwright—Burke & Stone, general store, stock sold.

QUEBEC.

Batiscan—Leon Lahaie, general store, demand of assignment.

Fraserville—J. N. O. Dechene, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 11th inst.

Green Island—Jos. Gagne, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

Lachine—Charbonneau & Fils, general store, assigned in trust.

Masham—F. X. Lahaie, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 12th inst.

Montreal—Jos. Brunet & Co., brick masons, dissolved; The New Eastern Co. (not incor. dissolved—retiring from business; Laverdure & Rinfret, butchers, dissolved; Martineau & Picard, joiners, dissolved; Beall, Ross & Co., wholesale dry goods, dissolved, Robert Ross retires—business continued by remaining partners under style of Gillespie, Roach & Co.; Joseph Belair & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes, offering to compromise; E. L. Furniss & Co., wholesale wines, etc., dissolved, A. Darrican retires—E. L. Furniss continues style unchanged.

Quebec—H. Gagnon & Co., dry goods, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender; N. Dion & Co., boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

St. Henri (Hochelaga Co.)—Alexis Gregoire, wholesale boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—Wm. Gossip, books and stationery, deceased.

Bridgetown—Shaffner & Dixon, grocers, dissolved business—continued by Dixon.

Point Wolfe—Robert Connolly, general store, burnt out.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Richibucto—M. Flanagan, groceries and liquors, asking extension.

St. John—E. C. Wilson, grocer, sold out his business.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Summerside—J. A. Brace, Hardware and groceries, admitted Wm. McKay partner, as Brace & McKay.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Over 14,000,000 bushels of wheat were recently sold in New York city in a single day. What a monument of magnificent bread this would make if properly reduced to flour and made into snowy, sweet, palatable loaves with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. It is sold by all grocers.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The importing and wholesale grocery firms of JOHN STUART, SON & CO. (Limited), and ALEXANDER HARVEY & CO. have been amalgamated; and on and after the 15th inst the joint business will be carried on by JOHN J. STUART, ALEX. HARVEY, and ROBT. N. STERLING, under the firm name of STUART, HARVEY & CO., in the premises heretofore occupied by John Stuart Son & Co. (Limited).

The new firm will collect all the debts and discharge the liabilities of the old firms.

JOHN STUART, SON & CO. (Limited).
ALEXANDER HARVEY & CO.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.

Hamilton, April 15, 1889.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

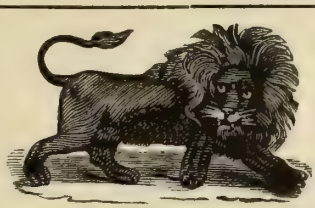
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. BOULTER & SONS,

PICTON, - - ONT.,

PACKERS OF THE CELEBRATED

LION  BRAND

TRADE MARK.

Canned Fruits and Vegetables

Every can has a Lion on the label. This label is a guarantee to the consumer that the quality is first-class. Ask your Grocer for the Lion Brand. Do not take any other.

BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORIES,

Head Office: Picton. **Branch: Demorestville.**

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offe , has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YE \ST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or de eterious substance, and of good quality.

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, April 11, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
" 2 and 3 "		16 oz. cans	2 40
" ½ and 1 "		5 lb. cans	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.			17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins			3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins			1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins			1 75
" 5 oz. tins			70
loose			10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 90 —1 00
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	85 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	...10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	..22 —24
" " ½'s "	...32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "	2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" "	7 20 — 7 85
14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops 2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef 1 " ...	1 60
" 2 " ...	3 15
" 4 " ...	5 85
" 6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...	7 00
Ox Tongue 2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue 1 " ...	2 70
" 2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn 2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...	2 50
" 2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 " ...	$1 35
" 2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...	1 80
" ... 6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ¼ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...	1 50
" ..... 2 " ...	3 00
" ..... 3 " ...	4 00
" ..... 4 " ...	5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb.

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisien, in ¼ and 1 lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½ —
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 90— 5 10
" Pastry	5 15— 5 25
" Medium Patents	5 50— 5 75
" Patents	6 00— 6 25
" Straight Roller	4 75— 4 80
" Extra	4 55— 4 60
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 60

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 60— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 75— 4 25
" rolled "	4 20— 4 50
Bran, per ton	12 50—15 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5½—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅝—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5⅝—5¾
" Patras, bbls	6½—6¾
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7¼—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb.	——
" 7 crown, "	——
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4¼—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, bdls.	4¼ —4½
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3¾
" Evaporated, per lb.	5½ — 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 03—1 04
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 05—1 06
" Spring, No. 2	1 03—1 04
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 27—1 28
" " No. 2	1 24—1 25
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	53— 54
" No. 2 " "	50— 51
" No. 3 extra	45— 46
" No. 3	40— 41
Rye	56— 58
Peas	54— 57
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	11 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	9 00—11 00
" Pressed, "	7 50— 8 50

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Crosse & Blackwell's.	
Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25
Lea & Perrins'.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea	$0 04½
Rag,	3
Brown,	4
Straw	2½
Note	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	2 25
Counter Bill Heads	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 26 @0 28
" dairy, tubs, choice	21 — 24
" " medium	16 — 20
" large rolls	18 — 24
" common	10 — 13
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10— 11
" medium	9— 9½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11 — 12
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Can., "	... 16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb	11 — 12
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	11— 11½
Backs	10¼— 11
Lard, American, per lb	9¾— 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11
Hogs	6 80 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, "	— 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4⅝
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3½—4½
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	8⅛@ 9 c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	9⅛—9⅜
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅜—9½
Extra Ground, in bbls	9¾—9⅞
" " boxes	10—10⅛
Confectioners A	9⅛—9¼
St. Lawrence A	9⅛—9¼
Powdered, in bbls.	9 —9⅛
Yellows, in bbls	6¾—8
Raws—Jamaica	6⅛—6¼

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜ —3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅝ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	36 —40
" bbls. and halves	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, in bbls. or halves	42 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all the Leading Jobbers in Canada.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisites	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Commercial Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " "	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and Handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ..... each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour.....200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00 — ..

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)		Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol	65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits	65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits	50 "	0 90—	2 98
" "	25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey		53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "		53—	1 64
" Rye "		50—	1 51
" Toddy "		50—	1 54
" Malt "		50—	1 54
" Domestic "	32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old		$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "		85—	1 66
" " 6 "		95—	2 00
" " 7 "		1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.		4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.		6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.		4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.		5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 50

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E, TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

BUSINESS SYSTEM.

No person can open a business and succeed unless he or she has either capital or a thorough knowledge of the business. If capital is to the fore, a much larger expenditure than was first intended will be encountered and disappointment ensue, over-ordering of goods will be certain to take place, and inside of two years double the amount of goods will accumulate on the shelves, in the show cases, in the drawers, in fact stowed away for want of room to show them, when nothing of the kind was at first even thought of. After stock taking comes the pruning knife. Novelties are to be dealt with very briefly. Nothing is to be ordered but barely what is necessary to bring the stock into selling condition ; but new and very beautiful goods are continually on the market, and some purchases must be made to meet trade wants and certain competition. At the end of another year stock is taken and found to be not much reduced, and the result is very likely to be that the capital has either bought the experience and brought to the surface the necessary business qualities (if any are there) or a sell out at a sacrifice will take place. Very little need be said of him who undertakes a business with neither capital or a knowledge of it. The result is very likely to be failure, unless he should develop remarkable business qualities and show to the wholesale trade that he has the capacity to carry him through. To him who has a thorough knowledge of all the details of the retail trade success is most likely to crown his efforts under the usual conditions of trade. The present keen competition in the wholesale trade does much to sustain a retail dealer of this character. To ensure success in this case there are certain necessary conditions which must be observed —close personal attention to all the details, close calculation of the daily cost of running the business, light, fuel, rent, freights, postage, etc., not forgetting the cost of living and living within income, and, if possible, boarding your clerks and knowing where they are at night, selecting the best and having no more than are necessary. There are many little matters which a good clerk will know intuitively ; such as showing goods to the best advantage, dressing the windows sufficiently often and changing the dress every two or three days, and keeping the glass perfectly clean. The show cases need the same attention in every particular that the windows require ; in fact everything in and about needs to be kept scrupulously neat and in as perfect order as possible.

THE WASTE OF COMPETITION.

The following from the pen of Mr. Erastus Wiman, on "The Waste of Competition," is a welcome contribution to a subject which is engaging the attention of "men who think." It could hardly appear at a more opportune time than when the question is being dealt with by the Dominion Parliament, although we must confess that, judging from the treatment of the Anti-Combines Bill at Ottawa, we fear the number of members of the House of Commons who can be safely so classed are few. Thoughtful people are everywhere asking, Where is all this competition going to end? The very forces which every day are being added for the extension of trade are but accumulated co-action for a still fiercer struggle in the field of competition. With the steady increase in the cost of doing business is marching side by side the equally steady decrease in profits. The conflux of the two portends disaster. From the ruin will spring the "survival of the fittest," in the form of either trusts or monopolies. We are inclined to think the danger ahead is monopoly, and at present can see no escape, unless it be by making common cause by just such "trade agreements" as the wholesale grocers have now in force, and the justice of which every one admits :—

In response to a request to suggest some reform that would accomplish a good purpose, it no doubt would be considered rank heresy if one, for instance, should advocate the universal regulation of competition. Yet there is no luxury which the American people are finding quite so expensive to day as that of unbridled competition. The outcry which is made against combination, drifting into trusts, corners and agreements to regulate prices, is so blinding that the real mischiefs resulting from unrestricted competition are lost sight of. We talk of losses as resulting from speculation; we are thunderstruck with the expenses from business extravagance, in rentals, clerk hire, and from the cost of living, losses by bad debts, interest charges, etc., but all these expenses and losses sink into insignifiance compared with the losses resulting from injudicious and hopeless competition. There are whole groups of industries, there are great ranges of interests, whose profits are paralyzed by an insane attempt to make money by cutting prices.

The worst part of it, too, is that the public are in no wise benefited. It costs, for instance, more to keep up two establishments in a small town than it does one, and yet the business often to be done is barely sufficient for one. Who pays the expenses of the second concern? Somebody does, for the children have to be fed and educated, the wife dressed, the pew rent paid, the horses provided for, and all other expenses carried. According to Edward Atkinson, of Boston, whose insight into economic matters is a national advantage, it costs more in some places to deliver bread by the baker after it leaves the oven than it does to grow the grain, grind it into flour, transport it to the point of consumption, and bake it into loaves. Now, if two baker's carts are employed in the delivery of the bread, where one would just as speedily perform the task, the cost of delivery is just double that of all it has hitherto cost to produce and handle the grain and the flour. Who is is benefited by the additional baker's cart? Certainly not the first baker. For probably all the profit which he had hoped to make disappears with the advent of the second baker, who, in turn, finds that, like the Irishman's goose, "what was a little too much for one is not quite enough for two." The only way the two bakers can continue to exist is to make the public pay the additional expense, which of course in the end they do. So that, in this case as in ten thousand others, competition does not cheapen, but begets an added burden to the cost of existence.

It will not do to argue that competition is not a blessed thing; yet those who have gone through the mill can hardly pull themselves together and aver that it is. For instance, those

who netted a loss of fifty millions of dollars, sunk out of sight in the West Shore Railway, must have had an eye-opener as to the cost of competition, and have reached a conclusion that competition in the construction of railways is at least a dangerous business. On the other hand, in addition to the direct loss of the West Shore investors, the shareholders in the New York Central and Hudson River road have had hung about their necks for all time a burden in the shape of interest on another fifty millions of dollars for the privilege of making forever secure the monopoly against competition within their precinct of transportation. Are the public any better off for, first, having among them lost fifty millions of dollars by foreclosure, and then being relied upon to pay just enough greater transportation charges in order to liquidate the interest on the remaining fifty millions of dollars as long as grass grows and water runs?

Turning from efforts of competition on a gigantic scale, exemplified in the railroad situation throughout the country to-day, involving millions and millions in the aggregate, and imperilling the income of thousands of investors, let us return to more trivial matters and ask, for instance, what money has ever been made in handling sugar, the world over, till within the last few months? How many team loads of sugar have been hauled up hill and down dale without a cent of profit? How many thousands of millions of pounds have been weighed and papered and twined by hundreds of thousands without a cent—a solitary cent—of profit? Who is the better off for all of this sacrifice? Take the vast salt interest over this broad land. Salt, even more than sugar, is as essential as air and water, and a fair profit should be had for handling the vast output of this important article of commerce. It is unreasonable to expect that the price should be continuously kept so low that there would not be a vestige of return for all the labour, all the capital and all the risk involved. Yet not only is there no profit in the salt business as a whole, but owing to the absence of any gain the oldest and most wasteful methods of making salt are adhered to. No one will put any capital into a business so cut up that by no possibility can it yield a fair interest; and economies which by combination of interests, introduction of new modes and the employment of fresh capital, might be produced are denied to the public, who are in no sense benefited by a senseless competition, while the manufacturers shuffle along, disgusted and disheartened at the prospect.

Does anyone suppose that petroleum would be as cheap as it is to-day if the Standard Oil Co. had not existed? This vast monopoly has been most persistently abused, but it has done more to help the world toward a cheap and safe artificial light, and thus done more for mankind, than all the contributions of its detractors combined. The early and wide distribution of American petroleum throughout the civilized universe, the perfect safety of an article which in less careful hands might have been most dangerous, the infinite variety of uses to which its product has been devoted, and above all, their cheapness, are testimonies to the beneficial success of the greatest of combinations in one of the chiefest essentials of existence. In the matter of transportation of petroleum through the facility of pipe lines, conveying by the law of gravity the raw material from the point of production to the point of manufacture and distribution, a saving has been effected of stupendous proportions for the eventual benefit of the public. Far more has, in this new mode of freighting, been achieved by combination than was ever possible to competition. For the expenditure of the thirty millions necessary to provide these pipe lines would have been out of the range of possibilities for a score of competitors. The more the competitors, the less the likelihood of such a beneficent result.

But not alone in petroleum are the benefits of combination in the matter of price and quality seen. The range of advantage is surprisingly large, as admirably shown in a series of striking comparisons by my friend, Mr. Frank B. Thurber, before the State Senate Committee on Trusts, and more fully amplified in his philosophic speech before the Merchants' Association at their recent banquet in Boston. The position of Mr. Thurber on this matter of industrial combinations is a most significant indication of the oscillation of the pendulum of thought on this subject. He was the spirited and successful leader of the anti-monopoly movement in the Empire State, and was then just as sincere as he is now, in his thoughtful and intelligent appreciation of the necessities of combination, for the good of the people, as for those more directly concerned.

No one should belittle the dangers of monopoly. But it is just as unwise to forget the evils of rampant and unsafe competition. What is the remedy as between the two evils? Perhaps some mode of safety providing for about one-third of the community would meet the bill. It would certainly pay two-thirds of the traders of the land to board and lodge the remaining one-third, if they would simply get out of business and cease to annoy and impoverish by expensive competition. If one third of the railways, one-third of the manufacturers and one-third of the stores and offices were to cease to do business to-morrow, the other two-thirds could better afford to keep the parties concerned at the best hotels in the land, and let them go to the theatre every night, than stand the terrible expense which undue and injudicious competition now creates. In the end the public pay for all these extraordinary expenses incident to competition. One way or another the obligations must be met. Failure, loss and disaster may come and do come to individuals in the meantime; but in the great balancing up of a series of years the accounts are all squared in the clearing house of the purse of the public. It must be so, or business would come to a standstill; but meantime it is not a problem that calls for reform, this unlicensed expensive and disastrous saturnalia of competition?

It would not be surprising if the writer of these lines should be metaphorically hung, drawn and quartered for presuming to crowd so much heresy into a space so short; but he will have the gratification of knowing that not a few thinking men agree with him in thus giving expression to what in the minds of a vast number of people must be a latent thought.

A BIG PURCHASE.

There has been a good deal of talk, both in the grocery trade and among the public generally, over the reported purchase of the St. Leon Water property by Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co., wholesale grocers, of this city. The report is, however, not altogether correct. The springs have for some time past been controlled by Messrs. James Good & Co., of this city, and Mr. Langlois, of Quebec. For lack of capital, however, the business has never been properly developed. Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co. saw that the character of the water was established beyond all doubt, and decided to invest the necessary capital to place it properly on the market. It is needless to say that it will be a success, as all this firm's previous investments have been. Mr. Eby returned from Quebec on Tuesday, having completed all arrangements for taking over the property. They will act as wholesale agents for the Dominion and will carry on the business in connection with their wholesale grocery. The property comprises about 28 acres, situated about 50 miles below Montreal. It is a delightful summer resort. There is a fine large sanitarium on the grounds which was erected at a cost of over $60,000.

NO COMPROMISE!

A prominent wholesaler in this city, in conversation with the writer, the other day, remarked that, so far as he had been able to ascertain, the general feeling among the merchants of Montreal, was not to accept of any compromise, since, added he, though occasionally the innocent and unfortunate may suffer, it cannot, under ordinary circumstances, be otherwise than that some one should occupy that position in the general interest. He went on to say that everywhere complaint was made that too many persons were able to set up in business. The fact of there being too many caused some to go to the wall, and, upon the principle of the survival of the fittest, the least eligible of the parties concerned failed. As a rule the man who became insolvent, had erred in some way or other. If he had not wilfully failed, he had been guilty of mistakes of some kind which had been prejudicial to parties other than himself. Such persons ought to be weeded out in the same way as, in thinning his plants, the gardener always plucked up and threw aside those which were the worst. Commerce was a field in which only the fittest could thrive. Then why fill it up to the detriment of those who would most certainly, under ordinary circumstances, achieve the best results? The man with whom a compromise had been effected had been specially favoured at the expense of his more worthy competitor against whom he could not contend upon equal conditions. There should, he thought, be a fair field and no favour. If a man failed of success let him retire so that other parties might have a chance, and possibly, after he had learned by experience what he did not know before, his opportunity might come again. Meantime, he for one would never vote for a compromise, although he might continue to be outvoted at meetings of creditors.—[Montreal Trade Review.

WHAT DEBT HAS DONE.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is the servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt more of them would keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott? Broken-hearted at Abbotsford. Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had

minded the maxim which he had chiseled over the fireplace at Abbotsford, "Waste not, want not."

In our cities there are families that move every May day to get into proximity to other grocers and meat shops and apothecaries. They owe everybody within half a mile of where they now live, and next May they will move into a distant part of the city, finding a new lot of victims. Meanwhile you, the honest family in the new house, are bothered day by day by the knocking at the door of disappointed bakers, and butchers, and dry goods dealers, and newspaper carriers, and you are asked where your predecessor is. You do not know. It was arranged you should not know. Meanwhile your predecessor has gone to some distant part of the city, and the people who have had anything to sell have sent their wagons and stopped there to solicit the "valuable" custom of the new neighbour, and he, the new neighbour, with great complacency and with an air of affluence, orders the finest steaks and the highest priced sugars, and the best of the canned fruits, and, perhaps all the newspapers. And the debts will keep on accumulating until he gets his goods on the 30th of next April in the furniture cart.

Now, let me say, if there are any such persons in the house, if you have any regard for your own convenience, you had better remove to some greatly distant part of the city. It is too bad that, having had all the trouble of consuming the goods, you should also have the trouble of being dunned! And let me say that if you find that this pictures your own photograph, instead of being in church you ought to be in the penitentiary! No wonder that so many of our merchants fail in business. They are swindled into bankruptcy by these wandering Arabs, these nomads of city life. They cheat the grocer out of the green apples which make them sick, the physician who attends their distress, and the undertaker who fits them out for departure from the neighbourhood where they owe everybody when they pay the debt of nature, the only debt they ever do pay!

Now our young men are coming up in this depraved state of commercial ethics, and I am solicitous about them. I want to warn them against being slaughtered on the sharp edge of debt. You want many things you have not, my young friends. You shall have them if you have patience and honesty and industry. Certain lines of conduct always lead out to certain successes.

Bring me a young man and tell me what his physical health is, and what his mental calibre, and what his habits, and I will tell you what will be his destiny for this world, and his destiny for the world to come, and I will not make five inaccurate prophecies out of five hundred. All this makes me solicitous in regard to young men, and I want to make them nervous in regard to the contraction of unpayable debts. I give you a parapraph from my own experience.—[Talmage.

TIN PLATES.

The changes for the better that are taking place in the quality of tin plates will not only be welcomed by the manufacturer of tinware, but by the housewife and all users of the article.

The use of tin plate, or goods manufactured from tin plates, has become so extensive that every one will be somewhat interested in its improvement.

For the last few years it has become almost impossible to procure an article of tinware that would last more than a few weeks, or months at the farthest, and the result has been that for cooking utensils enamelled or granite ware has very largely supplanted tinware for this purpose.

Now that the tin plate manufacturers are coming back to the old style of plates, principally brought about by the efforts of some of the leading American importers, we may expect to see the old time bright and cleanly-looking tin utensils adorning the kitchen walls.

The low price at which tinware can be manufactured and sold, even when the best quality of tin plates are used, brings it within the purchasing power of the poorest, so that there will always be a good demand for it. This will be increased as the quality of the plates are improved, and the consumer's confidence once more regained.

For roofing purposes it has been extensively used. Roofs covered with tin plates forty, fifty and sixty years ago are good to-day. The same will not be said of the plates that have been used for this purpose during the last ten years.

The quantity of tinware that can be bought to-day for $1 would surprise the old time tinsmith, who would consider $2.70 about a fair price for a wash boiler. What would he think of the following incident related by an exchange. "A few days ago a woman and her two small boys got on a St. Louis 'bob tail' street car. The former was carrying in one hand a coal scuttle, and in the other a large tin bucket; the little fellows were manfully struggling at each end of a wash boiler, and all these articles were filled with smaller pieces of tinware. The boiler was placed on the front platform of the car, greatly to the driver's annoyance and disgust, and the coal scuttle and tin bucket were set in the middle of the aisle, where they called forth imprecations from each new male passenger by successfully tripping him up. If indignant looks could kill, that woman would have been a corpse before riding five blocks, but all unconscious of the bitter feelings she was engendering, she excitedly related to an inoffensive and defenceless fellow passenger the bargains she had made, as follows: 'The entoire lot cost me but two dollars an' siventy cints, an' it's an ilegant bargan, for it's as dacent a poile of tinware as can be found in the counthry.' And so on, until the passengers almost wished they might die. Nevertheless it is a good demonstration oeth f remarkable cheapness of cheap tinware, when a street car load can be purchased for less than $3."

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Mr. Mills' office Tuesday evening. Nothing of importance was transacted.

Honey bees have been experimented with to some extent in Manitoba and the Territories with good results. Though the summer season is short here, yet the days are long and clear, and the bees can work almost continuously. There is very little damp, cloudy weather in this country, consequently the bees are able to get in as much work here in the course of a summer as they could in some countries where the summer season is considerably longer. The natural flora of our prairies is also very favorable to bee culture. No doubt honey will soon be produced in this country in abundance.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The subject of industrial training is treated thoughtfully in a report to the Pennsylvania Legislature by a commissioner appointed by that body, comprising the presidents of the Pennsylvania State College, the president of Girard College and others well qualified to investigate the subject. The commission prepared a Bill for the general introduction and maintenance of a system of manual training in connection with the public schools, and ask for an appropriation of $500,000 to carry their scheme into execution.

The new movement for popularizing manual training as a part of public school instruction, the report states, began about ten years ago with the establishment of the St. Louis Manual Training School. Since that time, but particularly within the last five years, it has spread very rapidly, until it has come to be a factor of the greatest importance in public education in many parts of the country. An account of the most important institutions of this kind in the United States appears in the appendix to the commissioner's report. Some of these institutions are of a special character, privately supported, and others form a branch of the general school system, or of a special course in connection with one or more schools. The manual training schools introduce into their curriculum the same educational studies as are found in other schools, and aim thus to develop the intellectual faculties not less than the physical. In the same way shop-work, when introduced as a part of the prescribed course of any public school, is not allowed to diminish the amount of attention given to other studies; and it is found that the school time which would thus at first sight appear to be lost to those studies is fully made up and often more than made up by the increased freshness, aptitude and mental alertness which the pupil acquires from his manual exercises. The commission are persuaded that manual training processes in the public schools have become well enough established to enable any community to enter upon them intelligently and successfully; that the training involves no great expense or difficulty, and

that it should be introduced as rapidly as possible into every grade, beginning with kindergarten work. It will not diminish the vigor and efficiency of the public schools, but will increase both ; it will not divert our children away from industrial pursuits, but direct them toward them ; it will not result in the teaching of trades by the public schools, but will train the body of youth intelligently prepared to enter upon all trades ; it will not interfere with the highest intellectual training of those who are designed for professional pursuits, but will give a body of common knowledge and common skill which will be of incalculable value to the students of all professions ; it will not lower the standard of instruction, but will elevate it ; and apart from its influence on the schools, it will help to give dignity and efficiency to every form of useful labor. Wherever an attempt has been made to introduce manual training into public schools—whether in a special school, as in Philadelphia, or in the general system, as in New York, New Haven and many other places—whether it has been supported by appropriations from the municipal treasury or by private contributions of public-spirited citizens, the result has been the same; teachers, pupils and parents vie with each other in their testimony to its healthful and beneficial influence.—[Iron Age.

A PERAMBULATING ADVERTISEMENT.

Among the many facilities that modern competition compels the retail grocer to adopt perhaps the most important is the delivery wagon. Not only is it a necessity in a business of any magnitude, but it answers the purpose of an advertisement, and when an establishment can boast of several wagons, it is certain that the proprietor's name and business will be kept from dying out of the public memory. No doubt many of our enterprising and successful retailers fully appreciate the fact that many ways of advertising are open to them, of which among the least expensive is a handsome vehicle for the delivery of goods, but, judging by some specimens that daily appear in Hudson Street, in view of our office windows, the trade generally regard their wagons as a means of fetching and carrying goods, purely and simply. Otherwise surely they would take pains to renovate the vehicles. Paint is cheap now-a-days, and the dingy rattle-traps that many grocers employ could be made respectable if not attractive with a single coat of a tasteful color. Consider the disadvantage you labor under, reader, in sending out goods in a vehicle that offends the eye. Your store may be a wonder in point of decorative beauty, the quality and arrangement of your goods may be attractive in the highest degree, but where one person enters your store a thousand will see your waggon, and if its appearance repels them they may judge you and your business by this single specimen of your facilities. It is the aim of all ambitious merchants to draw custom in every possible manner. No merchant ever was known to admit that trade was too brisk, and in every business there is a greater or less percentage of loss of custom from various causes during the year. Therefore no means should be neglected that promises to bring new business to the store. While the delivery service should first of all be efficient, the vehicles should be made as attractive as possible. The owner's name ought to be legibly displayed, with his address and business. Some of the most successful manufacturers make a point of getting up their trucks and wagons in the highest style of the painter's art, displaying novel designs, and even landscapes and figure painting. They find it pays, even when the outlay has been heavy. The painting of a number of wagons in a peculiar color or colors, producing a striking and novel effect, is practised by some business men. These being soon recognized as peculiar to that merchant or manufacturer, become admirable yet comparatively inexpensive advertisements. A practice that is common among the dry goods stores—that of putting the drivers of delivery wagons into neat uniforms—has been found to work well, and might be tried with good results by our first-class retail grocers. In this respect, however, as in many other points, the grocery trade lingers years behind the dry goods men. But with the increasing competition of modern business and the spread of the influence of the trade press, the grocery trade may yet be spurred on to a level with the most progressive merchants in other lines.—[Merchants' Review.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A SET OF STOVE FURNITURE.

An interesting discussion is in progress in The Metal Worker as to "what constitutes a set of stove furniture?" It is a question we very often hear asked in Canada. There are a few articles which commonly go with a stove, but from competition and other causes this list is very often, unnecessarily we think, increased. Our friends on the other side of the line appear to be suffering from the same cause, for one of them in his letter says : "One difficulty encountered is the fact that the average customer considers when a cook stove is purchased the furniture is given with the stove, and if one dealer gives 15 articles and another 51, it simply shows which dealer is the most generous. As the law makers have never decided what articles should be given with a stove, it would be a good plan for the stove dealers in every town to agree on a list and all give the same. If the number of articles is what draws trade, by including a few quarts of clothes pins and a box of matches the average customer should be satisfied, from a mathematical view at least. The following list would appear to include all that is necessary to properly furnish a stove :—

1 copper-bottom wash-boiler.	1 dipper.
1 copper-bottom tea-kettle.	1 skimmer.
1 steamer.	2 square pans
1 dripping pan.	1 biscuit cutter.
1 coffee-pot.	1 pot.
2 basins.	1 kettle.
	1 spider.

Another writer says : We have a price for the stove alone, which is generally the dealer's list at present rates of discount, and also a price for the stove with furniture. Our first inquiry of a customer is whether he wants a No. 8 or No. 9 wood or coal stove, with or without the furniture. We get our furniture off the manufacturers, and have it put up one set in a box and labelled. Hollow-ware is not put into the box, as we found it was too heavy to pack with the tinware. This method saves a great deal of annoyance, as when a sale is made the teamster puts on to the truck one stove, one box of furniture, one piece of pipe, the necessary hollow-ware, and the thing is done. Under the old system we had to run from the wareroom, to the garret in order to pick up a set, which, as we sell, consists of a wash boiler, dish-pan, tea-kettle, steamer, coffee-pot, tea-pot, dipper, soup, ladle, skimmer, 2-quart pan, 3-pint pan, 3 pie plates, two pot covers, two fluted cake pans, one dust pan, one grater, one B cutter, two drip pans, one fire shovel, one spider, one pot, one kettle, and the poker, lifter and scraper, which come in oven of stove. Sets like this cost $4.90 for No. 8, and $5.30 for No. 9. We get $8 additional for a stove with furniture, or deduct this amount if furniture is not taken.

A HARDWARE DRUMMER.

Not long ago a drummer for a hardware house started out. He was a giant in strength. He had two strong grips (or hand bags) made, and in them he put up iron samples weighing about 185 pounds in each. He would alight from a train with his two innocent-looking grips, and the hotel porter would make a rush for him.

"Right this way for the Hardcase House. Carry the grips up to the hotel, boss?"

"Yes," Smith would say (his name was Smith). He would then hand the two grips to that porter, and let go as soon as he saw the unsuspecting victim had hold of them. There would be a wild flourish of feet, a loud crash, and the porter would go down as if he had been shot.

"What are you throwing my grips around in that manner for?" Smith would yell, as if mad.

The porter would jump up, thinking he had stumbled, apologize, and make a grab at the grips. Then he would pull away until his suspender straps would break, and would say, "B-b-boss, what are these things? I can't lift 'em."

Smith would take hold of them lightly, gently lift them up, and say : "Oh, well, if

you don't want to carry them I'll go to the other hotel."

Then, calling the other porter, he would give them to him. Of course the other fellow would take hold of them with a smile and a firm grip, only to go down on the platform in defeat with a thump. Then he would rise, look at the grip, gaze at Smith awhile, then leave, muttering something about voodooism. Smith would then throw them into a wagon and go up to a hotel.

At the door he would call a bell-boy, and as he pushed his way through the crowd he would hand them to the poor, over-worked boy, and the crowd would be astonished to see him go down with those grips, the fall making a noise that sounded like a freight train wreck, and shook the house. Smith would pick them up himself, and remark to the landlord that it was a shame to overwork his help in any such manner, and he would then walk toward the register, and the landlord would then rush up to him and say :

"Why, them boys are lazy. Here give me your grip, sir," and he would take them.

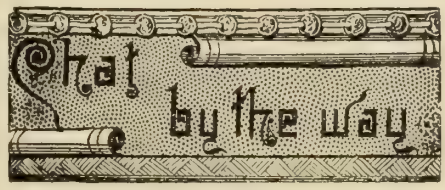
Of course Smith's remarks attracted all eyes, and as the landlord got a good hold of the handles Smith would let go suddenly. The spectators would be astonished to see the landlord's back suddenly hump itself like a cat on a back fence, his eyes bulge out like marbles on a mud wall, and then see him fall full length between those grips with a crash that brought people out across the way. He would get up slowly, rub his back, walk around the grips, and then go and swear, as Smith would take them up and then put them on the counter.

Then the fun would begin. The clerk grabbed one of them to set it off the counter, and it would'nt move. He looked astonished, and then spit on his hands and tried to lift it, as his face turned red and knots swelled upon his forehead. But that grip wouldn't move. Then all the crowd would try their hand, and finally all swear it was some trick. Smith would then lift it off gently, and ask them what ailed them. This would make the crowd feel his arms, and they found out he had muscles like rocks for hardness. Then it dawned on them that Smith had heavy grips for a sell, and they were correct.

BANKRUPT STOCKS.

Mr. F. W. Vanluven, one of Stuart, Harvey & Co's travellers, in a letter written from Owen Sound, asking us to change the address of his paper, says :—I value THE GROCER very highly ; it seems to me it improves with each issue, or I can find something new to admire in it. Glad to see the stand you are taking on all the live trade questions of the day. I have watched with very great interest the discussion in your columns regarding compromises and bankrupt stocks, and I am in hopes something practical and beneficial will result in the end.

In talking with retail merchants, I find they pronounce very strongly against the indiscriminate granting of compromises and the disposition that is made of bankrupt stocks. As has been remarked before, these are certainly great evils, but I'm afraid all this talk will end in smoke. Why don't storekeepers all over take the matter into hand, and strike while the iron is hot. Let us have something practical ; let there be some definite action. I do not pretend to be able to offer any suggestions myself, but I should like to see some satisfactory solution reached. To my mind one of the best suggestions yet given was contained in your last issue, in an editorial regarding "bankrupt stocks," viz.: that such stocks "should be assorted and sold in job lots to the highest bidder, so that all the dealers in the place may have a chance to buy a part." As has been urged, retail merchants should organize themselves into associations in every town and village of any size. In questions like this, affecting the interests of the store-keeper, nothing can be accomplished without organized, united and determined effort. In conclusion I hope this discussion will continue, and that wholesale merchants, who are already organized in their own interests, will be compelled to take this matter in hand.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. Hugh Malcolmson, of the Kent Canning Co., was among the visitors at THE GROCER office this week.

Mr. Arch. Parkes, of Williamsford, has purchased the business of Anderson & Co. He has the necessary experience, energy and business ability, and will no doubt make a success.

The Combines Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Commons and will next be taken up in the Senate, where it is expected that some important amendments will be made.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bluevale Cheese Company was held last week, and it was decided to rebuild at once the cheese factory which was destroyed by fire last Thursday. The new factory is to be built of brick, with a capacity for manufacturing two tons of cheese per day. The fire was caused by an incendiary. A reward of $100 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the same.

The wholesale produce commission and provision houses of this city have decided to close their places of business Saturdays at 1 p.m. from the first Saturday in May to the last Saturday in October, inclusive.

F. F. Dalley & Co., Hamilton and Toronto, of Spanish Blacking fame, have issued an advertising card for distribution among consumers. It shows a girl's head and shoulders and asks you to find the grandmother in the picture.

The Longford Manufacturing Co., of Orillia, have just placed a line of butter tubs on the market. Samples are now being shown here. They are of a very substantial make throughout. They are in 3 sizes, 20, 30 and 50 lb. packages.

Nothing breaks up a plumber so badly as to have to buy something at a retail drug store. Nothing makes better or more beautiful biscuit than Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Sold by all grocers.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

AS AN EXPERIENCED MAN—EITHER IN THE wholesale or retail grocery business. 7 years. Age, 22. Can furnish best references. Or could control the management of a business. Address Box 574, St.Catharines, Ont. 16

AS MANUFACTURER OF BOLOGNA AND ALL other Sausages ; 30 years' experience in pork business in all its branches ; single. Mr. ROFF, 88 Ann street, Toronto.

BAKERY, GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—The Proprietor, after 20 years of active life, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale that valuable property known as the Richmond Hill Bakery ; good buildings ; half acre corner lot on the Main street ; first-class cash business ; no opposition ; average run for 7 years 2½ barrels a week ; monthly sales of confectionery, cigars etc., about $350 ; price for the property, $3,200 ; easy terms ; stock about $1,000 ; none but men of business with capital need apply ; possession April 1st ; a splendid opening T. BROWN, Box 424, Richmond Hill.

FOR SALE—FLOUR, FEED AND BUTCHER business ; established six years ; good stand ; horse and rig, scales, sausage chopper, etc. ; immediate possession. Apply to Wm. Hayes, butcher, Palmerston, Ont. 16

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business ; first-class stand ; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN—DRY Goods or Grocery. Long experience, good references. Box 115, Port Dover. 17

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

TO GROCERYMEN—A RARE CHANCE TO PURchase a stock of Woodenware, Brushes, Brooms Baskets, Willowware, etc., etc. The entire stock will be sold in the next thirty (30) days. Grocerymen will find it to their interest to see my goods before purchasing. I am giving fully ten per cent. off former prices. Thos. Mitchell, Hamilton. 16.

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

The Markets

TORONTO, April 25, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a fair demand for most seasonable lines, but prices are the same. Tomatoes are selling freely, especially the low-priced ones, of which there appear to be a few thousand cases on the market ; but as the consumptive demand is very active it is quite probable that all the cheap goods will soon be worked off. Statistically the position is favourable to higher prices, and holders of good brands will no doubt get the full prices asked before the close of the present season. Values range from 75c. to $1.10, according to the brand. Corn is steady and unchanged. A few sales have been made by packers at 90c., and on Wednesday last a lot of about 1,500 cases was sold at less. Another lot was offered at 82½c., but afterwards withdrawn, and is now held at 90c. Stocks in jobbers' hands are beginning to run low, and they will have to replenish within two or three weeks, when an advance may be expected, as packers say they will not sell under 90c.

Peas are steady and in good demand at 90c. to $1.10.

There is also a fair movement in fruits, including peaches, pears and plums. Apples are slow and easy.

COFFEES.

On the spot a quiet trade at steady prices is reported. Rios are jobbing at 21c., and selling in a retail way at 22c. Stocks of all kinds are very light here. Nothing definite can be learned regarding the Rio coffee crop, but the News says that it will be next to impossible to export 4,500,000 bags during the present crop.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

Prices here are stiffening. Foreign markets are higher, and advancing.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is very little of importance to note in this market. Demand is light, and prices are unchanged. Currants are getting into smaller compass, and spot stocks are held firmly at quotations. Prunes are moving with considerable freedom, considering the influences operating against them, namely, cheap domestic fruit.

Raisins are in fair request. Valencias are scarce and very firm at 6¼c. to 6½c. Elemes are offering more freely, and selling fairly well at 6¼c. in the absence of prime Valencias.

The following stock of dried fruit was held in England 31st ult.

	1889.	1888.
Currants—London, tons	7,679	9,883
Liverpool, tons	4,500	4,566
Total, tons	12,179	14,449
Raisins—Valencia, tons	554	1,589
Eleme and Chesme, tons	717	437
Sultana, tons	1,783	1,658
Figs—Skeleton cases	1,050	317
bags	1,271	8,871
Dates—Boxes	66,715	64,979
Skins	21,668	23,451

SUGARS.

Retailers continue to buy very sparingly—that is, those of them who were not fortunate enough to lay in stocks before the rise commenced. Some of them claim to have enough to carry them into August next, but these are very few in number. There appears to be a feeling among many that prices will soon decline, as is usually the case after a rapid advance such as the present. With this view we cannot agree. In the present instance the advance has been quite legitimate, being due to the scarcity of raws all over the world. The price now is not abnormally high ; the last few years of depression have accustomed consumers to a low range of prices, but raws are still below the average of the last forty years, and for several years before the depression granulated was selling at 1c. per pound higher than now. The visible supply of sugar in the world, according to latest mail and telegraph dates is 994,088 tons, against 1,229,028 tons this time last year. Advices from all producing countries are strong, and prices are advancing. In Canada the Wholesale Grocers' Guild reduced the prices of granulated ⅛c. on Saturday last. This, however, was not due to any weakness in the market, but to a misunderstanding. The St. Lawrence Refinery put up granulated to 8½c. in Montreal on Tuesday, thinking that the Canada had done the same. The Guild advanced to 8⅞ to 9c. The change was not made, but the Guild could not conveniently rectify the error until Saturday. As the Canada has since advanced to 8½c., we are certain of an advance in the wholesale price on or before Saturday of at least ⅛c., if not more. The St. Lawrence advanced whites ⅛c. yesterday. Yellows are strong, and advancing. The lowest price quoted by refiners is 7¼ c., but wholesale houses continue to sell from 6¾c. up.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are higher and stronger. Molasses have also advanced and are now firm. Barbadoes are selling at 40c. to 42c. in puncheons and 43c. to 45c. in barrels. The same quotations will also apply to Porto Rico's. Outside markets have advanced about 3c. to 5c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The supply of good butter is barely sufficient for the demand. The latter part of last week brought in an increased supply, especially of fresh western and northern rolls, and prices eased off about one cent. Receipts, however, during the first few days of this week have not been so liberal, and prices are steadier at the moment. The market is, however, in such a condition that a slight increase would break prices at any moment. A few lots of American have arrived, but they were not received with much favour, and it is doubtful if further importations will be made, excepting at lower prices. New York dealers have been offering good imitation creamery, f.o.b., there at 14c. During the past few days large rolls have been selling freely at 20c. to 24c. for good choice quality ; pound rolls have sold up to 27c. and 28c. Medium quality large rolls have been quiet at 17c. to 19c. ; only a few have arrived. Receipts of dairy tubs have been light, and most of them are last season's make ; the best have brought about 22c. to 23c., while common sold down to 16c. Creameries are dragging ; they are too high priced for buyers ; dealers have been getting 27c. to 28c. for them, but they are now offering at 25c. to 26c.

CHEESE—New are selling in a small way on the spot at about 11c., and at the factory a few small lots have changed hands at 10c. Old are nominally unchanged, but holders are endeavouring to work them off by offering at lower prices. Finest seem to be selling about 11c. to 11½.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The market has been quiet all week and prices have been easier. Nothing is doing in an export way. Late mail advices from Great Britain are unfavourable. On the spot a few consignments are coming forward from country shippers and sales are being made at 75c. to $1.50 as to quality.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
-- AND --
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Special Quotations to the Wholesale Trade.
MOLASSES,
Ex "Starlight"—Now in Store. All purchased previous to advance.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

BEANS—Demand is light. Small lots are moved at $1.40 to $1.60 for good to prime stock with a few fancy at $1.80. Jobbing lots sold at $1.35.

DRIED APPLES—Not many consignments are coming and these few are hard to sell. Retailers are not buying many and jobbers are not willing to pay over 2¾c. to 3c. for them. Retail lots are nominal at 3½c. Evaporated are also dull and weak. Car lots are offered on the spot at 5c., and smaller quantities at 6c. to 6½c.

EGGS — The Egg Dealers' Association dropped prices on the spot to 11c. on Monday and the general trade are gradually coming down to that basis, though a few of them are still getting 11½c. to 12c. Receipts are not superabundant, all offering being wanted. There is still an occasional car of American offered.

HAY AND STRAW—There is a pretty slow market for all kinds of hay excepting choice timothy in small bales. For this quality there is a ready sale at $14 on the track. Other grades range from $12 to $13.50. Mixed are quoted at $10 to $11.50. Straw is quiet at $7.50 to $9.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—Movement of all kinds is light and prices are the same. Green hides are quoted at 2¾c. to 4¾c. as to grade and 5¼c. to 5½c. for choice to best cured. Sheepskins are dull at $1.25 to $1.50. Calfskins are more plentiful and dealers are buying at 5c. to 6c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Receipts are increasing and the market is beginning to show signs of a glut. Prices are lower at 90c. to $1 per gallon.

MEATS — The market is rather firmer. Dressed beef is selling by the carcase at 5½c. to 6½c. Mutton is scarce and firm at 7c. to 9c. with lamb at 10c. to 11c. Veal easy at 5c. to 7c.

ONIONS—Slow. Choice natives are selling in barrels at $1 to $1.25.

POTATOES—As farmers are busy with spring work, deliveries have fallen off and the market is steadier. Cars are moving outside at 18c. and appear to be worth about 25c. on the track. Smaller quantities are selling out of store at 30c. to 35c. but they can be bought at less than this on the street.

SEEDS—In active demand at former prices. Timothy is quoted at $1.75 to $1.90; clover at $4.95 to $5.10; and Alsike at $6.60 to $9. Tares are higher at $1.50 per bushel.

COAL OIL.

Coal Oil is unchanged. Refined is selling at 13c. to 14c.; Carbon Safety at 16c. to 17c.; Canadian water white at 19c. to 20c.; American at 24c. to 25c.; Prime white at 23c., and Photogene at 27c.

PROVISIONS.

There is a quiet, steady demand for most lines, but for smoked meats there has been quite an active inquiry during the past few days. There is an easier feeling in the market though there has been no actual change in values. Smoked hams have been taken at 11c. to 12c.; rolls at 10½c., and backs and bellies at 11c. to 11½c. Long clear bacon is quiet at 8½c. in tons, and 8¾c. to 9c. in cases and sides. Mess pork dull and unchanged. Lard steady; Canadian is selling in tubs at 10½c., and in pails at 11c., while American butter tubs can be bought for 9¾c., tubs 10c. and pails 10½c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says:—This is the fourth week in which a reduction is shown in the number of hogs handled by Western packers, the returns indicating 140,000, against 155,000 the preceding week, and 140,000 for the corresponding week last year. From March 1st the total is 1,225,000, against 990,000 a year ago. This moderate movement has been due partly to the fact that farmers are especially busy just now and partly to the encroachments upon supplies by the earlier marketing of stock, made ready by the unusual favourableness of the latter part of the winter for fattening operations, and thus disposed of in advance of the usual order of things. It is not likely, however, that supplies will soon be enlarged, although it does not appear at all clear that for the next ten weeks, there will be an especially larger number marketed than for the corresponding time last year. The quality of hogs is generally excellent, although weights are reported lighter in the west While there have been 235,000 more hogs slaughtered than last year in the West since March 1, the position of product is much more favourable than a year ago, as may be illustrated in the following approximations:—

	1889. Pounds.	1888. Pounds.
Product in West, March 1	365,000,000	404,000,000
Manufactured since March 1	220,000,000	173,000,000
Supply	585,000,000	577,000,000
Exports since March 1	103,000,000	71,000,000
Consumption since March 1	135,000,000	135,000,000
Disposed of	238,000,000	206,000,000
Remaining	347,000,000	371,000,000

In this calculation the domestic consumption is not reckoned as greater than last year, which is conservative ground. Values about 15 per cent. lower than a year ago. Stocks in the East smaller than a year ago. All this, however, may not be regarded as evidence that prices may be greatly advanced in the near future, for the course of values does not depend on the statistical position of speculative products.

THE STEELE BROS. CO.
[LIMITED]
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS, GROWERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEEDS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO HOME GROWN
Red and Alsike Clovers, Timothy, etc., etc.
Correspondence invited. Inquiries by wire or mail promptly answered.
The STEELE BROS. Co. (Ltd.)
SEED MERCHANTS, TORONTO.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION

COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

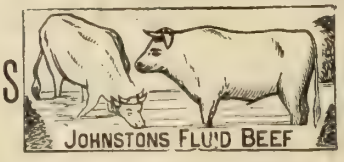
WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Johnston's 

Fluid Beef

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

IT MAKES DELICIOUS BEEF TEA FOR INVALIDS.

IT MAKES

A PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE.

IT CONTAINS

All the Nutritious Elements of Meat.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

— **Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.** —

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

The market has been generally dull and depressed all week, excepting in oats and barley, which have been slightly firmer.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand, but prices are lower, and millers find it harder to make sales. No transactions in inspected flours have been reported during the week, but several cars of mill brands sold within our quotations.

BRAN—Is lower, owing to more liberal offerings. Sales were made last week at $10 on the track, and to-day buyers can get car-load lots at $10 to $10.50.

WHEAT—Buyers are holding off, owing to the decline in Chicago and other outside markets. Sellers have been pretty firm until the past day or two, when they have come down in their views. No. 2 red is selling on the spot at $1.05, and spring and white are not worth over $1.03 to $1.04. On the Northern and Midland white and red are held at $1.04, and spring at $1.05. Manitoba wheats are dull and lower; No. 1 hard is offering at $1.27, and No. 1 frosted at $1.

BARLEY—There has been a little better inquiry, and several lots have changed hands. Prices have advanced about 1c. on a week ago. No. 3 extras have sold at equal to 47c. here, and No. 2 at equal to 52c. No. 1 is held on the spot at 56c. to 57c.

CORN.—In fair demand at 43c. to 45c. on the track.

PEAS—Steady, and in good demand at 55c. outside.

OATS—Firmer, and in good demand. The advance is due, to some extent, to speculation, and it is expected that prices will recede somewhat. Good mixed and white have been selling on the track at 32c. to 33c.

OATMEAL—Dull and easy at quotations. The attempt to re-form the Oatmeal Millers' Association has fallen through.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

MONTREAL, April 24, 1889.

BUTTER.

There has been a fair trade in butter at steady prices. Stocks of old are practically exhausted, and good States creamery has had a fair sale at 19c. to 22c., with an odd lot at 23c. Some lots of States stale creamery and dairy and ladle packed are offering but such have no sale, and will probably be shipped back. Receipts of new have not increased much and have met a ready sale:

New dairy	24c. — 26c.
Creamery finest	26c. @ 27c.
" fair to good	23c. — 25c.
Townships, finest	22c. — 23c.
" fair to good	20c. — 21c.
Morrisburg	19c. — 20c.
Brockville	18½c.— 19c.
Western	17½c. — 18c.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvements in business in canned goods. The demand has continued slow and the market has ruled quiet, but a weaker feeling has prevailed in some lines. The demand for new salmon has been fair and sales of car load lots for future delivery are reported at $1.67½ per dozen. There has been a good inquiry for lobsters on spot, but as there is only old stock offering, buyers prefer to wait, as new packed are expected in a few days. Tomatoes have been weak and sound lots have been offered at 85c. to 90c., with small quantities up to 95c. per dozen for the Windsor brand, while other brands are selling as low as 75c. per dozen. Erie and Aylmer corn has also ruled weak and declined to 90c. to 95c. per dozen, with common brands at 80c. Peas have been moving slow and prices are lower at $1.10 to $1.15 per dozen. The demand for canned fruits has continued slow and prices are unchanged.

CHEESE.

Trade in cheese has continued limited to local and will remain so until new goods are offered in sufficient quantity. The prospects for the coming season indicate low prices for the early make, especially as the provision trade abroad has suffered heavy losses within the past four months. Some shippers returned this week and report the Liverpool trade in bad shape.

Finest fall	10¼c. @ 11 c.
Fine do	10 c. — 10½c.
Medium	9¼c. — 9¾c.

FRUIT.

In this market a fair volume of business has been accomplished for this season of the year, but no large lines have changed hands owing to the fact that buyers generally are waiting for the direct steamer and in the meantime are only buying from hand to mouth. The demand for raisins has been quiet and prices steady at 5¾c. to 6c. Currants have also been quiet at 4¾c. to 5¼c. Oranges have been well inquired for and strong and a considerable advance in prices has taken place, sales of Valencia being made at $5.50 to $5.75, and Florida at $5.50 to $6. Lemons have been moving fairly well at $2.50 to $3 as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.

Prices have declined owing to large offerings. Syrup 50c. to 85c. per gallon as to quality, sugar, 6c. to 7½c. per lb.

SUGAR.

The continued strong and exciting cables from abroad on raw sugar, which report a further advance in prices owing to the light stocks held everywhere, and fears of a short supply have caused considerable excitement among refiners here. A very strong feeling has prevailed, and prices have advanced ⅛c. on granulated to 8½c., while yellows have improved ¼c. to ⅜c., to 7c. @ 7½c., as to quality, at the factory. The stock of yellows is small, for which there is a good inquiry at above prices. The demand has been good and the volume of business transacted large, including several round lots of granulated at full prices. Latest private cables from London say: "Market advancing, but 23s 6d., f.o.b. Speculation wild." A despatch from New York says: "The London market continues very excited, but 23s. to 24s.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

MOLASSES.

Owing to the continued strong advices from the Islands where a further advance in prices has taken place, along with reports of a short crop, and in sympathy with the strong sugar market there has been considerable excitement here, and the market has been active and very strong with prices fully 2½c. to 5c. per gallon higher than a week ago. The demand has been brisk and a large trade has been transacted, including sales of 2,000 puncheons Barbadoes at 42½c. to 45c.

SYRUP.

Since our last the demand for syrup has been active, and the market has ruled strong in sympathy with the sugar market, and prices are fully ¼c to ½c. higher. The volume of business accomplished has been large, and the supply has been well bought up, with little stock now offering. Prices are firm at 4½c., with prospects of a further advance on account of the light stock in refiners' hands.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been no important feature in the tea market to note, and the market has been quiet with only a small volume of business owing to the slow demand as buyers generally have ample supplies on hand for the present, and holders generally do not look for much improvement for some little time. The feeling in the market is firm on account of the continued strong advices from New York and prices have been well maintained. The coffee business has also been quiet, there being only a moderate demand for small lots at steady prices. We quote: Mocha, 27c. and 30c.; Java, 22c. and 27c.; and Rio, 17c. and 20c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The flour market has ruled dull and inactive, with trade confined to local wants, although to-day demand was slightly better owing to the opening of navigation. Prices have shown a tendency to weaken and may be called 10c. to 20c. lower than last week. Offerings of grades below choice have continued heavy and considerable States flour is in store here, which will have to be exported as it cannot be sold on this market. Choice Manitoba strong bakers has dropped to $5.80 to $5.90, and best Hungarian patent to $6.15 to $6.25. Other grades are in ample supply and easy. Oatmeal dull and unchanged.

Patent winter	$5 50 @ $5 75
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 25
Straight roller	5 00 — 5 15
Extra	4 90 — 5 00
Superfine	4 25 — 4 50
City strong bakers'	5 80 — 5 90
Strong bakers'	5 50 — 5 60
Superfine bags	2 00 — 2 25
Extra, bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00

The grain market has developed a weak tone and to-day it showed an inclination to further decline, but business reported has been light, although it is understood that considerable has been done for future delivery. Manitoba wheat has declined materially, No. 1 hard being offered freely at $1.25 without buyers. Peas also have weakened, while oats and barley have remained unchanged. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.18 to $1.20; No. 2 do. $1.16 to $1.18; peas, 72c. to 74c. per 66 lbs. afloat; oats, 31½c. to 32c.; corn, 45c. to 46c. in bond; barley, 50c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

In provisions, pork has declined about 25c. per barrel without stimulating trade. Canada short cut has been sold down to $16, and western to $15.25, with mess at $14.75. Lard and meats have remained without substantial change.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$16 00 @ $16 50
Mess pork, western	14 75 — 15 00
Short cut, western	15 25 — 15 50
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Hams, green	0 08½ — 0 00
Flanks, green	0 08½ — 0 00
Lard, western, per lb	0 09¼ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10¾
Tallow	0 06¼ — 0 06½

EGGS.

There has been a fair business in eggs, but latterly demand has fallen off. Supplies have continued heavy and prices have made no improvement. Fresh have been selling at 12c. to 12½c., and held stock at whatever can be got.

☞ The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.

Sir Alex. Campbell, *Pres.* Jno. L. Blaikie, *Vice-Pres.*

THE
Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.
OF CANADA.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, and
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
TRADE MARKS REGISTERED. COPYRIGHTS FOR LABELS, ETC., OBTAINED.
No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.
G. C. ROBB, *Chief Engineer.* A. FRAZER, *Sec'y-Treasurer*

BART COTTAM,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
Choice - Bird - Seed,
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS,
CREAM TARTAR, SODAS, ETC.
Manufacturer of
Baking Powders, Flavoring Extracts,
Poultry Foods, Poultry Medicines,
Grocers' Sundries, Etc., Etc.
LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.
N.B.—All our goods are No. 1. Put up attractively for the trade in Packages or tins. Sell well and give the greatest satisfaction. Can be got from every wholesale house.

Empire Pickle and Preserving Co.
(COOK & BINDER, PROPRIETORS),
449 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.
Pickles, Preserves, Catsups,
Horse Radish Table Sauces and
Canned Goods.
SPECIALTIES—"EMPIRE" RELISH, "EMPIRE" TABLE SAUCES.
All our Goods are Warranted Strictly Pure.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
HOLDERS OF
Fine :-: Butter
PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.
HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO
T. W. CLARK,
WHOLESALE
Commission Merchant,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.
Commission
—AND—
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

Smoke Creme de la Creme Cigars.

ONTARIO.

Beachville—John Fairbairn, general store, assigned to Walter Anderson, Hamilton.

Brantford—E. J. Stephenson, boots and shoes, assigned to Woodyat & Doyle, Brantford.

Copleston—H. F. Drader, groceries and crockery, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Galt—J. Wagner & Son, manufacturers of Morocco calf stock, wood dealers, etc., called meeting of creditors for 22nd inst.

Georgetown—Star Hosiery Co., of Ontario (Incor.), manufacturers of hosiery, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Goderich—G. H. Old, grocer, sold out to R. E. Jameson.

Listowel—Wm. R. Clayton, grocer, assigned to David Blackley, Hamilton.

Marmora—Wm. H. Shaw, grocer and baker, assigned to A. W. Carscallen, Marmora.

Orangeville—A. J. Clegg (Mrs. T.), boots and shoes, removed to Toronto.

Orillia—M. J. Herbert, brewer, admitted Bruce Murphy ; style, M. J. Herbert & Co.

Peterboro'—Jas. McComb, manufacturer of mitts, compromised.

Port Elgin—M. C. Bechtel—baker and confectioner. assigned to J. C. Dalrymple, Port Elgin.

Prescott—R. W. Hillyard & Co., dry goods, offering to compromise.

Seaforth—John Logan, grocer, assigned to Robert Gibbons, Goderich.

Spring Hill (King P. O.)—Jesse Nunn, general store, deceased; J. C. Stokes, general store, sold out to A. D. Carley.

Stratford—Case Bros., bakers, sold out.

Thornbury—F. Arkell, Jewellery, stationer, etc., sold out to R. Crossland.

Toronto—Ferguson & Dane, teas, dissolved; Lee & Chillas, W. jewellers, dissolved, business continued by T. H. Lee & Son ; McCormack Bros. (W. J. McCormack only), groceries, liquors, etc., sold out grocery business to Martin McMillan, and liquor business to J. C. Moore ; Taylor, Scott & Co. (co nom), W. brooms, woodenware, etc., partially burnt out, fully insured ; Jas. Watson & Co. spice manufacturers, partially burnt out, fully insured.

Watford—Jas. Mitchell, pumps, closed up business and left here ; Rogers Bros. (L. C. Rogers only), groceries, etc., business advertised for sale.

Welland—W. D. Jeffrey, carriage maker and blacksmith, closing up ; Frank McCoomb, grocer, burnt out ; H. Schumacker, painter, closing up.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Arden—Vanblaricom & Renwick, general store, admitted W. T. Clarke, style, Vanblaricom, Renwick & Co.

Bridge Creek—S. Hartford, general store, moved to Neepawa.

Fort Qu'Appelle—Sutherland & Atherton (estate of), general store, stock advertised for sale by tender.

Glenboro'—Mitchell & Axford, general store, dissolved, Fred Axford continues ; Noble & Johnson, general store, dissolved, Wm. Noble continues ; Pelkey & Co., general store, stock advertised for sale by tender up to 22nd inst.

Neepawa—J. J. McFadden, drugs, admitted C. W. Herrell, style, McFadden & Herrell.

Portage la Prairie—J. O. Cadman, stoves and tinware, sold out Carberry branch to H. W. Brown & Co.; V. Straube, tinware, stoves, etc., opening branch at Treherne.

Selkirk West—McKenzie & Smith, general store, dissolved, Alex. H. McKenzie continues.

Winnipeg—Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis, W. grocers, dissolved, W. H. Lyon, retires ; The Canadian Plumbing Co., plumbers, etc., George Baxter retired, style unchanged.

QUEBEC.

Arthabaska Station—Miss Virginie Perrault, general store, assigned in trust.

Halifax South—P. Gardner & Son, general store, demand of assignment.

Lachute Mills—D. Hambleton, bobbin factory, assigned in trust.

Laprairie—Bissaillon & Fils, carriage makers, assigned in trust ; Elie Brodeur, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 24th inst. ; Heney & Lacroix, W. saddlery hardware, style changed to E. N. Heney & Co. ; Jos. Langevin, trader, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Luke, Renwick & Caldwell, com. fruits, dissolved, J. Luke retires ; business continued by remaining partners ; style, Renwick & Caldwell. D. McCormack & Co., boots and shoes, Daniel McCormack assigned; Wm. McNally & Co., drain pipes, etc., dissolved, Wm. McNally continues, style unchanged ; Messier & Collette, W. and R. grocers, dissolved ; A. Poupart & Co., saloon and feed store, dissolved ; Samson, Louis & Co., wines and oils, dissolved ; I. D. Thurston, manufacturer of boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

Murray Bay—Geo. Duberger, hotel, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Pointe-aux-Trembles — Edmond Boivin, general store, assigned in trust.

Pointe Claire—Herminigilde Duchesneau, general store, formed a partnership with Louis Barbeau, of Montreal, under style Duchesneau & Barbeau, as grocers, etc.

Quebec—Jacques Blais, Batteau owner, deceased ; Dion & Frere, grocers, Geo. Dion, deceased.

St. Cyrille de Wendover—Mrs. J. Lavallee, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Remi—Jos. Bonnefant, general store, meeting of creditors.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis - J. A. & Thos. M. Buckler, blacksmiths, dissolved, J. A. Buckler continues.

Antigonish—R. L. McLean, grocer, stock sold out ; Somers & Co., grocers, admitted John S. O'Brien and Duncan S. Chisholm, under style Somers, Chisholm & O'Brien.

Avondale—Frederick Curry, shipping, rating withdrawn.

Halifax—J. J. McLellan, manufacturer of paper bags, sold out.

Lockeport—Churchill & Cook, tinsmiths, dissolved.

New Glasgow—Geo. W. Chisholm, printer, sold out.

North Sydney—Alex. McDonald, saddler, deceased.

Sydney—Jos. McMillan, general store, stock advertised for sale.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Keswick—E. Burt & Jones, general store, dissolved.

Moncton—Bliss & Cormier, manufacturers of brick, assigned in trust.

St. George—McGee & O'Brien, general store, dissolved.

St. John—Gleeson & Morrison, coal dealers, dissolved ; Andrew Lawson, ship chandler, deceased ; Francis & Vaughan, boots and shoes, dissolved.

Woodstock—R. B. Welsh, grocer, offering to compromise.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of THURSDAY, 9th May, 1889, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, etc., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules, and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or any part of a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favour of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender, when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, April, 1889.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Order a Case of

IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

Of your Wholesale Grocer.

SEE QUOTATIONS BELOW.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

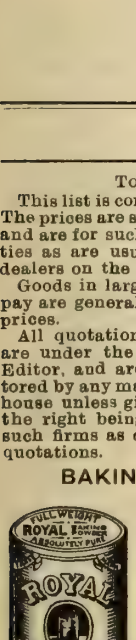
TORONTO, April 25, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.



	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.		$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes		2 10
" 2, in 6 "		80
" 12, in 6 "		70
" 3, in 4 "		45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
" Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot.....	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit.....	15
People's Mixed.....	11
Pilot Family.....	6
Snowflake.....	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case....$	9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ⅛ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.$	1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box, $	1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross, $	2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet.....4 Strings		$2 55
X Parlour 2 "		2 35
Louise 3 "		2 35
1 Gem 4 "		2 80
2 " 3 "		2 35
3 " 2 "		1 95
4 " 2 "		1 70
O Hurl,.....4 Strings		2 35
1 " 3 "		2 10
2 " 3 "		1 80
3 " 3 "		1 50
OK " 2 "		1 15
Hvy Mill 4 "		3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's .....$	0 90 —1 00
" gallons.....	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 30 —1 40
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 10
" gallons.....	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	75 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
Oysters ..... 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —33
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$1 50	—$1 60
" 2 "	2 50	— 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
" "	7 20	— 7 85
14 "	18 00	—20 00
Minced Collops ..... 2 lb. cans...		2 60
Roast Beef ..... 1 " ...		1 60
" ..... 2 " ...		3 15
" ..... 4 " ...		5 85
" ..... 6 " ...		7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ " ...		7 00
Ox Tongue..... 2 " ...		6 00
Lunch Tongue..... 1 " ...		2 70
" ..... 2 " ...		5 00
English Brawn..... 2 " ...		2 25
Cambridge Sausage. 1 " ...		2 50
" " ... 2 ...		4 00
Soups, Assorted ..... 1 " ...		$1 35
" " ..... 2 " ...		2 25
Soups and Bouilli ... 2 " ...		1 80
" " ... 6 " ...		4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... 6 oz. cans...		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef..... 6 " ...		1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ..... ½ lb. cans...		1 20
" Chicken or Turkey..... ½ " ...		2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ..... ¼ lb. cans...		1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue..... ½ " ...		1 50
Mince Meat ..... 1 " ...		1 50
" ..... 2 " ...		3 00
" ..... 3 " ...		4 00
" ..... 4 " ...		5 00
	per lb.	
" 6 lb. stone jars		12
" 20 " wooden pails...		11
" 40 " " ...		11
Bologna Sausage.....		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces		90
Sweet Fern,	230 "		80
Black Jack,	115 "		80
Red Rose,	115 "		80
Barley,	115 "		80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "		80
Tampico,	115 "		80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces		80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "		50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "		40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "		50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "		40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.			30
" Caracas, ¼'s .... " ...			35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...			30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "			26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "			24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.			1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.			30
" Pearl, " "			25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 "		22
" Rock, "			30
" Bulk, in bxs			18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1.....	22
No. 2.....	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.....	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity.....	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates–	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —25

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins	—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½—
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 80— 5 00
" Pastry	5 05— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 40— 5 65
" Patents	5 90— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 75— 4 80
" Extra	4 45— 4 50
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 60

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 25
" rolled "	4 00— 4 50
Bran, per ton	10 50—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5⅛—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5⅜—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5½—5½
" Patras, bbls	6½—6½
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	8 —8½
" 2nds "	7¼—8
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb	——
" 7 crown, "	——
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4¼—4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, hdds	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk	5½—6½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ¼ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½— 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 03
" Red Winter, No. 2	1 03—1 04
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 03
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 25—1 27
" " No. 2	1 20—1 22
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 "	51— 52
" No. 3 extra	46— 47
" No. 3	41— 42
Rye	56— 58
Peas	55— 56
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 50
" Pressed, "	10 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 50
" Pressed, "	7 50— 8 50

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ½ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Crosse & Blackwell's.	
Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25
Lea & Perrins'.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8c
Tea, "	" $0 04
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50
Bill Heads, per M., ⅓, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.	

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags ..... per M. $0 75
Twine, lb ..... 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 25 @0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	21 — 23
" " medium	16 — 20
" large rolls	18 — 24
" common to med	10 — 16
Cheese, finest September	11 — 12
" July and August	10 — 11
" medium	9 — 9½
" new	11 — —

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11 — 12
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

TRADE T MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., " ...	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb	11 — 12
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10— 10½
Backs	10¼— 11
Lard, American, per lb	9¾— 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11
Hogs	7 00 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb	5½— 6¼
" rough, " ...	... — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4⅛—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3½
Grand Duke	5¼—5⅜
Sago	3⅛—4¼
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7½

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7¼
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	8⅞@ 8⅞c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	9½—9⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅝—9¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅝—9⅞
" " boxes	10—10⅛
Confectioners A	9⅛—9¼
St. Lawrence A	9⅛—9¼
Powdered, in bbls.	9 —9⅛
Yellows, in bbls.	6¾—8
Raws—Jamaica	6¼—6½

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅜	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special		— 5 4¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	37 —42
" bbls	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14
PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9
Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55
ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48
ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M.
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"PURE" AND "SILVER GLOSS" STARCH

FOR THE LAUNDRY

CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD & SON, - Oswego, N.Y.

For Sale by all the Leading Jobbers in Canada.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
CanadianBouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee " 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls.....each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour.....200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY. per case.

Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts	4 25—	7 06
" " pts	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts	4 00—	6 75
" " pts	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ..... per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) .....per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 —	...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0	10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0	10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0	10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0	10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MAY 3, 1889. No. 18.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

The editor of THE GROCER has received several letters during the week from retailers, asking for inside information on the sugar market. Some of them do not appear to comprehend the situation. One thinks that the advance is entirely due to the operations of the wholesale grocers' sugar agreement, and seems to be of the opinion that when the Combines Bill passes in the House of Commons that prices will be sure to drop to their former level. The advance in this market has been entirely due to the advance in the prices of raw, beet and cane. Last fall an article appeared in THE GROCER, drawing attention to the statistical position of sugar. It was pointed out that the consumption was exceeding the supply, and that by spring there was every probability of a very considerable advance in prices. This has come, and very suddenly, too. In February beet was quoted in London at 13s. 6d., and on Saturday last it had advanced to 23s. 3d., a rise of 10s. 3d. in a little over two months.

M. Licht, the best statistical authority, makes the total supply of sugar of the world 971,000 tons against 1,323,719 tons a year ago. The cane crops of Java and Brazil are considerably below last year, while that of Cuba, it is estimated, will be 200,000 tons short. The best crop will also be much below first estimate. M. Licht in a recent circular presents the following statement showing the position of sugar on September 1st, the commencement of the sugar trade year.

SEPTEMBER 1.

	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1885-86.
Beet sugar production	2,725,000	2,451,950	2,730,206	2,219,973
Cane sugar production	2,315 000	2,501,735	2,371,221	2,119,100
Stocks on Sept. 1.	540,193	612,814	752,655	851,240
Total supply	5,580,193	5,566,499	5,854,082	5,190,313
Stock Aug. 31	480,193	540,193	612,814	752,655
Consumption.....	5,100,000	5,026,306	5,241,268	4,437,658

There seems to be very little doubt but that present prices will be maintained until September or October if they will not go higher. They are not yet as high as they were in 1879, when the position was about the same as it is to-day. At that time beet touched 30s. in London, while to-day it is as stated above, 23s. 3d. Latest cables are strong and private advices say the tendency is still upward.

THE COMBINES BILL.

The Combines Bill passed through the Senate with a few amendments. The chief amendments were by the insertion of the words "unduly" and "unreasonably" before such sentences as "limit facilities," "lessen the production," "enhance the price," etc. A new clause was added permitting appeal to the highest court in the province where the conviction is made, and making the evidence taken at the trial a part of the record. The Bill came up in the House of Commons on Tuesday and was passed without much discussion, as the supporters feared that any delay in proceedings would cause it to be dropped for this session. There is now a difference of opinion as to what the effect of the Bill really is.

STANDARD WEIGHT FOR SALT.

The Inland Revenue Department are watching the Canadian salt manufacturers. A law came into force last fall making a standard weight for barrels of salt of 300 lbs. gross and 280 lbs. net with an allowance of five per cent. off the 280 lbs. within 20 days for soakage. Some of the salt manufacturers have not been complying with the law, and in consequence there have been several seizures. The first was made at Kingston, and shortly afterwards a special officer was sent up to the wells. He ascertained what shipments were being made and on their arrival at destination each barrel was weighed. In one shipment every barrel was found to be underweight. The several lots seized are now being held for instructions. It is expected that a special officer will be here in a few days to take action.

To comply with the law a barrel of salt must weigh 286 pounds within 20 days after shipment.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls....	9c. to 9⅛c.	9½c.
Paris Lumps, brls...	9½ — 9⅝	10
" " boxes..	9⅝ — 9¾	10
Extra Ground, brls..	9⅞ — 10	10½
" " boxes..	10⅛ — 10¼	10¾
Powdered, ½ brls...	9⅛ — 9½	10

PRICES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

A Board of Arbitration has been considering the question of whether the present prices of school books are too high. Judge Morgan presides, and he has associated with him Messrs. James Bain, jun., the Librarian, and Richard Brown. The arbitration has been sitting in the Education Department. A number of witnesses have given evidence, and the arbitration is now considering its report. The general impression expressed by the trade is that there will be no change.

SELLING PRICES OF INKS.

Hitherto Stephens' inks have been selling at various prices, each house having one of its own. This was not satisfactory to the

buyer, who was never sure that he was getting the best price. An arrangement has now been made by the wholesale stationers to get uniform prices, which are as follows :

Quarts	$7 20
Pints	4 80
Half pints	2 40
Quarter pints	1 20

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Immediate trade is dull, excepting in some special lines of seasonable goods, which are quite active. The baseball and rubber ball season has opened very well. Jobbers and retailers have never done such an extensive business in Standard balls as this season. On the other hand, dealers in lacrosse sticks report a slow trade. Some houses, in fact, have cleared out their entire stock at lower prices in order to get them out of the way. It does not follow that they are bad stock. On the other hand, there will be a very good demand for them in some parts of the country. Orders for Christmas goods so far have been ahead of last year. Christmas cards and booklets have been selling particularly well. There is every probability of very great competition in 12mo standard books and poets this year. The wholesale prices are now about one-half what they were three years ago, and consequently double the quantity will have to be sold to make the same profit. Other standard books such as Chamber's Encyclopædia, show similar reductions.

To all appearances the bottom has nearly fallen out of the book trade, and with it the profits of the trade.

LOOK AFTER THE STOCK.

To run out of goods generally means certain loss of trade to the retail merchant, and yet if the complaints of consumers are to be credited, this is not an uncommon occurrence even in stores of the highest class. When several brands of an article are kept in stock, the temporary absence of one of them may not be a matter of moment ; a brand of similar quality and price can usually be substituted to the perfect satisfaction of the consumer. But in the small stores, where assortments are not so large, to run out of a brand is a more serious matter. In no single respect, perhaps, is the business capacity of a merchant more clearly evinced than in keeping up the stock to the proper point. Even when memorandums or stock books are used to register the articles needed, considerable embarrassment is felt if proper attention is not given to the work. It requires constant vigilance and a good memory on the part of the storekeeper, and too much attention cannot well be given to this important feature of the business. Just as soon as an article is discovered to be sold out, the fact should be recorded and an order sent to the wholesaler. Undoubtedly many merchants handicap themselves in this manner, forgetting the annoyance felt by consumers when their regular storekeeper cannot duplicate their orders. An extensive stock is not so essential as a well assorted stock and one that is never allowed to run down. Large dealers use stock books to register the ebb and flow of assortments, while smaller dealers often rely upon memorandum slips. Both plans have their merits, but it is useless to adopt either unless the stock is daily examined and its deficiencies promptly registered.

ART IN WINDOWS.

"Let me dress my window and I don't care who writes my advertisement."

Thus observed a shrewd New York merchant recently. Whether he was correct in his view of importance of window dressing or not, a glance at the steady stream of humanity that stopped for a minute or more to gaze into his well-filled window, and only moved on in obedience to the policeman's orders, seemed to give the color of truth to his observation. The show window has become an important factor in the retail trade, and the merchant who fails to grasp the point with both hands, as it were, is sure to realize his blunder sooner or later.

In this big town window dressing has become an art, and a high art, too, and like all arts it takes its particular features from its surroundings. For instance, the window of Eighth avenue, beyond which meridian this art becomes a mere travesty unworthy of the name, differs as much from the display made on upper Broadway as the gaudy canvas of an auction differs from the chaste production of a European master. The same diversity is noted between the hodge-podge windows in Kleine Deutschland, at the other end of the shoppers' continent along the eastern borders of Tompkins' square, and the artistic exhibition made by the wealthy dealers of Fifth avenue.

Between these longitudinal limits this art has many phases as the people for whose tastes it is pursued. The skilful window dresser, true artist that he is, seldom errs in suiting his wares to his customers. It would not be profitable for him to blunder, and his is not the only case where artists' lines have been drawn by golden rule.

ON SALESMANSHIP.

Lately a dinner was given to its salesmen by a prominent New York house. Afterwards, by invitation, several of the prominent heads of departments and salesmen discussed the question of salesmanship. Some of the definitions and illustrations we reproduce :

There are three very essential elements for a salesman's success. They are ambition, pluck and common sense. Ambition first, for without it one might as well sit quietly down and, Micawber-like, wait patiently for something to turn up ; this will, in all likelihood, occur if he waits long enough—even though a headstone be required to locate the position of his toes when "turned up" for the last time. Pluck next, for the reason that this article is never found without some ambition, and one is absolutely necessary for the success of the other, while progress is the result of the two combined, requiring force, perseverance and push, as well as theory and aim. And last comes common sense—an article that cannot be bought or sold, but may be cultivated where fertile soil abounds, and the sunny rays of judgment are not shut out ; every salesman is supposed to own a little of it, but nobody is ever credited with being overstocked, and a lack of this necessity will always carry with it a guarantee of failure.

A man need not be a college graduate to become a successful salesman, at the same time a good education certainly ought to greatly enhance his prospects of success. I knew a salesman, however, who could neither write legibly or spell the simplest words correctly, but had good, common sense and carried down weight with every argument he used ; he talked intelligently and got there every time, where the fluent speaker and polished representative frequently failed to even make an impression.

I have seen a salesman enter a man's store for the first time and state that he wanted to see the proprietor, and on being told that he was back in the office, but would be disengaged shortly, deliberately push his way through a crowd of a half-dozen who were waiting their turn, and stepping up to the proprietor, who was, perhaps, in consultation with other gentlemen over important matters, thrust his card in between them with the remark, "Will you kindly look at my line of goods, sir ; I only have a little time, as I am anxious to catch the next train." He was not detained, but dismissed in a very few words.

I have known another salesman to enter a man's store with two or three satchels, carefully place them on one side and stand idly by for two or three hours without having made known his business, and finally, when his presence had become irksome to the dealer, was given an opportunity to state his business, only to be told that the dealer had given his order to the salesman who just went out.

On the other hand, there are many ways in which the salesman can employ his time while waiting for an interview with the buyer. I know of one successful salesman who claims that he makes his best points by cultivating the clerk's friendship and confidence. He would select the one whom he thought to be the head clerk, get him into conversation, learn the peculiarities of the employer's trade, find out what kind of goods the dealer makes a specialty of or had a strong competition on, and thus be able to talk intelligently to the buyer when the time came. He would start in with the clerk by inferring that he was one of the firm, or seemed to have the responsibility of the whole business on his shoulder ; a little flattery goes a long way sometimes, and even though a man knows

that you are flattering him, it pleases him just the same; he invites an expression of opinion in regard to the quality of the cigar, for example, and to give him the benefit of his judgment as to what its value is. A clerk who smokes, as a rule, thinks he knows it all, and does not hesitate to do as requested. He gives his opinion and the salesman is apparently astonished at the soundness of his judgment, stating that he "hit it square on the head the first time," adding that he was the only man among a great many experts who knew precisely what the article was worth; he then induces him to smoke a cigar that he is anxious to introduce, gets him to agree with him as to the quality and merit of the article, convinces him that it is better than anything he has in stock at the same price, and through the clerk's assistance succeeds in inducing the dealer to give him a sample order.

One would say that the man who is capable of building up and retaining a certain line of trade, should be equally able to manage an equal business for himself; this does not necessarily follow. It is an axiom in commerce that "goods well bought are half sold," but the converse of its proposition is not true. "Goods well sold are not always well bought." I believe it is the experience of most great mercantile houses that there are more successful sellers than buyers. The experience of the late A. T. Stewart in this regard is not to be passed idly by. He had in his employ very many salesmen who could dispose of anything that was in stock. They had been in business or themselves and were swept under by the pitiless law of the survival of the fittest. They were not close buyers, and hence were always at a disadvantage.—[American Grocer.

NEGLECTING INSURANCE.

The question of compromising with creditors is one which is just at present attracting a great deal of attention in Eastern Canada. The trade journals and also many of the newspapers have taken up the discussion, and very strong reasons have been urged against the system. Many leading wholesale dealers have also spoken strongly against the practice. Here in Western Canada the custom of making compromises with creditors has certainly been carried to excess, and many temporary settlements of this nature have been made, which should never have been considered. Still, it is very hard to lay down any cast-iron rule against compromising, and especially so in a new country like this. There is one cause for asking compromises, however, which should never be considered. Reference is made to instances where retail dealers become insolvent from losses occasioned by fire, in cases where the merchant has neglected to protect himself by insurance. The merchant who wilfully neglects to protect himself by insurance is not deserving of sympathy when he meets with a loss from fire which renders him unable to meet his obligations. The Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild have been considering this question, and they have passed the following motion:

The losses sustained by fire having been found to be most serious, and an evil requiring united action, the members of the Guild have agreed that they will not consent to accept any compromise from their customers where it is found that the failure has been caused through insufficient insurance, and they have further agreed that the insurance carried on the stock, chattels and buildings, must be, at least, sixty per cent. of their value.

This is an example which could be followed to advantage by wholesalers generally, here as well as in the East. The retail dealer who buys for cash, or who has his affairs in such a position that he can meet his liabilities, even should he lose his stock by fire, of course is free to do as he may think best. But the dealer who carries a large stock of goods on credit, and who knows that the loss or serious damage of his stock from fire would render him unable to meet his liabilities, is morally bound to protect himself and his creditors with insurance. His neglect to do so may be looked upon as something bordering on dishonesty. Aside from the moral aspect of the case, the man who neglects to insure shows himself incapable, from a business point of view, and hardly a proper subject for a compromise.—[Winnipeg Commercial.

CLEAN UP YOUR STORES.

Now that the warm weather is coming on and vegetable and animal matter about your stores and premises is liable to decompose and become offensive, it would be a wise movement to clean out your cellars thoroughly, rearrange your goods in the store, paint your shelves, kalsomine your walls, and thoroughly renovate your premises. It can readily be done before the spring rush begins. It will give your place a more attractive appearance. You and your clerks can do most of the work yourselves and at very little cost of time or labor. It will make your store much more attractive, particularly to ladies, will draw customers, help to increase your business, and add to your prosperity. Do not put the matter off, but attend to it at once; there is no more appropriate time in the whole year to put your house in order than at the present moment.

THE PREVENTION OF THEFT.

Many merchants have endeavoured to devise a plan so that abstraction of money by employees would be impossible. An expert bookkeeper says: "The main thing for an employer to do is to keep a sufficient bar between the bookkeeper and the money. If the bookkeeper is also the cashier this is hard to effect, and the door to embezzlement is wide open. Collusion with another employee is only resorted to in extreme cases. Secrets are dangerous and most genteel thieves do not care to risk the confidence of another person. If the cash can be got in hand without the knowledge of anybody, the theft is so facilitated and the possibility of detection so minimized as to remove fear and scruples. This is, in brief, the history of all embezzlements. Hence no bookkeeper should be allowed to handle money or audit accounts for the cashier to pay. The system of checks or division of work is excellent, but it is new, and there are few plans now in use that have not weak points where they are least expected. The initial point of most wrong doing is that employers lose caution. An employee of long standing is not suspected. His word is taken when it ought not to be. The habit of lumping things together is tolerated—in short, temptation is practically placed in the bookkeeper's way, when legitimate means of determination and limitation of power would prevent the evil. Next to providing sufficient checks, one of the best means for employers to adopt as a safeguard is to give adequate pay to their help. It is next to folly to put a man in a position where he has the keeping, practically, of a fortune at a meagre salary, wholly disproportionate to his services and his responsibilities. Yet this is commonly done. It has been shown that the largest percentage of small embezzlements spring from this very cause. While the opportunities for the abstraction of funds are not so great in a country store where, in many cases, the owner keeps his own books, they are frequent enough to make the hints given by this expert bookkeeper useful.—[American Storekeeper.

THE BEST PAPER IN CANADA.

Mr. W. J. Parker, general merchant of Waverley, Ont., in a letter to a wholesale house, says: "We have been subscribers to that useful journal, The Canadian Grocer, since its first issue. We also get the two next best papers, the Toronto daily Mail and Globe."

RETAILERS' ADVERTISING.

The subject of advertising is one of the most fruitful for the newspaper writer, and probably will continue to be so as long as trading endures. It is natural that it should be so, especially with regard to the trade press, as not only is advertising one of the principal means of support of even the most prosperous and most widely circulated journals, but their readers look to them for advice in the matter and generally eagerly adopt any novelties that their journals may suggest. We have before referred to the fact that the retail grocery trade do not as a rule take advantage of all their opportunities for reaching and attracting the attention of the public, but there can be no question as to the improvement in this respect during the past few years. The retail grocer and general storekeeper of to-day is certainly spending more money and displaying more enterprise and ingenuity in advertising his wares than his predecessors. There are many well-meaning dealers, however, who, thoroughly inspired with the spirit

of modern progress, yet lack the necessary knowledge, and waste time and money in useless channels, or rely too much upon one kind of advertising. All methods of reaching the public attention have their merits, but while probably the most expensive in its first cost certainly the channel offered by the local newspapers is the most efficient. But much depends upon the reading matter contained in an advertisement, its quantity, arrangement and style of type. It is good policy to adopt some trade mark or design that by constant repetition impresses itself upon the memory of the reader. Many successful advertisers use their own portraits for this purpose, and while the plan savors of inordinate vanity, it certainly answers satisfactorily, as when well advertised, the eye of the consumer is caught by the portrait involuntarily, and although he may not stop to read all of the text of the announcement, he connects the likeness with the goods advertised whenever the ad. comes under his eye. Other advertisers, notably a Philadelphia drygoods dealer, rely entirely upon peculiar styles of type which is invariably used in their advertisements, coupled with an original style of address; this method has proved very successful in attracting new customers. It is well for the retail grocer to make a specialty of some article, such as a superior tea, for instance. His advertising, whether in the form of circulars, pamphlets, gutter snipes or newspapers, should call particular attention to the good value of the tea. A cut of a tea chest with words describing the quality and the storekeeper's name may be used with good results, but it should appear in every ad., upon all of the grocer's printed matter, and also on the sign and delivery wagon, so that the public is led to connect the name of that dealer invariably with fine or low-priced tea. Cuts of coffee and spice canisters can be used in a similar manner, and canned goods packages and butter tubs also. Whatever the specialty may be it should be inseparable in the consumer's mind from the advertiser's name. Leaflets which cost comparatively little can be used to advantage by placing one or two in every package that leaves the store, but this plan is not of great value in attracting new trade, as they generally meet the eyes of regular customers only. The show window offers the cheapest method of attracting new trade, but it can only appeal to the passer-by. For people at a distance other forms of advertising are needed, such as the postal card, the mailed circular and the newspaper announcement. Whichever form is chosen only the persevering merchant can expect brilliant results. The fruits of advertising are not always immediately enjoyed, but eventually the advertiser will reap the benefit. The constant reiteration of the statement that So-and-So's goods are the best, like the steady dripping of water upon a stone, makes so decided an impression upon the average mind that finally it is accepted as Gospel truth. Witness the fortunes amassed by the patent medicine men, whose nostrums often are as deleterious as they are cried up to be specific.

Instead of advertising the cheapness of their sugar, an article which hardly pays for the trouble of handling, and the consumption of which by the average family cannot be greatly increased, the retail trade might better turn their efforts to pushing the luxuries handled by them, for the sale of such articles is profitable and their consumption can be increased almost indefinitely.—[Merchants' Review.

NOTES FOR GROCERS.

I called upon a grocer who made a pretentious display of goods in front of his store. He had an abundance of all new vegetables and eggs by the dozens of cases. It was a case of overdoing the display. Less goods and more care in selection would have been better. It is not always the quantity that takes the eye; quality and novelty go hand in hand to attract attention. Five barrels or baskets of fine smooth looking potatoes are better than a load of grubby and ill-shaped ones for display. A few baskets of bright, clean looking eggs will attract more attention than a dozen cases of dusty and dirty looking ones. The season is approaching when flies will begin to get in their fine work on canned and fancy goods generally displayed in show windows. I would advise that such goods be removed to the shelves inside the store, after very carefully wrapping them in very thin tissue paper; by so doing you will find that these goods will look as bright as when you unpacked them out of the boxes they came in when you offer them for sale later on. The show window during the spring and summer season can be made to look very beautiful by a display of early fruits and vegetables, tastefully arranged. More people will stop to look at such a window than if you had it stacked with canned goods, tea chest, etc. There is another advantage, they are away from the dust of the street and the busy fingers of "samplers."

When I go into a grocery store and find that there is not a platform scale in the place, I measure my man instantly. How does he know that the goods he buys are correct in weight? Does he place such implicit confidence in the parties with whom he trades that he feels satisfied that he is getting what he pays for? Did he ever hear of mistakes made by help? Do not his clerks sometimes make them? Oh, yes. Then how can he feel all right about the matter? I know of many instances of where butter bought of firms of undoubted honesty, was short in weight. How is the grocer who has no scales large enough to weigh such articles going to protect himself? Then there are many grocers who have platform scales who keep them more for ornament than for use. They are oftener used to weigh customers and strangers on than goods that need looking after. I have seen a barrel of granulated sugar that was marked fifty pounds more than it contained. It might have been a mistake, and had the grocer been careless and without a platform scale, he would have been some money out of pocket. The advice given by the Advocate to weigh, count, measure or gauge every article bought, if properly heeded, would save many hundreds of dollars yearly to grocers. No grocery store is complete that is minus a scale large enough to weigh a barrel of sugar, and no grocer can be sure, who does not weigh all goods bought by weight.—[Retail Grocer's Advocate.

KINGSTON RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

KINGSTON, April 24th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—The regular meeting of the K. R. G. A. was held in Mechanics' Hall, Kingston, Thursday last. Although the number of grocers present was not as large as desirable, on account of the many other meetings being held elsewhere, yet a more enthusiastic and business-like meeting has not been held since the foundation of the society.

There were present among others Messrs. S. Loynes, J. Thornton, P. Haffner, B. J. Leahy, J. Gilbert, N. E. Runians, E. F. Chapman, D. Gibson, F. X. Lachance, T. R. Carnovsky, H. Sharpe, S. W. May, L. Murphy. Mr. Loynes, Vice-President, occupied the chair.

Minutes were read and confirmed and four new members were added to the list.

The principal subjects discussed were the holding of a monster pic-nic on the grounds of the Crystal Palace; the report of the ten o'clock market by-law; also that the D. B. list be printed so that a copy may be placed in the hands of every member.

Committees were appointed to attend to the above. The committee to arrange matters for the proposed pic-nic consists of the following gentlemen: A. McLean, N. E. Runians, T. R. Carnovsky, D. Gibson, D. Cowper, J. Crawford (President), J. J. Behan, J. S. Shaw, J. McCullough, O. C. Elliott, B. J. Leahy, J. Gilbert, S. Loynes.

As retail grocers' associations are of vital importance, not only to the retailer but largely to wholesalers, some may ask why? Well, because where they exist less credit will be given and what is will only be given to honest customers who intend to pay for what they get. Consequently, grocers will be on a better footing; be better able to meet their liabilities than formerly, and therefore the wholesale trade will be in clover again. We are going to shake them in. Great Scott! don't mistake me; I have no reference to that new puzzle just out, but merely want to show that retail grocers' associations are of greater benefit to them than combinations, and all we ask in return at present from them is a generous recognition by way of a "gift" towards our pic-nic which will be held some time in July or August.

I read with deep interest the doings of our big brother, the Toronto R. G. A., and hope the Wagging (on) committee will not "tire" in the duties assigned them but bring forward a report that will do them credit; it will no doubt be lengthy and occupy a great part of the Secretary's time in the "delivery" of it. "Wheel" see in your next issue.

Yours truly,

J. GILBERT, Secretary.

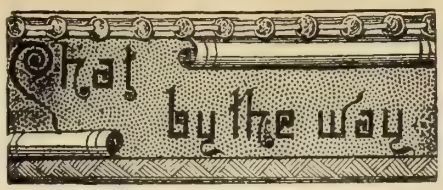
[The remarks made by Mr. Gilbert, the energetic secretary of the Kingston association, are endorsed by the wholesale trade. They know that when retailers are organized a much better feeling prevails among them and in this way many trade grievances are righted. We have no doubt but that both wholesale merchants and manufacturers will contribute liberally to swell the prize list, as they have always done so in the past. The custom in Toronto is to send a circular to each wholesale merchant and manufacturer, saying that a pic-nic will be held and that they will be happy to receive any contributions. At the same time the members of the committee call on as many as they can. We will expect to hear something shortly from Bro. Thackray about his waggon prize.—ED. GROCER.]

WASHBOARDS.

The cheapest and the best, these are the two points which every grocer seeks for and expects to get when he is purchasing his washboards, and these two advantages can be obtained in only one way, that is, by purchasing goods which are made in factories where the latest improvements in machinery are used, and where the quantity manufactured is large enough to require the purchase of materials in large quantities and to allow for the proper distribution of the labour. The factory of Taylor, Scott & Co., in this city, is just such a one as above described. The machinery all new and of the latest design, the whole lay-out of the building such as to assure the least possible labour in the manufacture of goods, and the ability to buy material in large lots from first hands. This firm make a specialty of the "Northern Queen" washboard, a magnificent board, whose only difficulty, up to a late date, was its high price, caused by duties and freights from the United States. Now that the Canadian right has passed into the hands of Taylor, Scott & Co., and that they are manufacturing here in a style to compare favourably with anything in the United States, the probability is that the board will be sold at the popular 25 cent price. In which case it is bound to take the market. This firm also manufacture the old "Globe" washboard, which has had in the past and is having even now a first-class sale.

The one noticeable point about the boards turned out by Taylor, Scott & Co., is their finish. No rough corners, no carelessly put together work, no saw-edges. The fact is, that in order to secure the good will of the consumer the firm have every bit of their wood work sandpapered, on special machines manufactured for that purpose.

The Customs authorities yesterday seized a car load of salt shipped from Courtwright to a city dealer, alleging that out of 100 barrels sent there were 67 short in weight.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

A. A. Corrie, grocer, Winnipeg, is giving up business.

R. Beauchamp, fish and fruit dealer, Victoria, B.C., has sold out.

Mr. G. W. Lowe has moved from No. 24 Queen St. East to No. 34.

Robt. Kerr, grocer and butcher, Rapid City, contemplates selling out.

R. B. Richardson, general storekeeper, Cowichan, B. C., has sold out.

R. Buker has opened in fruits and confectionery at Norman, Rat Portage.

J. W. Lang & Co. have received advices of spring shipments of fine port wines.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, Detroit, Canadian agent of the Oswego Starch Works, was here last week.

Eby, Blain & Co. are offering a crystal refined sugar which resembles Demerara very much. It is made from a high grade raw. It is held at 7⅝c.

W. B. Wright has bought out the general store business carried on by Palmer Bros. at Broadview, Assa. Mr. Palmer will move to Vancouver to join his brothers there.

It is reported from China that the natives are making a strong effort to produce a better quality of tea, and that there is a fair prospect that the new season's supply will show good results attained.

The extremely low price of cloves has, as expected, finally attracted speculative attention abroad, and dispatches received on Friday announce an advance in London of 1d., with a continued active and buoyant market at the close.

The majority of the city trade and many of our out-of-town readers will remember the enormous cat that always welcomed them in John Hawley's private office on Front Street. They will regret to learn that Tom has disappeared. So far a liberal reward has not brought him back.

The partnership existing between W. H. Lyon, K. Mackenzie and E. Powis, under the style and firm of Lyon, Mackenzie & Powis, wholesale grocers and provision merchants, Winnipeg, terminated by limitation of time on 1st April last. The business will be continued by Kenneth Mackenzie and Edmund Powis, under the style of Mackenzie, Powis & Co.

The demand for Kingsford's Oswego Starch continues to grow in Canada and is giving satisfaction wherever used. Mr. Kingsford makes it a feature of his business never to allow any starch to leave the works that is not strictly first-class in every respect. This no doubt accounts for its popularity. It is handled almost exclusively by the leading dealers in the States.

The Editor of the American Grocer is still under the fire of several of our exchanges for having attempted to give his readers an accurate statement of the pack of canned goods in the States and Canada. If he takes as great pains to get at the pack of the States as he does that of Canada, and we are sure he does, his statistics are as complete as it is possible to get them. The course of the market proves to some extent that his estimates are as nearly correct as necessary.

What baking powder shall we use? Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is made from 99 per cent. Crystal Cream Tartar and English Soda, hence is the best that can be made.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

Grocers will notice the advertisement this week of A. Watts & Co., Brantford. Ivory Bar soap is very popular all over the Dominion. Any who have ever used it keep it in stock as one of their best selling brands. Those not having it should order, as it is sure to build up the trade of any grocer handling it. Their Honey brand for the toilet is also superior to many of the high-scented soaps on the market. Grocers should sell this soap to the hotels in their towns, as it gives universal satisfaction.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

The Markets

TORONTO, May 2, 1889.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts have again commenced to increase, and buyers are looking for lower prices in consequence. So far, however, all offering has been wanted, and prices have been maintained. Buyers are only taking small quantities, just sufficient to supply immediate wants. The grass is coming on well in the country and increased receipts are expected from now on. Large rolls have been selling mostly at 20c. to 21c. in large cases and barrels. Small packages have gone at 21c. to 23c. for choice to fine. Very few medium are offering, and there is an active demand for them from bakers, owing to the scarcity of tubs. Sales were made to day for cooking purposes at 18c. Dairy tubs are very scarce ; only a few are coming in ; they are selling mostly at 20c. to 23c. There are a few lots of low grades in the market which appear to be unsalable, although offered at 12½c. They are not good enough for bakers and not cheap enough for grease. Creameries are pretty well cleared out, holders having been forcing sales to get rid of them ; transactions have been mostly at 24c. to 25c. It is seldom that the floors of the commission houses have been so thoroughly cleared of butter as they now are. Some houses have not a single package in their possession.

CHEESE—Demand is light. Septembers and other old cheese are being offered at lower prices to clean up. New is also easier at 10¼c. to 10½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Demand is light. Small lots of ordinary white are going out of store at $1.40 to $1.50. Round lots are quoted at $1.25 to $1.30.

DRIED APPLES—Receipts are light and prices remain as before. Most of the offerings are being taken by one or two houses for shipment. They are buying mostly at 3c. though it is said some purchases have been made at 2¾c. A number of holders are making arrangements to carry them over until next fall or winter. Evaporated are selling in a small way at 6c. to 6½c. and in round lots at 5c. to 5½c.

EGGS—Receipts have been falling off during this week. The advance of the buying price in the country to 10c. does not appear to have stimulated the receipts. On the spot commission houses are firm at 11½c. to 12c.

HAY AND STRAW—The market for hay is steadier owing to the lighter offerings. Choice timothy is in good demand at $13.50 to $14 on the track. Ordinary is moving at $12 to $13. Mixed is quiet at $9 to $11. Several lots of damaged timothy have changed hands at $7 to $8. Straw is slow at $7 to $8.

HOPS—Demand is light and prices are unchanged at 20c. to 24c. for new.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR—Prices are declining. Demand is falling off and the supply increasing. Holders are anxious to realize and have been offering to sell at lower prices to clear out stock. To-day's quotations were : syrup, 85c. to 95c. per imperial gallon ; sugar, 7½c. to 8c. per lb.

MEATS—Yearling lambs are scarce and firm at 10c. to 11c. per lb. Mutton rules at 7c. to 8c. Beef is easier at 6c. to 6¾c. by the carcase. Veal rules at 7c. to 8c.

ONIONS—Dull and easy. Choice natives are selling at $1 to $1.25 per bbl., but there are a large number of inferior offering. A lot of 24 barrels sold yesterday at 10c. each.

POTATOES—There is no improvement in the market. Offerings are still in excess of the demand. On the spot dealers are selling out of store at 35c. They are quoted on the track at 25c., and sales have been made outside at 18c. f.o.b.

POULTRY—Very little coming in. The market is supplied chiefly with a few barrels from Montreal. Choice turkeys have been selling at 14c. per lb., and chickens at 75c. a pair.

SEEDS—Demand continues active, but as the close of the season is drawing near, those dealers who have large stocks are making an effort to close out. Prices are consequently easier. In clover prime is quoted at $4.75 to $4.80, and choice at $4.85 to $4.95 ; alsike at $6.60 for good, $7.20 to $7.50 for prime, $8.10 to $8.40 for choice, $8.70 to $9 for extra choice to fancy. Timothy, extra prime, $1.68 to $1.75 ; choice, $1.78 to $1.82 ; Hungarian, choice, 79c. Tares, $1.45 to $1.50.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

These markets have been dull and rather easier this week. Flour has met with a very slow sale. Owing to the liberal offerings and heavy stocks held in the east, any transactions made have been at lower prices.

BRAN—Has also declined, though at the moment local mills are endeavouring to get better prices. Cars can be bought at $10 on the track, but smaller lots are held at $11 to $11.50.

WHEAT—Quiet at lower prices. In the west sales have been made at 95c. to 98c., and on the Northern and Midland at $1.02 to $1.04. Manitoba No. 1 hard is offering to arrive in May at $1.20, but spot is held at $1.24, with buyers about $1.22.

BARLEY—Has been more enquired for and prices are about 1c. higher.

PEAS—Dull at about 60c. to 65c. on the spot. Cars are quoted outside at $54c. to 55c.

OATS—Are rather firmer. Sales have been made outside at 28c. to 30c. for good mixed and white, and on the track at 32c. to 33c.

OATMEAL—Dull and unchanged. Movement is chiefly in small lots at quotations.

GREEN FRUIT.

The past week has shown a decided falling off in the volume of business done in all lines. The unfavourable weather has militated greatly against any active trade being done, and this will account for the slowness which is the chief characteristic of the market this week. The centennial in the States has so used up supplies in New York that prices there have gone up. In fact, in some lines more is being paid there than merchants here could get for the same stock, and consequently hardly any fresh supplies have been received lately, and stocks on hand, with the exception of bananas, are getting

☞ The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

☞ "A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

ROYAL BLACK LEAD
Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
Montreal.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
Special Quotations to the Wholesale Trade.
MOLASSES,
Ex "Starlight"—Now in Store. All purchased previous to advance.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

rather low. In Montreal, on the 8th inst., there will be held large fruit sales of Messina oranges and lemons. A good many of the local dealers will likely go there to replenish their stocks, and in the meantime it is hardly probable that fresh supplies will be received from New York in any quantity. Prices for both oranges and lemons here will need revising after the sale. Very few Valencia oranges are being received, although there is quite an active demand for them. They remain unchanged this week at $6 to $7 per case. Messinas are in very slow request and even the small stock now on hand is quite adequate for the demands of the trade. They are quoted at $3 to $3.50 per box. The demand for Californias is of fair proportions, and there is at present no over-stock. They are selling at $4 per box. No Floridas are in the market and they are no longer quotable. The lemon market has developed a stronger feeling this week and an advance of about 50c. per box on Messinas is noted. Stocks of Messinas are not very ample and no fresh arrivals have been received. They are going at $3 to $4 per box, with, however, but a limited enquiry. Pineapples are scarce and are running all the way from $2.50 to $4 per dozen, according to quality and size. No great demand exists for them, in fact the trade is actually quiet. Bananas are still coming in quite freely, but the sale has fallen off considerably, thanks to the inclement weather. They are quoted as high as $2 per bunch, and as low as $1 per bunch, according to quality.

FISH.

There is no more activity noticed as yet in the fish trade, business still being of a very limited nature. The demand for sea fish is gradually falling off, and is likely to be less. Fresh haddock and cod fish are selling fairly well at 7c. per lb., and steak cod is quoted at 9c. There is a small supply of fresh Lake Winnipeg trout and white fish, and they are quoted at 6½c. per lb., with a fair enquiry. Larger shipments are on the way. There is a good sale for salmon at 20c. to 25c. The supply is not very large. Fresh ciscoes are selling at $3 to $4 per 100. Frozen are out of the market. Sarnia herring are being received in moderate quantities, and are moving at $2.50 per 100. Flounders are out of the market. Lake Ontario white fish are in moderately active request at 10c. to 12c. per lb. No more oysters are being received, trade in them being over.

SALT.

Demand improving. Canadian in sacks is selling at 70c. in car lots, and in small quantities at 85c. to 90c. Barrels are worth $1.30 on the track and $1.40 in small quantities. Dairy in sacks is worth $1.75 and in quarters 45c. to 50c.; demand is light. Toronto Salt Works report sales of two cars of coarse on the track at 70c., and two cars of barrels at $1.30.

HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW AND WOOL.

HIDES—The market continues quiet. The supply has fallen off but it is still amply sufficent for the demand. Prices are unchanged. Cured have been selling in car loads at 5¼c. Green remain as before at 2¾c. to 4¾c.

SKINS—Very few wool skins are coming in; prices are the same as before, at $1.25 to $1.50. There is a fair supply of calfskins, but the market is very dull, with no demand for cured. Green are moving at 5c to 6c.

TALLOW—Is considerably weaker. Dealers are buying rough at 2c., and rendered at 5½c. to 5¼c., and reselling at 6c. to 6¼c.

WOOL—Nothing doing in fleece. Stocks of pulled are very low, the demand having been very good. Prices are unchanged.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

"TAKE A CAKE."

Ta-Ka-Kake is a new cereal Sugar Corn Flour, which cooks in fifteen minutes, and makes Griddle Cakes, Gems and Rolls. Put up as follows: 48 1½ lb. packages in a case, price, $4.80 net cash. Retails for 13c. single package. It is a good seller. Send us an order.

LUCAS, PARK & CO., HAMILTON, ONT

Wholesale Agents. Potter & Wrightington, Boston, Mass., Manufacturers,

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.
OF TORONTO (Limited.)
Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.
The Only Manufactory in Canada of
PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality

Yours, etc.,
THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

T. KINNEAR & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Johnston's

Fluid Beef

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

IT MAKES DELICIOUS BEEF TEA FOR INVALIDS.

IT MAKES

A PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE.

IT CONTAINS

All the Nutritious Elements of Meat.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

GROCERIES.

Demand for all kinds of goods has been light this week, but there has been an increased movement in sugars which bids fair to assume larger proportions within the next couple of weeks. Sugars are higher, but beyond this there is no change in the markets.

CANNED GOODS.

The retail demand has been light this week, but there has been more inquiry from wholesalers to replenish stocks. Several houses have been asking for prices on tomatoes, especially the cheaper brands. Holders, however, are firm, and the lowest figure we hear quoted is 80c. for car loads. Buyers, however, do not appear inclined to go over 75c. In a retail way there has been a fair movement in tomatoes at 85c. to 95c., but a cheaper tomato, at 75c., continues to depress the market to some extent. For the best packs $1.10 is asked. For corn the inside price is 85c. for retailers' lots. The lowest figure asked by packers continues to be 90c. The best packs are held at $1 to $1.10 in a retail way. Peas are going from 80c. to $1.20, according to quality, the top figures being for Boulter's sweet wrinkled and Nelles' sifted and sweet. Peaches are pretty firm, and sales are being made at $3 for gal. 3s and $2.25 for 2s. Apples are slow at $1.90 to $2 for gals. and 80c. to 85c. for 3s. Demand for salmon and other canned fish is increasing. Salmon is moving at $1.70 to $1.75, and lobsters at $1.35 for ordinary to $1.75 for Star. Canned meats are also beginning to display more activity.

COFFEE.

Local market shows no change on a week ago. Rios are in good demand and are selling at 21c. to 22c. Mild grades are very firm; Jamaicas have sold at 22c., Mochas at 27½c. to 28c., and choice Javas at 26c. The situation in Rios and Santos is considered strong; the visible supply on April 1 was 3,332,153 bags, against 2,890,266 bags same time last year, 4,148,323 in 1887, 4,686,202 in 1886, and 5,242,273 in 1885. Manufacturers do not report any change in roasted during the week.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants are offering at easier prices to reduce stocks. Fine Filiatra can be bought at 5c. to 5¼c. Patras and Vostizzias are scarce; sales of the latter were reported to-day at 7½c. Dates are quiet at 6c. Figs are selling freely at 4c. up. Prunes were steady and in fair demand; hogsheads sold at 4½c. Raisins are quiet. Valencias are firm, and some holders have advanced the price of fine to 6½c. to 7c.; second quality can be bought at 5¼c. to 5½c. Sultanas are going at 6½c. to 7½c., and Malagas are slow and unchanged.

MOLASSES.

Scarce and firm. Barbadoes are moving at 40c. in puncheons, 42c. in barrels, and 45c. in halves. Fancy bright Porto Rico is held at 48c. in barrels and good at 45c.

SUGARS.

Since last report prices have advanced ¼c., in sympathy with the advance in outside markets. Granulated is now quoted at 9c. to 9⅛c. Retailers have been ordering more freely. The general situation continues buoyant, and there is every prospect of still higher prices. It is generally believed that beet, which is now selling at 22s. in London, will yet reach 30s. On the spot a No. 1 brand can be bought at 7½c., but the majority of holders have nothing under 7¾c. There has been a fair movement in raws. Jamaicas are worth 6½c. to 6¾c., and Demeraras have sold to arrive at 9c.

SYRUPS.

Prices at the refinery continue firm at the advance and the supply is light. Local wholesale houses have not advanced prices yet, as the demand is light. Later purchases, however, will have to get higher figures. To-day 52c. to 65c. per gal. was the prevailing price.

TEA.

Teas have been dull on the local market for the past two weeks, with only a small amount of business transacted. The demand for all kinds has been almost nil, and dealers have shown no inclination to buy except small lines for immediate wants. Last advices from London report an easy market for Congous and little business doing of any kind, though prices continue firm. The New York market continues quiet, but firm. In the auction rooms better prices have been realized this week than last. A letter from Japan, dated Hiogo, 30th March, says the weather there has been quite cold for the time of the year, and although small samples have been shown of the first few buds of new tea, still it is not anticipated that the season will open earlier than usual.

MONTREAL, May 2, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

The market for canned goods has continued quiet on account of the slow demand, and business has been of a jobbing character. There has been no new feature in the market to note, prices having ruled steady all round. Lobsters were firm at $6 per case. Salmon unchanged at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes have been quiet and steady at the recent decline, and prices are quoted at 75c. to 95c. per dozen as to brand. Erie and Aylmer corn has ruled steady at 90c. to 95c. per dozen. Peas have been moving slow at $1.10 to $1.15 per dozen. The demand for canned fruits has been slow, of which the offerings are large, and prices are nominally unchanged. Armour's canned meats have been more inquired for at steady prices.

SUGARS.

Since our last there has been considerable excitement in the sugar market, owing to the large amount of speculation going on outside of refiners, and round lots have changed hands freely. Advices from abroad on raw sugar have been strong, and the market here for the refined article has also ruled strong, although

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets Continued.

no further advance in prices has taken place, but refiners are very firm, and still looking for higher prices. The demand has been good and stocks in refiners hands have been well sold up, and in some cases over sold, which helps to give a very strong tone to the market. Granulated is firmly held at 8⅝c., and yellows at 7⅜c. to 7⅞c. as to quality at the factory. Late advices from New York have been strong, and quote granulated at 8¾c.

SYRUP.

The syrup market is in a very strong position, owing to the fact that both refineries are sold out and the bulk of the stock is now held in single hands, in consequence holders and refiners are strong and looking for higher prices in the near future. The market has been fairly active under a good demand, and sales have been made freely at 4½c.

MOLASSES.

There has been no great activity in the molasses market, business having been quiet to some extent, and we do not hear of any further cargo lots being placed, but the market has had a strong tone owing to the strong advices from the Islands, and report prices firm at 22c., in consequence round lots are held here at 45c. for Barbadoes.

FRUIT.

There has been no improvement in the fruit market, business having continued quiet owing to the slow demand, and the market was without any new feature to note. Valencia raisins were quiet and steady at 5¾c. to 6c., and currants were dull at 4¾c. to 5¼c. The demand for oranges has been fair, and the recent advance has been well maintained. Valencias have sold in fair sized lots at $5.50 to $5.75 per case, and Floridas at $5.50 to $6 per box. Lemons have been changing hands fairly well at $2.50 to $3 per box. Nuts have ruled quiet and steady.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The demand for teas has continued slow, and the market has ruled quiet with only a small jobbing trade at firm prices. Stocks here are not large, and the feeling among holders generally is firm and in some cases higher prices are talked of before the new crop commences to come in, although that is quite a little way off yet. Country and local buyers generally are well supplied and few orders are coming in. In coffee business has been quiet, on account of the limited demand, and prices are steady. We quote : Mocha, 27c. to 30c.; Java, 22c. to 27c.; and Rio, 17c. to 20c.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.

EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Agents.
Stanway & Bayley,
Front St. East, Toronto.

FREDERICK KING & CO., LTD,

26, Waring Street, Belfast ; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:

469, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

ONTARIO PAPER CO.

J. C. STONE, Manager.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PAPER WRAPPING WRITING

PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES, TWINE, ETC.

Printing a specialty. See Prices Current in Grocer.

20 JOHN ST. NORTH,
HAMILTON, ONT.

BUTTER AND EGGS

A Specialty.

THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.

WHOLESALE

Produce & Commission Merchants,

70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.

Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.

TELEPHONE 1409.

BART COTTAM,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Choice - Bird - Seed,

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS,
CREAM TARTAR, SODAS, ETC.

Manufacturer of

Baking Powders, Flavoring Extracts, Poultry Foods, Poultry Medicines, Grocers' Sundries, Etc., Etc.

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

N.B.—All our goods are No. 1. Put up attractively for the trade in Packages or tins. Sell well and give the greatest satisfaction. Can be got from every wholesale house.

Sir Alex. Campbell, *Pres.* Jno. L. Blaikie, *Vice-Pres.*

THE

Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.

OF CANADA.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS, and SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED. COPYRIGHTS FOR LABELS, ETC., OBTAINED.

No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

G. C. ROBB, *Chief Engineer.* A. FRAZER, *Sec'y-Treasurer*

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

APPLES WANTED.

HOLDERS OF GOOD SOUND APPLES PLEASE QUOTE CAR LOAD LOTS TO

T. W. CLARK,

WHOLESALE

Commission Merchant,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

— AND —

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

ONTARIO.

Arthur—Adam Ballentine (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 7th prox.

Athens—A. Parish & Son, general store, Aza Parish, deceased.

Belleville—J. Lingham, lumber, deceased.

Brockville—W. E. Gillespie, clothing, etc., assigned in trust.

Chesley—W. Beattie, harness, assigned to C. J. Mickle, Chesley.

Chesterville—Henry W. Moad, general store, assigned in trust.

Dundas—S. Leonard, Sons & Bickford, manufacturers of hosiery, Henry Bickford, deceased,

Flesherton—J. G. Anderson, general store, assigned to P. E. Fitzpatrick; J. G. Anderson (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th prox.

Fort William—King & Pelletier, general store, dissolved, John King continues.

Galt—Linton & Co., manufacturers of axles and machine screws, dissolved.

Hamilton—Rising Sun Canning & Pickling Co., (incorporated), factory, plant, etc., advertised to be sold by assignee on 6th prox.; E. J. Thompson & Co., wholesale jewellers, assigned to F. H. Lamb.

Lakefield—Lewis F. Stone, tailor, partially burnt out.

Lindsay—Graham & Lee (estate of), groceries and crockery, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th prox.

Paisley—J. M. Chaseley, manufacturer of woollens, assigned to Hector Cowan, Paisley.

Paris—Geo. Richardson, baker, etc., sold out by landlord.

Parkhill—J. G. Cameron, baker and confectioner, out of business.

Port Hope—Dyer & Son, manufacturers of woollens, burnt out.

Prescott—Ed. McCrory, baker, burnt out, partly insured.

Seaforth—John Logan (estate of), grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 30th inst.; Francis Fowler, cattle, deceased; John Ward, harness, offering to compromise; James Weir, hotel, sold out to John Carroll.

Simcoe—Robert Mead, billiards and cigars, sold out to C. F. Sinden.

Teeswater—Robert Douglas, tanner, burnt, out.

Tilsonburg—J. T. Morrison, confectioner, etc., sold out to G. A. Matheson.

Toronto—J. F. Austin & Co., (co. nom.) watchmakers and jewellers, called meeting of creditors; J. J. Dutton, groceries, liquors, etc., sold out grocery department to M. McAuliff; George Michael, optician, deceased; Henry Walburn, builder, assigned to Donaldson, Milne & Bellsmith, Toronto.

Trenton—J. F. Flindall, brewer, advertised business for sale.

Wyoming Jacob Rogers, hotel, sold out to Allan Gibson.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Lethbridge—Thomas Botterill (estate of), stoves, etc., stock sold to R. E. Sherlock.

Stonewall—J. B. Rutherford, general store, granted extension.

Winnipeg—W. J. Wilson, furniture, admitted R. J. Wilson, style Wilson & Co.

QUEBEC.

Berthier (Berthier Co.)—Paul Bayeur, flour and grain, assigned in trust.

Deschambault—Polycarpe Bernard, general store, assigned in trust.

Lachine Mills—D. Hambleton, bobbin manufacturer, meeting of creditors on 7th prox.

Laprairie—Charist & Barbeau, dissolved.

L'Islet—Cleophas Fournier, wagonmaker, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Decary & Corcoran, groceries and liquors, dissolved, A. N. Decarey, sole prop.; Martel Bros., signs, etc., dissolved, L. H. Martel retires, Richard E. Archambault admitted, style now Martel & Co.; Noe Brosseau, dry goods, stock sold to Mrs. Mathieu; Harris & Coutu, real estate and insurance agents, dissolved, L. Harris continues; George T. Linde, dry goods, demand of assignment; O. Rivet, grocer, offering to compromise; C. Robert & Co., hats and furs, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender up to 31st inst.; Roussin & Masson, bric-a-brac, dissolved.

Papineauville—C. W. Higgins, general store, assigned in trust.

Quebec—Pierre Laliberte, glue manufacturer, burnt out, not insured.

Riceburg and Stanbridge Station—P. & L. Lambkins, sash and door factory and furniture, burnt out at Stanbridge Station.

St. Cyrille de Wendover—Calixte Lavoie, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 30th inst.

St. Gregoire (Nicolet Co.)—E. Precourt, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Hyacinthe—Romuald St. Jacques, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Janvier—J. N. Renaud, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Johns—Patrick Slavin, jr., railway saloon, partially burnt out, insured.

St. Louis de Gonzague—J. A. Tranquille, general store, demand of assignment.

St. Tite—M. Lepage, general store, compromised.

Shawenegan—P. A. Gelinas, general store, assigned in trust.

Stanbridge Station—J. U. Cartier, hotel, burnt out; Joseph Rheaume, hotel, burnt out; Jacques Senesac, general store, burnt out; Trudeau & Frere, flour and grain, burnt out; W. Turnbull, livery, etc., burnt out.

Sorel—R. Ducket & Co., dry goods, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—Bates & Nelson, manufacturers of latherine, dissolved; John H. Barnstead, leather, stock advertised for sale; Halifax Latherine Co., dissolved; Isnor & O'Brien, builders, dissolved.

New Haven—John McLeod, general store and fishing, succeeded by McLeod Bros.

Nictaux—Balcom & Nixon, general store, assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Butternut Ridge W. C. McKnight, general store, stock advertised for sale.

St. John—James McCullough & Co., clothing, succeeded by F. McCullough & Co.; Wm. Logan, soap manufacturer, deceased.

Sackville—John Bell, general store, deceased.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Golden—R. Lang & Son, general merchandise, Robert Lang, deceased.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Harbor Grace—Jillard Bros. & Co., general store, stock in trade advertised for sale.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of THURSDAY, 9th May, 1889, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1890, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, etc., duty paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules, and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or any part of a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Cheque in favour of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender, when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, April, 1889.

RALSTON'S
FRENCH
Blacking
IS THE BEST.

SEE OUR PRICES ON THE NEXT PAGE.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

: : : ORDER A CASE OF : : :

GILLETT'S ∴ 100% ∴ POWDERED ∴ LYE ∴

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap; Softening Water; Printers, Engineers & Painters; Disinfecting Everything; Boiler Compound; Cutting and Removing Grease; Washing Trees to Kill Insects; A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, May 3, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans...	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).		Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.		$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes		2 10
" 2, in 6 "		80
" 12, in 6 "		70
3, in 4 "		45
(In Tin Cans).		
pound tins, 3 doz. in case		3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "		2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "		1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "		14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins			3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins			1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins			1 75
" " 5 oz. tins			70
loose			10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....4 Strings		$2 55
X Parlour 2 "		2 35
Louise 3 "		2 35
1 Gem 4 "		2 80
2 " 3 "		2 35
3 " 2 "		1 95
4 " 2 "		1 70
O Hurl,.....4 Strings		2 35
1 " 3 "		2 10
2 " 3 "		1 80
3 " 3 "		1 50
OK " 2 "		1 15
Hvy Mill 4 "		3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Coru, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	75 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	1 00 —1 10
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" ½'s "	... 32 —38
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans		$1 50 —$1 60
" 2 "		2 50 — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans		5 00 — 5 15
" "	7 20 — 7 85	
14 "	18 00 —20 00	
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn.....	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
"	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game.....	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	2 " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.		30
" Caraccas, ¼'s	" ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s....	" ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s,	" "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s	" "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes,	ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.		30
" Pearl,	" "	25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 "	22
" Rock,	" "	30
" Bulk, in bxs		18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.)

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott s Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ 1lbs., 72c , ¼ 1lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —23

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$6 00 —6 25
do. ½ bbls.	3 00 —3 35
Bay Splits, No. 1, bbls.	5 00 —5 25
" " ½ bbls.	—3 00
Dry Cod, per quintal	—5 50
" " in cases	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— 8
" " Queen City	— 7½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	6½ — 6
Boneless Fish, per lb	4½— —
Scaled Herring, per box	23 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 80— 5 00
" Pastry	5 05— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 40— 5 65
" Patents	5 90— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 75— 4 80
" Extra	4 45— 4 50
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 60
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 4 00
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 25
" rolled "	4 00— 4 50
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	5 —5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, bbls	6½—6½
" " in cases	6½—6½
" Vostizza, "	7½—8
" 2nds "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. "	—55
" " 10 lb. per lb.	10½—11
" 6 crown, per lb.	——
" Natural	4½—5
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	6 —6½
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 -5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	2 00— 2 50
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Bunch Dehesas	7 00— 8 00
" Finest "	5 75— 6 00
" ½ flat "	1 75— 2 00
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	75 —2 00
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½— 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 03
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 03—1 04
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 03
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 23—1 25
" " No. 2	1 18—1 20
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	31— 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	47— 48
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 58
Peas	55— 56
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted— Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section— Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and K·en's.

In ¼ lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 -10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" $0 04
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ⅛, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 24 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	21 — 23
" " medium	16 — 20
" large rolls	18 — 24
" common to med.	10 — 16
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11½
" July and August	10 — 10½
" medium	8 — 9
" new	10½— 10½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 12
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 24
Onions, per bbl.	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS TRADE T MARK OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 50 —16 00
" " Cana., " ...	16 00 —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Bellies	10½— 11
Rolls	10— 10½
Backs	10½— 11
Lard, American, per lb	9¾— 10½
" Canadian	10½— 11
Hogs	7 00 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¾
" rough, " ...	... — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3⅞—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7¼
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4⅜
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	9
20 " "	9¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " ¼ oz	12 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	9 @ 9⅛c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	9½—9⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 3-16—10 5-16
" " boxes	9⅝—9¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅞—10
" " boxes	10⅛—10¼
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅛—9¼
Confectioners A	9 —9⅛
St. Lawrence A	9 —9⅛
Yellows, in bbls.	7¾—9
Raws—Jamaica	6½—6¾
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special		— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	37 —42
" bbls.	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	54 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " " ..	75
Canadian Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 00

SOAP.

Lily White, Floating, 6 doz. boxes	90
Magnetic, pres'd cake 6½ " "	50
Jubilee 10 " "	22½
Perfection, 20, 25 & 30 bars, per lb.	5
Town Talk, 20 bars, 60 lbs. "	4½
Towel Soap, 20 bars..... per box	4 50
Ammonia Electric, 60 bars "	2 55
Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper..... per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls.....each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone.....per case.	2 80
" Telegraph..... "	3 35
" Parlour.....200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) .....per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) .....per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MAY 10, 1889. No. 19.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Whole-sale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls....	9c. to 9⅛c.	9½c.
Paris Lumps, brls...	9½ — 9⅝	10
" " boxes..	9⅜ — 9¾	10
Extra Ground, brls..	9⅞ — 10	10½
" " boxes..	10⅛ — 10¼	10¾
Powdered, ½ brls...	9⅛ — 9½	10

THE SALT LAW.

So many seizures have been made lately of salt by the Inland Revenue officers for being underweight, that we give the law in full. Retailers in purchasing should always see that they get the full weight in every barrel. The Act is as follows :—

1. Every barrel of salt packed in bulk, sold or offered for sale, shall contain two hundred and eighty pounds of salt, and every such barrel of salt, sold or offered for sale, shall have the correct gross and net weight thereof marked upon it in a permanent manner.

2. When bags of salt are packed in barrels, the number of bags contained in the barrel and the weight of the aggregate amount of salt shall be marked, stamped or branded on one head of the barrel.

3. The name or the registered trade mark of the packer of the salt, if it is packed in Canada, or the name and address of the importer, if it is packed anywhere else than in Canada, shall be marked, stamped or branded on every barrel of salt sold or offered for sale in Canada.

4. Every person who neglects to comply with any provision of this Act, and every person who sells or offers for sale any salt in contravention of the foregoing provisions of this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than ten dollars for each offence; but no deficiency in the weight of salt contained in any package shall be deemed a contravention of this Act unless such deficiency exceeds five per cent., nor shall any penalty be recoverable under this Act unless proceedings for the recovery of the same are instituted within twenty days after delivery of the package of salt in respect of which it is claimed that a contravention of this Act has been committed.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued its annual report on the working of the Adulteration Act. The commissioner says that at the present time a great pressure is is being exerted towards the establishment of a standard for milk. The chief analyst recommends 3½ per cent. butter fat, and 12 per cent. total solids as a minimum. The commissioner, while admitting the extreme desirability of determining some definite standard, is of opinion that the department has not yet such information as would justify the hope that a standard could be fixed which would be fair to all localities and conditions. Further tests will be made over a wide extent of territory, and it is hoped that before long the department may feel itself justified in recommending some more definite action. The percentage of adulterated samples, more especially of butter, coffee and spices, has largely increased. The latter, while not so serious to the public health as many other adulterations, is, at the best, a commercial fraud, and is so serious in extent that the question of licensing spice mills, and systematically inspecting the product seems to be one which may be urged upon the Government in the not very distant future.

The following is a summary of the samples analyzed by the local analysts :

Name of Sample.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Doubtful.
Butter	76	13	0
Cheese	70	3	0
Cream of Tartar	20	13	0
Coffee	49	23	3
Drugs	26	5	14
Liquors	131	23	10
Milk	113	28	7
Spices	78	111	5
Totals	563	219	39
Water	146	...	..
Grand totals	977	219	39

THE FALL IN PRICE OF TEA.

While there has lately been a good deal of speculative activity in some directions, notably in sugar, there is one department which has been extremely depressed. Were the tea trade, as in past years, dependent on the statistical position of China tea alone, we should probably have had prices going up by leaps and bounds; but China no longer rules the roost. Between 1879 and 1885 the consumption of China tea gradually declined, and in the last four years it has rapidly fallen off The London Statist says : "Our home consumption from about 10,600,000 lbs. per month in 1879 has dropped to 6,600,000 lbs. per month in 1888. In the same period tea of British growth—that is, India and Ceylon—has risen from about 2,800,000 lbs. per month as an average of the year 1879 to 8,800,000 lbs. in 1888.

The contrast of monthly consumption is remarkable, and is shown below :

	1888. lb	1879. lb.	lb.
China tea	6,600,000	10,600,000	Dec. 4,000,000
India and Ceylon tea	8,800,000	2,800,000	Inc. 6,000,000

As an indication of the depressing character of trade in China tea, we may say that the same quality of China teas which on arrival of the first shipments of current season's teas was sold at 1s. 3d. per lb. has quite recently been offered in the market as low as 9d. per lb. There was a hopeful feeling in market at the time the new season's tea began to arrive, but it has been found that

the tea has been of an inferior quality. Being badly cured it has consequently not kept well. The Indian and Ceylon teas of the past season have also been somewhat inferior as to quality, and the only crop which has been both sound and good as to quality has been the Java growth. Undoubtedly the consumer has been secured from a high level of prices, consequent on the shrinkage in the import of China teas by the great development in the Indian and Ceylon descriptions. Thus, in the season of 1885-86 the actual deliveries of Indian tea amounted to 60¾ million lbs., and for the current season, which ends on the 31st May, based on known results of ten months, and estimates of the remaining two months, a delivery of over 90¼ million lbs.is expected. This is approximately an increase of about 50 per cent. in the consumption compared with four years ago ; but the comparison sinks into insignificance with the proportionate increase when we refer to the statistics of Ceylon tea. In the period from 1st June, 1885, to 31st May, 1886, about 3,930,000 lbs. of Ceylon passed into consumption in this country. In the season which ends on the 31st May, 1889, with the known results of ten months, and estimates of April and May, there appears to be every probability of deliveries to the aggregate amount of 23,350,000 lbs., an increase of about 500 per cent. Undoubtedly one great canse of the expansion of consumption which has been going on year by year has been the decline in prices. As the industry develops, the great area planted admits of more economical working, and the use of mechanical appliances admits of more economical production. Probably, in part, the decline which has lately taken place has been due to the comparatively poor quality, as well as to the continuance of savings found practicable in cost of production. Be that as it may, the fact remains that the last week or two teas have been sold at unprecedentedly low prices. For example, the same quality of Indian tea which late in 1881 was sold at 1s. 2½d. per lb. has changed hands quite lately at 7¼d. per lb., which is exactly 50 per cent. fall.

The increase in production of Indian and Ceylon is likely to still further continue, as the exports of Ceylon tea for the new season are expected to be more than 50 per cent. greater than in the previous season ; and the Indian crop available for the United Kingdom is estimated as likely to be 94 million lbs., as against 86 million lbs. available for exportation to the United Kingdom.

We come to the fact that if production of tea continues to increase as it has done the last three or four years new markets must be sought. Some time ago India endeavoured to develop a new market in the United States, but shippers went about their work in a very ill-considered manner ; they flooded a market where Indian tea was scarcely known with such large quantities that it was impossible to dispose of the arrivals ; indeed, the teas so rushed into a new channel not prepared to use them had to be offered by forced sale, and actually a large quantity of what was sent from India to America came to the United Kingdom for consumption. With such experience it is only natural to expect that any development of a new market will be well considered before it is undertaken. There is no reason whatever why the United States and Canada, as well as Europe, should not be open to the consumption of Indian and Ceylon qualities. Of course the United Kingdom stands far and away at the head of tea-consuming countries, followed by the United States and Russia. Considering the population, a very large quantity is taken by the Australasian Colonies, and an appreciable amount by Canada. The consumption per head is largest in the Australasian Colonies and New Zealand, the latter taking the lead with 7.65 lb. per head, followed by the Australian Colonies with 7·50 lbs. per head. India is developing trade with Australasia, but still the bulk of the tea consumed even by those colonies is derived from China."

TORONTO GROCERS.

The executive committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association are now at work visiting the members and collecting the current year's dues. The plan in use is probably the very best that could be adopted. Secretary Thackray has each member of the committee down on his list for a different day, and in company with each committeeman visits as many as possible, collects the fee and gives a receipt for the same. He reports considerable success, having met only two retiring members up to the present writing. His action of last week (noted elsewhere) on the tobacco seizures should convince the grocers that their interests are being carefully guarded. There is no doubt but what a very much larger amount of tobacco would have been lost to the trade had he not taken the opportunity, and warned the members of the Association as soon as he did.

DO YOU BELONC TO A TRADE ORCANIZATION ?

If not, why not ? By associated effort much can be accomplished where individual effort will fail. We ask a favorable consideration for the Retail Grocers' Association of this city. They are a power for good in our midst. And if Grocers will only come forward in sufficient numbers the benefits can be largely increased. The committee who are now waiting on the grocers of Toronto are calling only upon grocers who are members, or who have been members in the past, but there are a large number who are still on the outside. To such we would say, send in your name to the secretary, and he will no doubt make a personal call, and give any information that may be wanted. The subscription, $2, should not hold any one back. Grocers, see that the secretary has your name for the next meeting, Monday, May 13th, in the Philharmonic Hall.

SEIZURES OF TOBACCO IN RETAIL CROCERIES.

About three years ago the Inland Revenue Department of Canada came to the conclusion that it was not getting the duty on all tobaccos sold in a retail way. To prevent any fraud in this particular it was decided that tobacco must not be exposed for sale out of the stamped packages received from the manufactures. By this means the payment of duty upon every package was ensured. The presence of the stamp upon the package from which the goods are being sold is regarded as prima facie evidence that the duty has been paid, and the absence of such a stamp as evidence that it has not been paid. When this regulation was adopted the retail grocers and tobacconists were notified. The Department, however, never enforced the law, and it soon became a dead letter. Last week, however, the Department, which had evidently been stirred up, commenced a raid on the retailers and seized all tobaccos not found in the original package. The crusade is now going on, and further seizures may be expected. It is worthy of special note that very few, if any, of the members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association suffered. This was due to the prompt and energetic action of Mr. J. F. Thackray, the Secretary. Being down town he learned that the Inland Revenue officers were around seizing all tobaccos they could lay their hands on which were not in their original packages. He at once issued a postal card to each member notifying him of the raid, and thus warned them of the impending danger.

The following circular was issued yesterday from the Inland Revenue Department :

SIR,—I beg to draw your attention to the fact that the law relating to the sale of manufactured tobacco requires the dealer to sell all packages properly stamped, and the practice of cutting up the contents of the package and selling the divided portions to be again offered for sale by retail dealers is positively prohibited. I have to request you to conform to this requirement if you have not already done so.

W. C. STRATTON, Collector.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper ; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

A MODEL GROCERY.

THE GROCER has in the past tried to keep its numerous readers posted as to the latest improvements in grocery stores, and will continue to do so in the future, if the trade will help us by supplying the needed information.

The illustration is that of the new block erected by Mr. Robert Barron, at the corner of Yonge and Czar streets. A word in reference to Mr. Barron's business career. He came to Canada from Elgin, Elginshire, Scotland, eighteen years ago, and settled at York Mills, where he was engaged in the manufacture of leather of all kinds. After spending seven years at that place he removed to Toronto and went into the grocery business at the corner of Yonge and Charles streets. Mr. Barron's obliging manner, honesty and good-heartedness soon won him so many friends and good customers that he found the old stand too small to meet his increasing business, and he had a new store erected at a cost of about $12,000. It has a frontage of twenty-five feet, running back on Czar street seventy feet. It is three storeys high with a fine cellar the whole length of the building and is heated throughout with steam. The fittings, which are of the finest material and latest design, cost $1,000, and are a picture of elegance. The counter in particular, is a fine piece of carved work. Underneath the shelves and running the whole length of the store are a row of tilting drawers, above this another row of tea cans manufactured for Mr. Barron by the Victoria Tin Works, which are very neat and tasty and reflect credit on the manufacturers. The shelves are perfection, and with everything neatly arranged on them with a large plate glass mirror in the centre, the effect is quite pleasing.

The stable and driving shed are of brick with stone facing and everything is arranged in modern style.

Mr. Barron is to be complimented on his success in erecting so handsome a building, and THE GROCER wishes him long life to enjoy in his new place.

THE WHOLESALERS' ORGANIZATION.

The Eastern trade journals are discussing the organization of the wholesale merchants in that section of the country. Some advocate such an organization while others oppose it. We think each side endeavor to present the views of the retailers. The wholesale grocers have the same privilege and right to organize that the retailers have. They suffer from abuses as well as other merchants, and if by organizing, they can better the conditions of trade they are certainly foolish not to do so. As for obtaining a legitimate margin on the goods they sell we think they are justified in doing so, and we admire any merchant or body of merchants, whether wholesale or retail, who have manhood enough to stand up for their rights and obtain a margin on the goods they sell; all are in business for one purpose and that is to make money. Capital is worth a certain rate of interest and labor is also worth a remuneration, and a merchant who is forced to sell goods below their actual market value in order to compete with an unscrupulous class is to be pitied. The wholesale merchants must meet their bills with promptness as well as the retailers, and when a bill is due they have a just right to expect and demand payment. If the retail merchants could only perceive this question in its proper light, and would cease to be distrustful of each other they would be able to sell their goods at a better margin than they are at the present time.—[Denver Retail Grocer.

TARIFF ON BEANS.

In a case in which the collector of the Port of New York was plaintiff in error the United States Supreme Court on Monday, April 15th, decided that beans were dutiable at ten per cent. as vegetables. The Circuit Court of the Southern district of New York decided that beans should be admitted free of duty as "seed not otherwise provided for." The collector at first levied duty at twenty per cent. on the ground that they were garden-seed. The Court holds that although beans are often planted as seeds, yet their principal use is as an article of food, and that they should, therefore, be classed as vegetables.

It is reported that the directors of the Beet Root Sugar Factory, at Berthier, have decided not to operate it this season, money having been lost in the operation last year. Moreover, the farmers in the district are no longer growing beets — probably because there were no inducements offered them to do so.

THE COMBINES BILL.

Carried successfully through the Banking and Commerce Committee, untouched by the House of Commons, Mr. Clark Wallace's Anti-Combines Bill has practically met its fate at the hands of the Senate. The measure, it is true, has been passed, but it has been mutilated to an extent as will almost, if not entirely, do away with the alleged benefits that its founder fondly hoped would accrue from it. It is a triumph for the opponents of the Bill, and they seem to feel it so. As amended the Act gives great discretionary powers to the judge in a suit against a combine, and will also make the task of proving an unlawful combination exceedingly difficult. That such a suit can be tried only by a judge and not by a jury is also a satisfaction to those who disbelieved in the measure, for the sympathies of a jury, perhaps almost wholly composed of workingmen, would naturally be against the accused. Despite difficulties in the way, however, numerous suits are likely to arise out of the Bill, to the profit, probably, only of the lawyers.

The intention of the first clause in the Bill has been almost entirely destroyed by the insertion of the word "unduly" in each paragraph of the clause, which, as amended, now reads:—"Every person who conspires, combines, agrees or arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, unlawfully (a), to unduly limit the facilities for transportation, producing, manufacturing, supplying storing or dealing in any article or commodity which may be a subject of trade or commerce; or (b) to unduly restrain or injure trade or commerce to any such article or commodity; or (c) to unduly prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any such article or commodity, or to enhance the price thereof; or (d) to unduly prevent or lessen the competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation or supply of any such article or commodity, or in the price of insurance upon person or property, etc."

The proof against any person on trial for any of these offences will be to a great measure in the hands of such persons as it would be the combinsters themselves who are in the best position to say whether or not production has been unduly lessened or trade unduly restrained, and although, of course, the decision rests with the presiding judge, the evidence of the person accused under the Act will be taken into account.

Clause 5, which read, "The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to the exercise of any handicraft or labor, but subject to such exception they shall be construed as if section 22 of the Trades Union Act had not been enacted," was amended to read, "the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be construed the same as if section 22 of the Trades Unions Act had not been enacted."

In regard to this not even the legislators themselves know the exact effect. Some state that under the amended reading the Act will affect labor unions, while others claim that the Act cannot touch the workmen's combination. Another clause has been added to the Act allowing the privilege of appeal from any conviction under the Act to the highest court of appeal in criminal matters in the country.

One effect of the Act will be that more care will be exercised in the formation of combinations. Manufacturers and others will be very cautious in constructing any combine that is likely to oppress the consumer, and while reasonable protective organizations for the benefit of trade will not be injured, it will have a good effect in keeping within bounds some who otherwise would use their combining power to become extortionate. It is possible, though, that the enforcement of the Act may not be attempted.

BUSINESS METHODS.

To say that history repeats itself is but to put in a modified form, that all which is, represents that which was. Hence, by comparing the past with the present, wise people judge of the future. In following this, it is well to say, that all to somewhat this effect, which the greatest writers have expressed, amounts to the fact that man is constantly resolving and changing, till his career is closed.

Therefore, the head of a business firm may say, "I will stop all advertising, and will trust entirely to travellers." And another resolves to cut down the number of his commercials, and put more money into the business announcements of his goods. And still a third cries, "I will go direct to the public." As with the old fable in verse, each is right and wrong.

But there are points which reflection will show true business men to be worthy of note.

There are firms extant which were great, and are now almost unknown. They advertised, and suddenly stopped. In this case, things got by advertising must be by advertising maintained. It is well that the public should be driven to the shops for certain goods; better that the tradesmen should stock and recommend such. Whether for the sake of extra profit or not, these can say, "Here is an article as good as that for which you ask."

Then businesses change hands, and people start in callings, either partly or wholly new to them, and what more natural than that they should turn to their trade organs for articles new and old in their line?

Let a good article be once well taken in hand by the retail trade and the fortune of its owner is secured. And this good feeling of tradesmen is to be got alone by supplying them with articles of first-class quality, at a price by which they can sell at a good profit. It is not true that a respectable tradesman will sell any article, or that he will push any goods solely because he gets a greater profit out of them than from any others. He knows his true policy is to treat each customer as if he were coming into his shop five minutes after the last purchase.

And this bond is only to be secured by the manufacturer making his goods known to the tradesman. Again, the stoppage of a trade announcement means the loss of the seed that has been previously sown this way. Where travellers are kept, such announcement paves the way for them, and where commercials are unknown they form, as far as possible, a substitute for them.

Where a manufacturer finds his trade falling off matters are different. But where business increases he should pause before he suddenly stops old lines. New departures he may make, but he should ponder before he does more.

One suddenly cries "I will have my goods known to the public as So-and-So's are." And to work he goes and stops all he has done before, and done well, to extend his trade.

And another says, "I'll sample the public with my goods," and lo! he thinks he has hit upon something novel. No, this too, has been done. Still, each is wise in his light, and only wrong if he gives up a plan of action which has increased his trade.—[New England Stoves and Hardware.

The trade paper is the best and cheapest advertising medium for the manufacturer or the jobber. If a dealer wants any information about any jobbing house or manufacturer he does not go to a map, a show card, a directory, or his daily paper. He looks through the columns of his trade journal. You can find one, two, or three on the desk of every wide-awake retail dealer in the North-West. To the trade paper he goes for business. He finds the desired information there. He finds facts pertaining to the trade. He finds the names of the houses he does business with, and there, and there only, is where he goes to find them.

A veteran travelling hardware salesman says: "The last decade has witnessed wonderful changes in the country hardware store. I do not refer to the great diversity of lines handled, although it is worthy of favorable mention, but to the arrangement of stocks. A few years ago the majority of country hardware stores looked like junk shops. Kegs of nails would block up the aisles, buckets were hung on plough handles, axes were kept in an old box, and lines were distributed around with similar recklessness. Now as much attention is paid to arranging stocks as in a dry goods store. It is a matter of surprise to me, however, that dealers do not pay more attention to dressing their show windows. I know of no other line that offers better facilities for window displays than hardware, and none that so little attention is paid to. If I

ever go into the retail hardware business, and I expect to some day, I will keep one clerk whose business it will be to attend solely to stock and show windows, and I will have a new display at least once a week."

STARTLING, BUT TRUE.

The first time a man looks at an advertisement he does not see it,

The second time he does not notice it,

The third time he is conscious of its existence,

The fourth time he faintly remembers having seen it before,

The fifth time he reads it,

The sixth time he turns up his nose at it,

The seventh time he reads it through, and says, "Oh, bother!"

The eighth time he says, "Here's that confounded thing again!"

The ninth time he wonders if it amounts to anything,

The tenth time he thinks he will ask his neighbour if he has tried it,

The eleventh time he wonders how the advertiser makes it pay,

The twelfth time he thinks perhaps it may be worth something,

The thirteenth time he thinks it must be a good thing,

The fourteenth time he remembers that he has wanted such a thing for a long time,

The fifteenth time he thinks he will buy it some day,

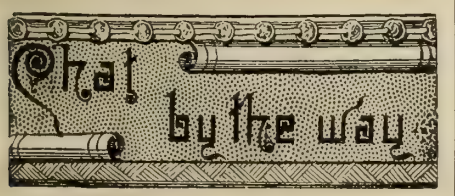
The sixteenth time he makes a memorandum of it,

The seventeenth time he is tantalised because he cannot afford to buy it.

The eighteenth time he swears at his poverty,

The nineteenth time he counts his money carefully,

The twentieth time he sees it, he buys the article, or instructs his wife to do so.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address: –
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Armour's canned corn beef has advanced $1 on 14s. and 10c. on 2s.

Lobster packing has commenced in New Brunswick. This is the earliest beginning on record.

The Steele Bros. Co. have moved their retail seed department from Front Street to 130–132 King Street East, to make room for their increased wholesale business.

Several of the wholesale grocers have invested in Norton Bros. sugar sample cases for the sample room. They are very neatly made and are a great improvement on the old case.

Some very good value is now to be had on this market in Pecco congous at 43c. to 48c.; a drop of about 5c. in three months. Advices from English tea houses say that prices must advance.

The changes contemplated under the Amended Post-office Act of last session took effect on Wednesday. The charge for dropping letters in the following cities is 2 cents: Toronto, Hamilton, London, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Fredericton, Winnipeg and Victoria, these being the cities which have the benefit of a free delivery system by letter carriers. The registration fee for all letters is now 5c., and the weight of letters which will be carried for 3c. or 2c. is increased to one ounce.

Messrs. John Butcher and James H. Falconer, who left here early last month on a trip to Europe, seem to be enjoying themselves thoroughly. They send THE GROCER a long and very interesting letter, which want of space prevents republishing. A concert was given on board ship at which Mr. Falconer was chairman and Mr. Butcher gave a recitation. They met U. S. Senator George West, of New York, who said that he was an Englishman by birth, but although he has been a resident of the United States and been in Congress for three terms, he is still as loyal to the Queen as ever.

Mr. Isaac Wenger, of Ayton, is one of those progressive merchants who come to the front every now and then with something new and something which consumers want and will have, regardless of cost. As is well known, Mr. Wenger is noted for his fine butter and the excellent condition in which he places it on the market. This week his Toronto agent, Mr. R. H. Ramsay, received a small shipment of choice dairy butter, put up in five-pound drums. Each drum resembles a finely finished miniature cheese box.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

One of the most attractive of all the vehicles that throng our streets is the handsome turn-out belonging to E. W. Gillet, the well-known manufacturer of Imperial Baking Powder and Yeast cakes. It is costly, highly ornamented and decorated, and a beautiful specimen of artistic workmanship. The immense amount of business now done by this house demands an equipage in keeping with the character and style of their goods. This vehicle is used for the distribution of free sample packages throughout the city, and similar turn-outs are used in other parts of the Province. The volume of business is increasing so rapidly that more conveniences of this kind are demanded and will be supplied in the near future. Now the Imperial is handled by wholesale and retail grocers everywhere, while every day it is becoming more popular as an indispensable article of household use. Mr. Harry Webb, the most fashionable and extensive caterer of Toronto, who tried all other baking powders without reaching the favourable results desired, gave the Imperial a trial, and with such success that he now prefers it above all others. It is the favorite baking powder at the Rossin House and other leading hotels, and among the best families in the city. But it is equally the poor man's favorite, as the sales of the retail grocers abundantly prove. The secret of this wonderful success is the fact that the Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no alum, ammonia, lime, phosphates, or any adulterant or impurity, and therefore does not injure the health. On the contrary, it is an excellent remedy for dyspepsia and kindred diseases of the stomach aggravated by other cheap and deleterious powders. The chemical works where this powder, and also the Royal Yeast Cakes, are made are at 32 and 34 Front Street West, where the latest and most improved machinery for the purpose has been introduced. E. W. Gillett has had a large establishment in the United States for the last thirty-six years, and the one in this city has been established for three years. The excellence of the goods manufactured has won for the firm an enviable reputation, and a success in all parts of the Dominion that is phenomenal. The extensive system of free sample distribution is immediate guarantee of the superiority of this powder, and of its genuineness, for no manufacturer would thus subject his goods to critical examination did he fear any test that may be applied.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

RETAILERS' PROFITS.

We would that the work and influence of retail grocers' associations in this country were more steadily thrown in the direction of better profits. Not much has been done by associations in this line if we except the well-directed and successful effort made by the Philadelphia Association to secure the selling of sugar at a uniform price. The preamble to the constitution of these associations generally contains the statement that "we stand on the broad platform of the greatest good to the greatest number. We shall strive in every honorable manner for protection from the abuses of trade: we shall work patiently and eventually enjoy the fruit of our labors."

The trouble with associations here is the same as has been pointed out in the recent annual meeting of associations as existing in England, viz.: that too much attention is given to matters having an indirect bearing upon the general interests of the retail trade. The London Grocer quotes from a recent address of the President of the Liverpool Association referring to this phase of association work:

He had been amused sometimes to see the number of things to which it had already been proposed that grocers' associations should devote their attention. Among these subjects were the readjustment of taxation, including the income-tax (laughter), the stopping of Civil Service trading, the exposure of co-operative fallacies, alteration of the bankruptcy laws, reform of the county courts, debt collecting and wholesale buying. These were some of the things he had seen in their trade journals suggested by speakers at meetings like that as objects which might be undertaken by their association. He thought it would be a great mistake, for those things were altogether outside the range of prudent association effort. All had a bearing on the trade, but it was remote and distant, and other organizations might, and possibly would, take up those matters. There were, however, things which affected their pockets directly, and one of these was selling sugars at a profit,

The matter of retailers' profits is a subject which interests every individual merchant. There can be no objection urged against a live and let live policy, and the direction of associated work in the line of retailers obtaining a "fair price for a good article."

The moral influence of an organization is in itself sufficient to secure a modification of the existing tendency among retailers to promote unhealthy competition.

A few weeks since important meetings were held in England by the grocers of Manchester, Birmingham and Sheffield, to consider the price at which sugar should be sold.

The evils of selling sugar at and below cost were discussed, and also the importance of making consumers acquainted with the sugar situation, and that the prices should be advanced. The following resolution was adopted by the Manchester grocers:

That advertisements be inserted in all the Manchester papers to the effect that all sugars would be sold at a half-penny per pound advance.

The Sheffield and Birmingham grocers agreed to advance the price of sugar a half-penny per pound all around (equal to 1 cent).

We would that our American Associations would hold meetings for the same object, and get before the retail trade by personal appeal, by circular, as well as by a public meeting, the folly of cutting prices, and also facts connected with the cost of doing business, which with the retail grocers throughout the United States averages 8 to 10 cents for every dollar's worth of goods sold. We believe that the confidence of the public in the integrity of the retail trade will be greater when people understand thas dealers are obtaining a fair price for a good article, than when selling a few leading articles at an actual loss and plundering customers on other lines of goods. It was demonstrated in Philadelphia that if the grocers of that city adhered to the plan outlined by the association in regard to selling sugar that $800,000 or more would be added to the profits of retailers which otherwise would be lost.

Some may object that the cutters will continue their ruinous policy under any circumstances, but it has been demonstrated that the combined action of a number of retailers exerts an influence upon jobbers and the makers of proprietary goods sufficient to gain their co-operation for a suppression of the evil. We believe grocers' associations cannot be held together unless they put money in the pockets of their members, and therefore we urge united and determined effort to secure better profits and less attention to matters foreign to the direct object of association work.—[American Grocer.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, May 9, 1889.

GROCERIES.

After an unusually good spring trade the grocery market has relapsed into a dull position. There is very little doing in anything excepting sugars, which are showing increased signs of activity. As we before pointed out stocks in retailers hands are not as large as many believed some time ago. This week there were enquiries by mail for samples of yellows from dealers who claimed to have enough to carry them into next August.

CANNED GOODS.

There is a fair movement in canned goods of all kinds. Several lots have been shipped to the North-West. Tomatoes seem to be hardening although a small lot of low priced goods is being constantly paraded as a bear argument in the face of sellers. As was the case last week retailers can buy a few cases at 75c. but 78c. was refused for 200 cases, and a bid of 80c. from a wholesale house was refused for a lot of 500 cases 1887 pack. The ruling price is 80c. to $1. Corn and peas are selling at 90c. to $1.20, but mostly about 90c. to $1. In fish there is a fair movement in

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
AND
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack) Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

RIO COFFEE
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
Ex. S. S. "La Place" and "Flaxman."
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

salmon at $1.70 to $1.75, and in mackerel herring at 90c. to $1. Canned corn beef is advancing. American has advanced $1 on 14s. and 10c. on 2s., while Clark's has gone up 50c. on 14s. and 5c. on 2s.

COFFEES.

There is a good market for Rio coffee and prices are steady at 21c. to 22c. Other grades are firm. The Rio News of April 8th says: "As we have already stated prices in Rio are undoubtedly high, but the position of the bean, according to most reports, is such that consumption must be reduced to meet the supply. We have ridiculed consumption exceeding supply so frequently that when we now are led to believe that the supply is not up to an average, we can hardly be criticised for advancing the hypothesis; consumption will be reduced. As the end of the crop year approaches more nearly, it appears evident that, accepting 5,000,000 bags as a fair estimate for the 1888-89 crop, we shall carry over a considerable quantity from this crop to fill up holes in 1889-90 supply. Telegrams from Santos lead to a belief that the market there is paralyzed."

DRIED FRUIT.

There has been more movement in round lots by wholesale houses who are sorting up stock. In the leading staples, such as currants and Valencia raisins, prices are firm and higher on the choice stock, but low grades can be bought at cheaper prices. Currants can be bought in a retail way from 4¾c. for poor in barrels to 5½c. for choice. Dates are in fair request. Spot stock is light and prices steady at 6c. to 6½c. Figs are dull and prices are the same as before. Prunes are also moving at a slow pace from 4½c. to 5c. in hdds. and kegs up to 10c. for choice cases. In the raisin market there is an increasing scarcity of good canned fruit and 6½c. appears to be about rock bottom for really sound stock. Lower grades can be bought for 5¼c. to 5½c. Fine Sultanas are selling at 8½c. to 9c. Malagas are quiet and easy.

GREEN FRUIT.

A much more active condition of affairs prevails throughout the fruit trade this week than last. The warm weather has stimulated business in all lines, and a good brisk demand can now be seen for almost everything. As anticipated, nearly all the fruit dealers are in Montreal in attendance on the fruit sales there. The fruit which has been offered there this week is said to be of especially fine quality, the Valencia oranges being extra choice. The sale of lemons takes place to-day, and some very fine fruit will be offered. The Toronto merchants will probably arrive from Montreal about Friday, when lemon quotations will have to be revised. Stocks of Valencia oranges have been much enhanced this week by the arrival of the Montreal fruit, and there is now a good supply in the city. A quite good demand exists for the fruit, which is moving very satisfactorily at $5.50 to $7 per case. The fresh fruit is most in request. Messina oranges are in but fair enquiry, and the only moderately large supplies are quite sufficient for the amount of trade doing. They are quoted at $3 to $3.50 per box. The demand for Californias is not of a very active nature; still, on the whole, a fair trade is being done at $4 per box. Montreal stocks not having arrived, the lemon market shows no new feature this week. Messinas are in moderately active demand at $3 to $4 per box. Yesterday and to-day large supplies of pineapples have been received by the different city dealers, and the market at present is very well supplied. There is, however, an active demand, and the supplies are probably none too large for the requirements of the trade. The stock has arrived in good condition. Extra large are quoted at $3.50 to $4 per dozen, large at $3 to $3.50, medium at $2.50 to $3, and small are selling at a round $2 per dozen. Regarding the supply of bananas, what has been said of pineapples applies also to bananas. Receipts have been large, but a good request also exists for them and about all are needed. There are not, however, very many ripe bananas coming in, the bulk of the fruit being green. The best demand is noted for red, yellows being in light enquiry. Red are quoted at $1.50 to $2, and yellows at $1 to $1.50. The latest shipments have been received in very good condition. Bananas have advanced slightly in the New York market.

SUGARS.

There has been an increased inquiry for sugars, especially for the lower grades, from retailers. Inquiries, however, have not resulted in much business, as buyers are looking for some weakness which they naturally expect after such a rapid advance. On the spot, prices are pretty well maintained. In New York the market is dull, but steady. European markets are lower, and dull. On the street here a few round lots have been sold at full prices. One sale showed a net profit of 2⅞c. per barrel. There has been a good inquiry for low grade yellows for early preserving, but as usual there are none too many offering. A few lots, however, have been put on the market, and are selling at 5⅜c. For some years past bright yellows have been in abundant supply during the rhubarb season when darks were wanted but when brights were wanted there seemed to be nothing but low grades to be had. This is to some extent the case now. Fair yellows, are quoted at 7½c. to 7⅝c., and bright at 7¾c. to 8c. Granulated is moving at 9c. to 9⅛c., same as last week.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are firm. The finer qualities continue to sell freely at 60c. to 65c., but low grades are slow. Molasses in good request on a basis of 44c. to 45c. for Barbadoes and Port Rico, in barrels.

FISH.

Business this week has shown more life than the week previous, and a fair trade appears to be doing. Supplies of fresh fish appear to be coming in more freely and are meeting with a good sale as fast as they arrive. For sea fish the demand is quite slow, having fallen off considerably lately, and but few of them are being handled. Fresh supplies of Lake Winnipeg trout and whitefish are being received almost daily, and they are going out very rapidly. They are easier this week, being quoted at 6c. per lb. Sarnia herring have also declined in price and are selling at $2 per 100, with, however, not a very active demand. There is an adequate supply. Fresh salmon are in plentiful supply, and are moving off well at 20c. to 25c. Lake Ontario and Lake Erie whitefish are selling at 7c. per lb., but there is no great call for them, and while receipts are not very large there is still quite enough on the market. Haddock are slow of sale and remain quotably unchanged at 7c., also fresh codfish, 7c. There are no new varieties of fish expected on the market at present.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION

COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

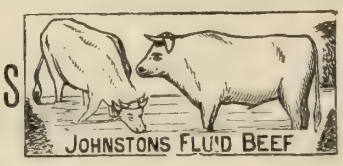
WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Johnston's 

Fluid Beef

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

IT MAKES DELICIOUS BEEF TEA FOR INVALIDS.

IT MAKES

A PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE.

IT CONTAINS

All the Nutritious Elements of Meat.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—A limited amount of business is doing. The local market is taking a few small lots for retailing. For choice to fancy spies prices are firm at $2.25 to $2.50 per bbl., but for ordinary to good stock $1.50 to $2 is the prevailing figure.

BEANS—Not much doing. Commission houses are selling small lots at $1.50 to $1.60 per bush. Trade lots can be bought about $1.25 to $1.30.

DRIED APPLES—Receipts have been light. Country holders in many instances seem inclined to carry their stocks over until next season rather than sell at the present low prices. All consignments are finding a market at 2¾c. to 3c. per lb. There is no retail demand, but buyers are making a few sales up north, and what cannot be sold there are carefully put away for next season. Retailers lots are quoted at 3c. to 3½c. Evaporated are also dull. Round lots can be bought at 5c., but smaller quantities and single cases are quoted at 6c. to 6½c.

EGGS—The advance of ½c. at the latter part of last week has been firmly maintained. Receipts are fair, but there is a very good consumptive demand: as local retailers are selling 2 dozen for 25c. Arrivals are barely sufficient to keep the market going. New York advices say there has been a continued good demand there and with strong Western advices, prices are higher and firm. The improvement is generally considered to have a healthy foundation, as advices from nearly all points indicate moderate shipments with a strong tone to prices. Stocks there are comparatively light.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a little more business done in hay during this week. A lot of eight cars American prairie grass sold on the track at $9 per ton. Several large lots of choicer timothy in small bales sold at $13 to $14 on the track. The demand is fairly good for fresh pressed, but winter pressed is regarded with suspicion as a good deal of it is opening out; bad mixed is slow selling at $9 to $12. Inferior timothy can be bought as low as $7. Straw quiet, with wheat at $7, and oats at $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Prices remain the same as before. Cured hides are selling at 5¼c. to 5½c., and dealers are buying green at 2¾c. to 4¾c. Sheepskins dull at $1.25 to $1.50. Calfskins slow at 5c. to 6c. per lb.

HOPS—There has been a fair demand and sales of single bales of new have been made at 21c. to 22c.

MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR—Demand decreasing and the feeling weak. Syrups are selling from 90c. to $1 per Imperial gallon. Sugar rules at 7c. to 9c.

ONIONS—Hard to sell. Prime natives are worth about $1 to $1.25 per bbl.

POTATOES—Are dull. Arrivals on track are light, but there are a good many coming in on the street. On the track and to arrive they are offered freely at 25c. Dealers are getting 35c. out of store.

SEEDS—Fair demand at previous prices.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The butter season has now commenced in earnest. Supplies have been increasing daily since last report, and are now more than sufficient for the demand. Values have in consequence declined, and commission houses have been endeavouring to clear up receipts every night. Buyers have been somewhat indifferent as they are looking for a still further decline. Arrivals during the past few days have not been in as good a condition as could be desired, the warm weather making them soft, mussy and knocking them out of shape. The demand has been entirely local. On Saturday there were some inquiries from Montreal, but a dispatch from there on Tuesday said they were not buyers owing to the hot weather and increased arrivals. Large rolls are selling at 19c. to 20c. for the best, and 17c. to 18c. for good. Quality is generally very fair so far. A lot of 2,000 pounds of choice rolls, in half barrels, sold at 18c. Tuesday. Very few tubs are coming in, and mediums are wanted by bakers, who, not being able to get enough, are taking rolls instead. New York dealers have been offering creamery here; they have been bid 14c. to 15c. here for a few small lots for bakers' use. Canadian creamery is about nominal; there appear to be only a few tubs on the market, and these can be bought for 24c. to 25c.

CHEESE—Has been more active and prices are higher. In Liverpool there has been an advance of about 3s. on the spot, Old cheese has been moving as before, but holders are firm. New is going in small lots at 10c. A letter to THE GROCER from Ingersoll says that all the April make has been bought for export.

PROVISIONS.

There is a steady, regular in and out trade. No large transactions are reported. Prices continue low and leave but little margin of profit to packers. There does not seem to be much prospect for an improvement. Corn is low, the supply of hogs liberal, a good export and domestic demand, and there are comparatively light stocks.

BACON—Long clear is steady with a fair demand. Several ton lots have gone out at 8½c.

LARD—Canadian is getting into smaller compass, and dealers are firmer in price. American is easy at 9¾c. for tubs to 10½c. for small pails.

MESS PORK—Is dull, with very little demand. American can be bought at $15.50, while Canadian is held at $16.25 to $16.50.

SMOKED MEATS—are in good demand. Hams are going out freely at 11c., backs and bellies at 11½c. and shoulders at 10c.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, - - TORONTO

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets – Continued.

DRESSED HOGS.

There are now very few dressed hogs coming in by rail. Owing to warm weather and liberal street receipts prices have declined during the past few days Choice will find buyers at $6.75 ; and heavy at $6.50.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

This market has been very dull all week. Flour is going out in small lots at about our quotations. Wheat firmed up a little on reports from the West and North-west that the crops were suffering from want of rain and that there had been severe frosts at night. Later advices say they are having rain and prices are easier. Very little doing on the spot. Millers are buying Midland spring wheat at $1.02 to $1.05, as to quality ; on the Northern wheat is moving at $10.1 to $1.02, and in the West at 95c. to $1. Manitoba No. 1 hard wheat is worth about $1.21, and it can be bought to arrive this month at $1.20. Barley is in fair demand, and No. 2 has changed hands on the spot at 54c., and No. 3 extra at 50c. ; not much offering most of the stock is being carried over. Peas dull at 54c. to 55c. outside. Oats steady at 32c. to 33c. on the track for good mixed and white ; a cargo of 12,000 bushels sold Saturday night at 31c. delivered here. Oatmeal dull ; dealers are jobbing standard at $3.80 ; granulated at $4, and rolled at $4.15.

COAL OIL.

Refined is selling at 13c. per gallon ; Carbon Safety at 16c. to 17c ; Canadian water white at 19c. to 20c. ; American water white at 24c. to 25c., and Photogene at 27c.

MONTREAL, May 9, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no new feature in the canned goods market, except that a larger volume of business has been transacted between packers and wholesalers, but the demand from retail buyers has continued slow, and the market in this respect has been dull and steady. The demand for salmon has been good owing to the light stock held, and sales were reported of about fifteen car loads of new pack for future delivery at $1.45 per dozen. Lobsters have also been more inquired for, and sales of round lots have been effected at $1.50 per dozen. Tomatoes have been dull and steady at 75c. to 95c. per dozen as to brand. It was stated that packers are large holders, one house alone holding over 8,000 cases ; in consequence the prospects for the coming season's pack do not look very encouraging, and some packers talk of shutting down on account of the large stock of old held over. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at 90c. to 95c. for the Erie and Aylmer brand, and $1.30 to $1.40 for Hoegg's. Peas are unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits have been neglected, and prices are nominal all around. In Armour's canned meats a fair volume of business has been accomplished for this season of the year.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

SUGAR.

There has been nothing of any great importance in the sugar market since our last. The feeling continues firm and prices have been well maintained at the recent advances with indications of a further advance owing to the very light stock held here by refiners. Advices from abroad have been of a quiet character. The volume of business done here has been small owing to the fact that buyers generally are well stocked up for the present. We quote granulated at 8⅜c. and yellows at 7 5-16c. to 7⅞c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

The market for syrup has been quiet and firm owing to the light offerings from refiners. In consequence trade has been of a jobbing character and few round lots have changed hands as holders are firm and looking for higher prices, but at present values are firmly held at 4½c.

MOLASSES.

In molasses business has been fairly active there being a good demand, and sales of several round lots have been effected to arrive. Stocks here are light, and the market is firm with prices tending upwards owing to the firm advices received from the Island. Holders here are firm at 45c. for Barbadoes.

FRUIT.

The first direct steamer from Gibraltar has arrived, which had on board 32,000 cases of fruit, which consisted principally of oranges and lemons, and were sold by auction. The prices realized were good as the bulk of the cargo was landed in good condition. Dealers generally bought freely, and the most of the offerings were taken at the first day's sale. In Valencia raisins business has continued quiet, and no great improvement is looked for as most buyers are well supplied and prices are steady at 5¾c. to 6c. The demand for currants has also been slow and few sales have been made outside of some small lots at 4¾c. to 5c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been more enquiry for tea and the market has ruled more active with a larger volume of business including several fair sized lots of Japans which have changed hands at good prices. The feeling in the market is firm, and as stocks are not large holders generally are looking forward to a better trade. Orders from the country have been coming in more freely, and travellers report stocks through the country light, but that dealers are only taking sufficient for actual wants as they do not feel inclined to stock up at present. There has been a fair demand for coffee and a larger jobbing trade has been transacted at steady prices. We quote : Mocha, 27c, to 30c. ; Java, 22c. to 27c., and Rio, 17c. to 20c.

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

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Produce and Commission Merchant

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HOLDERS OF

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PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

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Commission Merchant,

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Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

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MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

BUYERS AND SELLERS.

Do not have too many prices, and especially to the same customer.

You should use every effort to increase your house trade and mail orders.

It is not a difficult matter to win the good wishes of a customer, if you treat him sincerely.

The men who succeed best are the men who respect the manhood of every man they meet.

Never refuse "to break packages," unless you are sure that the man's trade will never reach a point where it will pay you for humouring it now.

The retailer when ready for trade should open with the best display of his goods that he can make ; he must entice people to enter his store.

With some customers it is absolutely necessary, in order to hold them, that you "fall" a little on the prices first quoted them. With others your willingness to "cut under" your own price will drive them away.

Encourage your customers to use your office as if it were their own ; have them feel at home in your store ; introduce them to your clerks and salesmen ; each point will be one that will draw them more surely to you when they come to town again.

ONTARIO.

Aurora—Wm. Wood, butcher, assigned to C. C. Robinson.

Ayr—Jno. Harrison, general store, called meeting of creditors for 10th inst.

Bothwell—Jas. Goodwin & Co., general store, dissolved, Jas. Goodwin continues.

Brantford—Misner Bros. & Kerr, furniture manufacturers, Albert Misner deceased.

Embro—Campbell Bros, general store, assigned in trust.

Exeter—Chas. Eacrett, boots, shoes and harness, business for sale.

Guelph—Geo. Murton, coal, assigned in trust ; J. C. Sanderson, coal and wood, sold out to J. G. Richardson.

Hamilton—A. L. Ballentine, grocer, sold out to J. H. Post ; C. Black & Co. (co nom), hardware, C. A. Whitwam admitted. Style Black & Whitwam ; W. Griffith & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, dissolved, Jno. Lennox retires, business continued under same style by remaining partners ; H. Park, jeweller, assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton ; E. J. Thompson & Co. (Estate of), wholesale jewellers, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 13th inst. ; Wood & Leggatt, wholesale and retail hardware, dissolved—M. Leggatt retires, George Vallance admitted. Style now Wood, Vallance & Co. ; W. Webster, flour and feed, sold out to Estate of J. Webster.

London—R. Green (Estate of), clothing, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 14th inst.

Newmarket—T. T. Bailey, grocer and baker, sold out to Andrew Robertson.

Ottawa—Wm. Mason & Sons, lumber, etc. Wm. Mason deceased.

Owen Sound—G. McMurchy, grocer, assigned to J. Walter Heming ; Geo. A. Ross, cabinet maker, burnt out.

Port Credit—J. R. Shaw, general store, sold out to J. McClelland.

Port Hope—Jas. Evans, hardware, sold out to W. Braund.

Ravenna—David Strachan, general store, assigned to D. Blackley, Hamilton.

Toronto—A. M. Campbell (Mrs. Colin M.) dry goods, etc., sold out to G. J. Cox ; H. Capewell (Estate of), general dealer, stock advertised for sale by trustee ; Jas. Murray & Co., printers and bookbinders, dissolved, Samuel J. Moore retires. Business continued by remaining partners. Style unchanged ; T. P. Whitlam, grocer and butcher, sold out to Baker & Co. ; Geo. Gordike, Ontario Tin Printing and Lithographing Co., closing up business ; C. E. Kerr, wholesale boots and shoes, offering to compromise ; McGolpin Manufacturing Co. (not incor.), manufacturers of tins, etc., assigned to Geo. Anderson, jr., Toronto ; J. A. McMurtry & Co. (co nom), Ontario Tea Corporation, assigned to Morgan Davies, Toronto ; Jos. Phillips, manufacturer gas machines, deceased ; J. T. Smyth, house furnishings, etc., assigned to C. S. Williams, Toronto.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Grenfell — Sherlock & Freeman, general store. Admitted partner. Style Sherlock, Freeman & Co., and opened branch at Lethbridge.

Moosejaw—Jas. Ferguson, butcher. Now Riddell & Ferguson, butchers and bakers.

Portage La Prairie—V. Straube, stoves and tinware. Opened branch at Treherne.

Strathclair Station—Walter B. Moore, general store, admitted Jas. Tilson, under style of Moore & Tilson.

Winnipeg—Draper & Boston, dry goods, dissolved partnership, Wm. Draper continues.

QUEBEC.

Brompton Falls—H. Prudhomme, general store, assigned in trust.

Greenfield—Jno. McNaughton, saw mill, etc., assigned in trust.

Gentilly—Laurent Toutant, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd inst

Lachine—Charbonneau & Fils, carriage makers, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Laprairie — Bisaillon & Son, carriage makers, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 10th inst.

Les Eboulements — Arsene Gaudreault, trader, assigned in trust.

Louiseville—Wm. Laurier & Co., manufacturers of bobbins, stock, etc., advertised to be sold out on the 10th inst.

Montreal—Jos. Baulieu & Co., grocer, etc., dissolved ; Belair & Gremard, builders, dissolved ; Mrs. J. Connolly, millinery, advertised to sell out by auction ; A. J. Evans, grocer, assigned in trust ; Fogarty & Bro., wholesale and retail boots and shoes, T. F. Fogarty deceased ; Laurier & Malo, joiners, etc., dissolved ; Henry Prince, musical instruments, deceased ; I. D. Thurston, boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th inst. ; H. & A. Allan, ship owners, dissolved, R. A. Smith retires, business continued by remaining partners, style unchanged.

Quebec—Quebec Shoe Co., stock, etc. advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd inst. ; Edward Giguere, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Shawenegan—Gedeon Rousseau, general store, assigned in trust.

Sherbrooke—J. J. Campbell, grocer, admitted S. Hoskins, style Campbell & Hoskins.

St. Antoine (Vercheres Co.)—J. Bte. Morin, baker, demand of assignment.

St. Ignace — Charles Guimont, trader, assigned in trust.

St. Louis de Gonzague—J. A. Tranquille, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Varcisse—H. Dessurault, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 6th inst.

Vercheres—Cyrille Benoit, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—Jas. McCaffrey, cooper, deceased ; J. S. Maclean & Co., wholesale grocer, J. S. Maclean deceased ; G. E. Forsyth & Co., wholesale grocer, James Billman admitted partner.

New Glasgow—R. S. McCurdy, dry goods, advertised business for sale.

Truro—D. H. Smith & Co., books and stationery, dissolved ; C. E. McKeen, boots and shoes, sold retail business.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—Bliss, Thibadeau & Co., traders, assigned in trust ; Watson & Nickerson, jewellers, dissolved.

Norton—E. L. Perkins, general store, admitted Oscar R. Patriquin partner.

St. John—Alex. R. Campbell, tailor, bill of sale ; Chas. Masters, crockery, bill of sale.

St. Stephen—Jas. A. Maher, crockery, bill of sale.

Wellington—C. McManus, hotel, assigned in trust.

SHOE - BLACKING

RALSTON'S SHOE BLACKING is manufactured by hand, without machinery.

THE MATCHLESS STOVE DRESSING
THE MATCHLESS STOVE POLISH
IS STILL THE FAVORITE

See our Prices on the next page.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, May 10, 1859.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans ..	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ..	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ..	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
mperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot.....	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit.....	15
People's Mixed.....	11
Pilot Family.....	6
Snowflake.....	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ra'ston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case....	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ¼ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .... per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 —1 00
" gallons.....	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	per do 2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's.....	95 —1 10
" gallons.....	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's.....	75 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 — 1 75
" Other " 1's.....	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel ..... 1's... ..	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 —1 00
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
Oysters ... . 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... -...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	.. 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —3
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	"	7 20 — 7 85
	14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue.....	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn..... ...	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" ...	2 ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails...	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c.
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —23

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½ — 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾ — —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3¾ — 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 80— 5 00
" Pastry	5 05— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 40— 5 65
" Patents	5 90— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 75— 4 80
" Extra	4 45— 4 50
" Strong bakers	5 00— 5 60
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras	——
" " in cases	6¼—6¾
" Vostizza, "	7½—8
" "	——
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —5
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	5½——
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	5¾—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ¼ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
Grapes, Almeria, per keg	— —
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5 — 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 03
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 03—1 04
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 03
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 20—1 21
" " No. 2	1 15—1 16
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	57— 58
" No. 2 " "	53— 54
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 58
Peas	55— 56
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 —10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" $0 04
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.90; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 24 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	20 — 22
" " medium	16 — 19
" large rolls	16 — 20
" common to med	10 — 16
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11½
" July and August	10 — 10½
" medium	8 — 9
" new	10 — 10½
COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12 — 12½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl.	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS T OF ALL KINDS.

TRADE T MARK

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15	50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16	50
Hams, per lb.	11 —	11½
Bellies	11 —	11½
Rolls	10 —	...
Backs	11 —	11½
Shoulders	9¾—	10
Lard, American, per lb	9¾—	10½
" Canadian	10½—	11
Hogs	7 00 —	7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½—	6½
" rough, " ...	... —	2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3½—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5⅝
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½

	per lb.
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00

Ralston's

Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	9 @ 9⅛c.
Paris Lump, in bbls.	9½—9⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	...10 3-16—10 5-16
" " boxes	9⅝—9¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	9¾—10
" " boxes	10⅛—10¼
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅛—9½
Confectioners A	9 —9⅛
St. Lawrence A	9 —9⅛
Yellows, in bbls.	7⅞—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	6¼—6¾
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅝ —3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅝ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4⅝
" Ex. Sup.	4⅝ — 4¾
" Special	— 5¼

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	37 —42
" bbls.	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 " "	"	4½
John A., cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.		3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	⅛ " " ..	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive,	½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" "	½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Pails, 2 hoop, painted		$1 50
" 2 " clear		1 60
" 3 " "		1 80
" 3 " painted		1 70
Washboards—Globe		$1 90—2 00
" Zulu		1 50
" Northern Queen		2 25
		per case.
Matches, a full count		2 40
" Telephone		2 80
" Telegraph		3 35
		per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.		1 25
		per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60—	3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd		3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted		$1 50
" " clear		1 60
" 3 "		1 80
" 3 " painted		1 70
Tubs—No. 0		9 00
" " 1		8 00
" " 2		7 00
" " 3		6 00
Washboards—Planet		$1 70
" Waverley		1 60
" XX		1 50
" X		1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box		0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.		1 50
" " " Williams		2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70	@1 50
" Bowls	each 12	—0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75	—3 00
" " Fibre.	75	—3 00
Stove "	1 50	—5 00
Shoe "	1 40	—5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80	
" Telegraph "	3 35	
" Parlour...200's.	1 75	
" Williamson's	1 40	

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MAY 17, 1889. No. 20.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls....	9c. to 9 1/8c.	9¼ 10c.
Paris Lumps, brls...	9½ — 9⅝	10
" " boxes..	9⅝ — 9¾	10
Extra Ground, brls..	9⅞ — 10	10½
" " boxes..	10⅛ — 10¼	10¾
Powdered, ½ brls...	9⅛ — 9½	10

KEEP CLEAR OF THEM.

At an informal meeting of creditors held in this city last week, an evil from which the trade is suffering was very clearly demonstrated. The firm in question showed assets of about $4,000 and liabilities of about $6,000. The chief creditors were represented. They were made thoroughly conversant with the case and unanimously urged the firm to assign. On the advice of the solicitor who accompanied them to the meeting, they positively refused to do so, but tried to force a settlement at 30c. on the dollar on the ground that the estate would not realize that sum. Although the meeting had been adjourned from the day before, it broke up in confusion. The insolvents showed a deficit of about $2,000, and clearly had no interest in the estate beyond seeing that full value was realized for the assets. One creditor pointed out that the meeting could have no legal status without an assignment, that he wished to closely question one of the creditors who had only a few days previously grossly misrepresented his affairs, and he stated that in all his business experience he had never known such a villainous outrage to have been perpetrated on a meeting of creditors. The same gentleman said that these needy, second-rate, petty-fogging lawyers in the country did more harm to business than all the bad law on the Statute Book.

We can readily see the great injury to business men, and especially to the retail merchant, by coming in contact with this class of lawyer. A retailer is probably threatened by some impatient wholesaler, and perhaps ashamed to go and consult a well-known barrister. He rushes to one of the class of lawyers referred to above. Immediately a scheme is devised by this rotten limb of the law to ask for a compromise, and the client that went into this plotter's office an honest man goes out with his head full of perplexities and the assurance that he will be pulled through his difficulties to his satisfaction. In order to do this a "statement" has to be "prepared," and of course this must appear as favourable as possible for the insolvent. The beginning is made with just a little misrepresentation, and when the end is reached the unfortunate merchant is as dishonest as his adviser. Stripped not only of his business chances but of his honor and integrity as well, he is turned out into the world an object of reproach by respectable people. The wholesale houses make a bad debt. The retail trade has to compete with bankrupt stock, and the consumer buys in quantities far beyond his actual wants. It seems to us that with the exception of the unfortunate insolvent the consumer is the greatest sufferer. Under the allurement of big bargains, he buys goods that he does not require and that he will never use and that must become an absolute waste. The next greatest sufferers are the remaining retail merchants, whose whole trade is demoralized until the market is relieved of these bankrupt goods.

All this is brought about by consulting a "sharp" lawyer, who has no interest (his client not being considered) except to make fees for himself out of the wreck. When a merchant finds himself in difficulties his manifest duty is to go straight to his largest creditors and consult them. They will advise him to do what is best in his own interest as well as in theirs. The record of the Toronto merchants warrants us in saying he will be dealt with generously. Besides, he will have to come before his creditors some time, and he had much better do so before putting himself in a false position. Whatever he does, let him avoid consulting lawyers, and especially sharp ones, they are in bad odor with the wholesale merchants, and an insolvent attempting to be steered through his troubles in this unsavory way is sure to receive but little consideration from his creditors.

DOING BUSINESS AT A PROFIT.

It is foolish for any storekeeper to continue in business unless he is deriving some profit from it. There is no sense in doing business for the mere glory there is in it, and a man who does not do business at a profit soon finds himself in deep water. Close cutting is ruinous to thousands of retail merchants. Selling below cost for the sake of meeting the competition of a rival is commercial idiocy, not commercial honesty, for no man can long continue to do busines on this basis without running behind and ultimately defrauding his creditors. The way to do business is to conduct it upon a sensible and substantial basis ; to carry a stock of desirable goods ; mark them as low as consistent and adhere firmly to prices. If your neighbour over the way undersells you, let him go on, he will soon bankrupt himself. It is not necessary for you to ruin yourself in order to retain your customers. Give more attention to the buying of your goods. If you can buy cheaper than he can you can afford to undersell him. You will always find it better to

conciliate him than to fight him. Close cutting will not increase your trade or his to any great extent, as people rarely buy more than they need for their present necessities. Ruinous competition, therefore, means nothing except the giving of your profits to customers who do not appreciate the favor and who would buy just as much off you and think just as well of you if you sold your goods to them at a reasonable profit.

THE NEW POSTAGE RATES.

The following is a copy of the circular issued by the Postmaster-General in regard to the postage increases, which came into force to-day :

The rate of postage upon letters posted in Canada, addressed to places within the Dominion or in the United States, will be 3 cents per ounce instead of 3 cents per half ounce as heretofore.

Upon drop-letters posted at an office from which letters are delivered by letter carriers, the postage rate will be 2 cents per ounce instead of 1 cent per half ounce. The rate of postage upon drop-letters, except in the cities where free delivery by letter carriers has been established, will be 1 cent per ounce.

The fee for the registration of a letter or other article of mail matter will be 5 cents upon all classes of correspondence passing within the Dominion. For the present and until further instructed the registration fee may be prepaid by using the 2-cent registration, stamps and postage to make up the amount.

Letters insufficiently prepaid will be charged double the deficiency, as heretofore, provided at least a partial prepayment has been made. Letters posted wholly unpaid will be sent to the dead letter office for return to the writer.

CANNED CORN DECOCTIONS.

Thus racily does J. K. Armsby speak of the canned corn outlook in the States : "Corn is very weak and tired, but the quality of the bulk of unsold corn is very poor. Half the trouble in this canned goods business is the quality of the goods packed. More start out to pack food for other people's eating that have no more conception of what a square meal is themselves than a bullfrog has of the theology of John the Baptist. They get up a decoction of stuff in a tin can and start out to sell, and are ready to take their Bible oath that nothing better was ever packed, or ever will be, and yet they have packed a lot of stuff in a can that would make a government mule lay right down in his stall and die before he would eat it. It is largely a question of cooks and tastes, just as a perfect cook will make the reputation of a restaurant and make it profitable almost from the start while a poor one ruins it. So a packer who knows how to pack a fine article of food, rarely lacks buyers for his product after it is once introduced.

"The prospects for the corn packing of 1889 are that it will not be over one-half of 1888. Still, it will be some time before we strike a canned corn famine."

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

The heavy advance that has been established in the world's price of sugar since the 1st of January, or even since before that date, has attracted more than usual attention in the commercial world, and as this advance seems likely to be maintained for some time to come, it may be interesting at the present moment to inquire into the causes that have resulted in the present unique condition of affairs, especially as the most reliable estimates of the yield of the current crop yeai are slightly in excess of the quantity actually produced last year. This gain, however, is due solely to the increased supply that is expected to become available from the European beet crop, for the world's production of cane sugar is found to have fallen below the estimates that were made four months ago. All the large producing countries—Cuba, Brazil and Java—have from different causes decreased their production to an extent that has not been compensated for by the countries showing an increase—Philippine Islands, Mauritius, Demerara and the Sandwich Islands. According to the estimates of Licht, the comparison for three years stands as follows :—

	1888-89.	1887-88.	1886-87.
Cane, tons...	2,311,000	2,501,735	2,371,221
Beet " ...	2,725,000	2,451,950	2,730,206
Total...	5,036,000	4,953,685	5,101,427

The shortage here shown of about 82,000 tons is not of itself sufficient to account for an advance of 1½ cents per pound since the first of January, even when taking into consideration the increase in consumption, for, under normal conditions of the world's available supply, this discrepancy would scarcely be felt or cause such radical changes as have been in progress during the past month. The fact is that present prices and statistical outlook are primarily the result of a small yield during 1887-88, which made it necessary to so far absorb the usual reserves that are carried over from one season to another that the present crop commenced without there being virtually any surplus of old sugar either in consuming or producing countries. The shipments from the island of Cuba alone from September 1 to December 31, 1888, were only 35,000 tons, against 111,000 tons for the corresponding period the previous year, which is equal to a falling off of 76,000 tons from that island before the new season begins, and which becomes all the more serious when the new crop is found to be short. It is, therefore, the result of a small crop the previous season that is making itself felt now, and is likely to become still more serious in its results, for the world has not only used up its normal surplus, but the present crop affords no opportunity for replenishing because it will be barely sufficient to cover the requirements of an increased consumption. Under these circumstances it is easy to foreshadow that prices will gradually advance to a point where they will act as a check upon consumption ; whether that point has yet been reached remains to be seen. Such a condition of affairs is likely to stimulate production, but after two years of short supplies the world will be in a position to absorb an abnormally large crop without bringing depression from oversupply.—[Shipping List.

TEA AND COFFEE.

"In his Budget speech of Monday night," says the Colonial Mail, "the Chancellor of the Exchequer spoke of 'sober beverages,' as he called them, and their influence on the revenue as follows. He said : 'Coffee maintains its character of dull uniformity ; cocoa has yielded £6,000 more than before, and that not on a very large revenue. But coffee is £2,000 less. Coffee will not move ; and here again some experts give an extraordinary and not uninteresting explanation. I give it for what it is worth. They say that cocoa has actually been puffed into its present more satisfactory condition by the energy of ambitious advertisers. "Grateful and comforting" have had their effect. Tea also enjoys with cocoa a vast amount of advertising. Somehow or other coffee has been neglected in that respect ; coffee is dull and never will yield even a small increase, if increase is taken in the estimate, notwithstanding the increase of population. But cocoa, coffee and chicory give only a very small revenue compared with the great item of tea. The total yield is only £328,000, which is as nothing to the £4,628,000 we get from tea. Yet, large as is this revenue from tea, it is again disappointing. There is an increase of only £15,000 over the year before, which is one-third per cent., while the population has increased at the rate of 1 per cent. ; so there is practically a decrease per head in the consumption.'

"He then bore testimony to the excellence of Indian tea as follows : 'Experts account for this deficiency by two circumstances. They suggest, though they do not rest at all strongly upon the point, that a certain amount of tea has been kept back, owing to the expectation and possibility that the duty might be reduced ; and secondly, there is the analogous case in tea with that which I quoted as regards tobacco. I explained last year, and I think my predecessors have done, that Indian tea is to a great extent superseding China tea ; at all events it is competing with it to a constantly greater extent. Indian tea is so much stronger than China tea that again a pound of it goes further, and a larger number of cups of tea may be drunk, notwithstanding the falling off in the revenue and in the consumption of pounds of tea per head. That is an explanation which those who advise me insist is absolutely correct, and while great benefit is derived by India from the export of tea, there is little doubt that it has an effect on our revenue.'

"Mr. Frederick Clifford, Chairman of the Coffee Association, writing on the subject of Mr. Goschen's remarks about coffee, says: 'One cogent reason why "coffee does not move" might have been mentioned by Mr. Goschen on Monday. I mean the adulteration of coffee which the law now permits, and under cover of which, as the annual reports of the Local Government Board's analysts show, the labelled "coffee mixtures" sometimes contain no more than 20 or even 10 per cent. of coffee. As long as the sale of these mixtures is allowed, or the proportions of coffee to the admixture are not required to be specified, so long will the revenue suffer, notwithstanding the equivalent duty on chicory, and coffee growers be discouraged. Another result is that consumers, chiefly among the poorer classes, are shamefully defrauded, and large profits made by retailers and others; while probably nineteen consumers out of twenty do not know the taste of genuine coffee, and believe it to be, when infused, a black, cloying liquid, thick to the mouth, insipid and almost sickly, instead of the most refreshing, gently stimulating, aromatic drink which Nature supplies. Of course people can protect themselves by buying their coffee and chicory separately; but they do not and will not, as experience proves; and the mixtures, which include much cheaper ingredients than chicory, flourish accordingly. Teetotalers might do good service in helping to make popular an eminently temperance beverage. Representatives of working men, again, might consider whether, by further legislation or otherwise, something could not be done to save working men's families from impudent frauds. I can speak for countrymen of ours, growers of coffee in Mysore, Coorg and Ceylon, who produce some of the finest coffee in the world, but are depressed by the facts to which Mr. Goschen refers, and by the public preference (due in some measure to legislation) for grosser and less palatable drinks. A letter by last mail from the honorary Secretary of the North Mysore Planters' Association informs me that they feel strongly, and are acting in concert with other associations of British planters on this question. Of all household beverages, coffee, when pure and well made, is, by its properties, the most attractive substitute for spirituous liquors, and their most formidable rival. And now that public attention has been so pointedly called to it by the revenue returns, I hope that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, aided by the able officers of Excise, will consider whether something cannot be done to promote the consumption of coffee by stricter enactments regulating its sale."

OUR EDITOR.

The so-called Dominion Grocer, issued monthly by Messrs. Lightbound, Ralston & Co. as a sort of catalogue, tries to be "clever" in an effort to pull Mr. Lightbound out of the combination meshes (in which he got himself so absurdly entangled) by charging the editor of the CANADIAN GROCER with verdancy, freshness, etc., all because in a recent issue we expressed the opinion that a wholesale merchant here in an interview sized up his man about correctly. Mr. Lightbound wrote a lot of silly nonsense of an extremely personal character, and our reporter obtained some rather trenchant retorts during an interview of which we expressed our approval. Even an aged editor might well be pardoned for concurring in an opinion endorsed by about 99 per cent. of the entire trade, and the editor of this paper has no apology to make for reflecting the views of others if he believes them sound. We pride ourselves on being a true reflex of public opinion where public opinion is correctly and properly formed, just as we pride ourselves in educating public opinion where it is not correctly formed. We are working in the interest of the grocery trade, both wholesale and retail. Their interests, in our opinion, are largely identical, and our aim is and will be to bring these two branches more closely together as well as cement a closer friendship among the individual members. Our endeavour will be to assist our patrons to furnish food to the consumer by the wisest and best methods, and at the same time we will strive to provide food for thought on all the live questions of the day. We feel quite sure our readers will not pause to enquire as to the tough or tender years of the editor. If we could dignify the catalogue referred to into being regarded as a contemporary we would be rather pleased to see some freshness in its columns. In the meantime the Canadian Grocer is pursuing the "noiseless tenor" of its way and winning "golden opinions from all sorts of people." This substantial encouragement we appreciate and accept as the most complete satisfaction to the proprietors of this journal.

A QUEER SET OF BOOKS.

A correspondent of Stoves and Hardware, of St. Louis, who signed himself "Travelling Tinker," revamps a story current in many quarters and presents it with new features, which entitle it to consideration. The story is told as coming from some one sitting on a soap box or a nail keg in a store telling stories of a winter's evening:—

"Talking about bookkeeping," said he, "the queerest set of books I ever saw was kept by a chap I used to know by the name of Ted Oliver. Ted was as smart as they make 'em, but couldn't read a word, although he knew all about figures, I guess. He was one of the best arithmetickers I ever saw, and could do any sum you gave him without making a mark. Before the war he used to make his money trading round, and about twice a year he'd build a flatboat, load it up with truck, and steer it down the river to New Orleans, sell out the stuff and then sell the flatboat for firewood or lumber, whichever it was best for, and take a steamboat and go back home. Chickens was one of his best things, and he used to always have a lot of them on board, but good smoked side meat was about as good paying.

"When the war came on it stopped that business, and Ted started a store down to the river landing near where I used to live. He knew everybody round that whole country, and he used to trust nearly everybody for anything, and he kept most everything any fellow wanted, but how he kept track of things used to get the fellows that knew he couldn't read, and they tried to get the best of him sometimes, but they couldn't do it. Ted would open his books just like a city bank clerk, first look in front to see where a fellow's account was, and then turn over to it and tell him exactly what he owed every time. But Ted got more than he could do himself in the store, and got me to help him.

For a good while he wouldn't let me see his books, but everything he put down himself. One day a chap come in and bought a grindstone, and Ted put it down, but about three or four months after that when the same fellow wanted to know what he owed, and Ted told him, he reckoned the account wasn't right. Ted said he knew he was right, and the chap asked him what it was he got, and he read off to him a whole lot of things—an axe, a side of meat, a grubbing hoe, some nails, a cheese—and when he comes to the cheese the chap said he'd never bought a cheese from him. Well, after jawing awhile about it, Ted brings out his book and shows him just how he knowed what it was he bought, and there was a picture of everything, with a figure to it, which was the price, and that was the kind of books Ted kept. Well, the axe and the side of meat and the nails and other things the fellow said was all right, but he hadn't got no cheese and he wouldn't pay for it. Just as they was both getting hot over the business, I remembered about the grindstone, and tells them about it, and sure enough that's what the picture was for, but Ted says what fooled him was that he hadn't put a hole in the middle, and so thought it was a cheese. After that I got a good look at Ted's books, and before long I got so I could read them off pretty near as good as he could.

"But the cutest thing about it was what you fellows would call the index. You see, Ted knew all the fellows' names that bought of him, but he couldn't write them down, and he knew where they all lived, too, so what does he do but make a map on the first four pages of his book of the country round them parts, and it was just as snug as if it had been drawed out by a county surveyor. All the roads was down, and the river where it turned round the big head, and Catfish Slough, and the creek that ran up between the hills, and everything that a fellow could go by. He divided the country up into four parts, and had one page on each. So, as he knew where

a fellow lived, he just put a number down on the map at that place, and that was the same as the number on the page where he kept the fellow's account, and that's how he could find it easy. There was lots of things, though, that Ted didn't know how to make a picture of, like calico, and molasses, and such like, so he had another book fixed up to show him what the signs for them was in his other book. He'd make a certain kind of mark for calico in this book, and a piece of calico pinned on by it; and for molasses he had a picture of a barrel with the bees flying around it. But one day he got a set-back when he found that the bees was about as bad round the cider and vinegar barrels as they was at the molasses, so when he fixed them he put an apple tree to one and the picture of a sour-looking old woman he'd cut out of the paper to the other, and then put a mark to each, which he used in his other book. Ted got along all right with them books, but I guess he'd be pretty well mixed up if he kept store now, there's so many things a fellow has to keep. I wonder what he'd a-done if he'd kept baseball masks and bustles. Them's pretty near alike you know. But I guess he'd got round it by making some kind of a mark to show where they wear 'em."

ELEVATION OF THE GROCERY STORE.

Another effect of the evolution in our food supply has been elevating the grocery store to be one of the most attractive of shops. Formerly the stock consisted of a few barrels of sugar, molasses and salt meat, with the addition of coffee, tea and spices; and neither in looks nor smell was the grocery store an attractive place. Now, the buyer is greeted with a bewildering variety of package goods, bearing attractive labels, which reach up into the realms of art. Instead of many different kinds of goods weighed out in the same scales, each contaminating the other, more or less, and requiring a large force of clerks, some of whom might weigh or measure too little or too much, the consumer receives packages bearing the guarantee of large establishments, tidily and correctly packed, while the grocer is benefited by no loss of weight, more perfect responsibility of employees of stock, as a given number of packages can be required or the money thereof, and an intelligent boy or girl can serve a customer more quickly, correctly and satisfactorily with package goods than an adult clerk could with goods which have to be put up at the time. A large volume of business can thus be handled with less help, and the grocery store has become one of the brightest and most attractive in the list of shops. — Francis B. Thurber, in Medical Classics.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, was held in Philharmonic Hall, last Monday evening; President Berwick in the chair. Among those present were Messrs. Barron, Thackray, Williamson, Gibson, F. Britton, Mills, McCulloch, Clark, Lindsay, Johnston, Calhoun, Benny, Western and Roberts.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and adopted.

The Secretary then read the following letter from the Secretary of the Kingston Association:

KINGSTON, April 24, 1889.

DEAR FRIEND,—I am becoming a nuisance to you, but I can't help it. Your advice is indispensable until our Association is able to walk alone. We are going to try and make some money, which is necessary to give us back bone, and in order to do so we intend holding a monster picnic at the Crystal Palace some time in July or August. Your Association having had a successful one I thought you would be able to give me some pointers. We intend asking the wholesalers for gifts towards games, races, etc. Any information regarding picnic I will be grateful for. I was instructed at our monthly meeting last night to write for information. Hoping to hear from you soon.

I remain your friend,
J. GILBERT.

The following from Dundass & Menhennick, of Ingersoll, is one of many that Secretary Thackray receives, which shows the interest taken in the Toronto Association by outsiders:

INGERSOLL, April 9, 1889.

JOHN F. THACKRAY, ESQ.,
Secretary Grocers' Association, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Could you kindly give us an idea of the working of your Association—how it is run? Or if you have any Constitution, would you send us one, or any information in connection with the working of the same, would much oblige. Yours etc.,
DUNDASS & MENHENNICK.

Letters were also read from McLaughlin & Moore and from the Citizens' Milling Co. in answer to one sent out by the secretary asking them to use their influence with the milling interest to stop the practice of selling to consumers. The former firm said in their letter that if it was the wish of the association they would do so. The latter firm asked permission to have their Mr. Brown call and explain things at the next regular meeting.

Mr. Brown, of the Citizens Milling Co., being present, and on being given permission to speak, said that he felt grieved that any member of this association should lay a charge against the Citizens' Milling Co. of selling their flour at retail. They had given up selling retail, and had fought a nine months' boycott to further the interests of the association, said he could produce affidavits to prove that no flour had been sold retail. After thanking the members for their attention and hoping the report would be corrected, Mr. Brown withdrew.

Mr. Saunders said that it had been galling him for years to see some of these large wholesale houses selling retail.

Mr. Gibson said the Citizens' had not been charged individually with selling retail.

It was moved by Mr. Williamson, seconded by Mr. Saunders, that the secretary be instructed to write McLaughlin & Moore that it is the wish of the association that they stop retailing their flour; also that it would be wise to inform the Citizens' Milling Co. that the association was satisfied with their Mr. Brown's explanation.

The secretary presented accounts to the amount of $25.74, which were ordered to be paid.

PRIZE WAGON.

Mr. Berwick, on behalf of the Wagon Committee, said that they had met and decided on the dimensions. The first wagon suitable for a grocer doing a large retail business, having a carrying capacity of 1,000 lbs. and upwards, three springs, with moveable cover, and to cost not more than $125. The second wagon, suitable for a grocer doing a small business and for taking orders, same style as the first named, but to cost not more than $100. He said the committee had advertised it in the daily papers. He had one letter from a man in a Western town, asking for information. Several of the city builders had also been in to see him.

CANVASSING THE CITY.

Secretary Thackray, reported on behalf of the Committee for canvassing the city that the good work was going on, that with two exceptions he had been well received, that all members paid their fees willingly, and those who had not been attending regularly apologised for not doing so and promised to do better in the future. He said that something ought to be done regarding a dead-beat list, that prevention was better than cure. He advised the Association to pay a man's time to visit the grocers of the city once a month and get from them a list of those they could not collect from, and names of their customers who had moved, and their standing, and when he was sending out the regular monthly notice he could enclose these D. B. Circulars, with all information.

COLLECTING AGENCY.

Mr. Mills on behalf of Committee to wait on Bakers' Association said they had been kindly received by the Bakers, who promised to call a meeting to consider it. He said the meeting had been held, but had not heard what their decision was.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

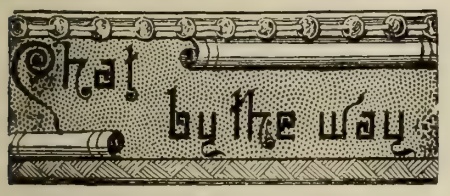
Mr. Clark moved seconded by Mr. Williamson, that the following be appointed to arrange and carry out the Annual Picnic: Messrs. Berwick, F. Britton, Butcher, Barron, Gibson, Mills, Thackray, McCulloch, Binnie, Calhoun, Roberts, Booth and Radcliffe, with the mover and seconder.

This brought Messrs. Gibson and Barron to their feet, who begged leave to decline going on that committee. The President told them to sit down, that they must act, as they could not get on without them.

Mr. Saunders begged leave to draw the attention of the Association to the fact that Williams & Co., of Colborne Street, were selling their pickles and sauces to private individuals. He said they would sell gallons, quarts, pints, or any quantity required. He moved, seconded by Mr. McCulloch, That the Secretary be instructed to write Williams & Co., asking them to discontinue selling to private parties.

Mr. Mills said that in view of the fact that the Inland Revenue were making seizures of tobacco, that the Association petition the Government concerning it. He moved, seconded by Mr. Saunders, That the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association view with regret the action of the Excise department in carrying out the Tobacco regulations as at present –and which when carried out to the letter amount virtually to the prohibition of the sale of tobacco by the smaller retail merchants. The said regulations in our opinion being altogether unnecessary in view of the great care exercised by the officials of the Government in carrying out the law regarding its production and manufacture.

The meeting then adjourned.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Smith & Keighley are offering a special line of Valencia raisins at low prices.

John Gray, formerly a merchant of Kagawong, was in town this week.

Mara & Co., Queen Street west, have been very busy moving during the past few days.

Country retailers are watching with interest the action of the Toronto Retail Grocers' on the prize wagon question.

A change will be noted in the Oswego Starch Co. quotations. The 20 lb. boxes in 1 lb. packages are 8¼c. instead of 8½c.

It is reported that W. C. MacDonald, the tobacco manufacturer, will put up tobacco in smaller packages to suit the local Inland Revenue officers.

A. Haaz & Co., pickle and vinegar manufacturers, Kingston, are erecting a large factory on Bagot Street in that city. It will be completed by August.

Quite a number of the local retailers are giving ten pounds of granulated for one dollar. It is to be hoped that they will continue to do so and that all the others will follow their example. Why should grocers work for nothing?

Mr. Bart Cottam, London, reports increased sales of his Royal Washing Compound. He is also still at the front with his bird seed and bird supplies of all kinds.

Mr. S. Ruthven, of 280 Parliament Street, will move into Mr. R. Barron's old stand at the corner of Yonge and Charles Streets. He is offering his Parliament Street business for sale.

J. W. Lang & Co. are doing an extensive business in special brands of soap. They report large sales of 1889 laundry bar at 45c. They have completed arrangements to put a new 5 lb. bar on the market at 4c. It will be known as the Hollyhock.

Mr. Henry Lindsay, one of the large King Street grocers, in paying his subscription to THE GROCER said that he would not be without it for three times the subscription price, and that he had stopped another paper in the city that he might devote more time to THE GROCER.

Readers of THE GROCER should on no account allow it to pass into the hands of consumers. They know too much about the wholesale prices now. If you want them to read any of the articles cut them out, but always retain the prices current. We have received several subscriptions from farmers, evidently members of the "Grange," but in every case have returned the amounts sent.

Messrs. Swan, Hargrave and Wilson have circulated a petition, which has been signed by the majority of the trade, asking the Inland Revenue Department to rescind the regulation requiring dealers to buy tobacco in the original packages; or if they will not do so, to give the manufacturers three or four months in which to make suitable packages. The petition has been forwarded to the Commissioner by Mr. John I. Davidson.

The Toronto Retail Grocers' Association are to be congratulated on having on their annual picnic committee such men as Messrs. Berwick, Britton, Butcher, Barron, Gibson, Mills, Thackray, McCulloch, Binnie, Calhoun, Roberts, Booth, Radcliffe, Clark and Williamson. The majority of these gentlemen were on the committee last year, and the success of the picnic is all the recommendation they require. Everyone of them are hard workers and have the interests of the Association at heart.

Every retailer ought to visit his jobbing centre once a year at least, twice if possible, and oftener if he can find it convenient. The wholesaler likes to see you, and privately it is a good deal more to your interest than to his. Take or make an opportunity to find out what your jobber is doing at the other end of the line, to form his acquaintance personally, to look over his stock, examine any novelties that present themselves and post yourself generally. Look up your railroad connections, perhaps you might make a little turn on freight rates.

So far as known the only rates yet made on new season's tea in Japan are $43 to $45 per picul, which are much the same as the opening rates of last year, and represent a deal mainly in choice garden pickings, really no criterion of what the regular crop may bring. Possibly small sample lots may be forwarded by the steamer that left Yokohama on May 3, though the regular steamer was not expected to sail before May 11. Settlements at Yokohama amount to 181,800 piculs, against 200,000 piculs, and at Kobe to 137,500 piculs against 142,500 piculs last year, whilst total export from both ports combined show 39,643,297 pounds against 42,978,686 pounds last year.—[New York Bulletin.

Later on this year, says the London Grocer, the home trade will probably have to face the question of the non-arrival of common Congous on other than a trivial scale, and the question for them to solve will be whether India and Ceylon are now able (whatever they may be in the future) to provide a substitute for the very decent clean Saryunes, Yonghows, Seumoos, and other sorts of teas, now selling from 4d. to 4½d. per lb. All these teas brew a very good cup of tea, and when mixed with some of the cheap Indian Pekoe at 7d. per lb. they make a surprisingly good and cheap beverage. These teas are not to be confounded with the rubbish, with a glazy black leaf, of the old common Congou style, which we used to get some years ago, and which was worthless stuff, and of no use for our wants of the present day; but the common Congous lately sold are, many of them, of sappy, clean, fruity flavor, very useful, and low in price.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

$1,500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY Stock at No. 280, Parliament Street. Owner moving to another part of City. Possession at once. Apply S. RUTHVEN, 280 Parliament Street. 21

WHY GROCERS FAIL.

Commenting upon some recent statements as to excessive competition and the frequency of failures in the English retail grocery and provision trades, the New York Commercial Bulletin affirms that precisely similar conditions exist in this department of business in the United States. One of the causes of this unsatisfactory state of things is the practice of selling "leading articles" without profit, in the hope of being able to attract other business of a more lucrative kind. Another error is that of distributing "proprietary" articles without adequate remuneration. A third is the disposition to cut down the prices of other commodities not included in either of the two classes already named, in the hope of attracting a large amount of custom, on the principle of "small profits and quick returns." So long as it was possible by securing large profits in a few special commodities to balance the losses or the insufficient remuneration arising from these methods the retailer was able to do pretty well. The public is, however, becoming more and more enlightened as to the actual cost of these special commodities, and it is now more difficult to get the extra profits. The Bulletin suggests that the best way to cure these evils is to establish friendly associations, with a view to diffusing information and lessening the severity of competition amongst retail distributors.

BARRELS FROM PAPER PULP.

Efforts to make paper barrels were made about 20 years ago, when patents were granted to some parties at New York. Their barrels were made by winding a sheet of paper around a cylinder till it was of sufficient thickness, pasting the layers together as they were wound, and making the heads separately of wood or other substance. The result was a straight, cylinder-shaped barrel, and it was not a success. Various other paper barrels were brought out from time to time, produced by similar processes, all straight cylinders and all practically failures, at least for the general purposes to which barrels are put. In 1873 George W. Laraway, of Port Byron, N. Y., began to experiment with a plan for making a bulged barrel direct from paper pulp. He got out his first barrel in 1874 and obtained a patent for it and for a machine for making it. But though he had demonstrated the possibility of accomplishing the result, and his barrel was perfectly adapted to practical use, it required a much longer time to perfect such machinery as to make the manufacture of the barrels economically practicable. While he was at work on his idea, it happened that J. F. Seiberling, of Akron, O., had been at work on similar lines and with very similar results. Proceedings in the patent-office brought the two men together, and they finally joined their fortunes in working out their plans. The result is that a complete machine is now in running order at their works at Akron that will successfully make paper barrels from paper pulp at the rate of 500 to 600 in 24 hours. The product is a smooth and handsome barrel, practical and simple, and adapted to any use for which a barrel may be desired. It has only five pieces in its construction, is air-tight, strong, stiff and durable, unaffected in any way by dry or damp weather, and admirably adapted for long storage of articles subject to the ravages of insects or vermin.

The material from which the pulp is made is chiefly wheat, oat or rye straw, though any pulp can be utilized. The manufacturers say that the straw grown on one acre of wheat will make from 100 to 150 barrels, while it requires only five barrels to hold the flour made from the wheat of the same acre. If the necessary economy in the manufacture has been reached, as seems probable, it will be seen that the industry of paper-barrel manufacture has a great advantage over wooden barrels, while the barrel itself is apparently much more to be desired on most, if not all, accounts. There is no question, indeed, of the usefulness of the barrel, and the significant fact in the premises is that the gentlemen named have produced a machine that will successfully and economically manufacture it. They will manufacture both machines and barrels, and invite a critical examination of both at their works at Akron.

The pulp is mixed, while being agitated, with a powdered water proofing, and then forced into the machine, and a complete, seamless, water-proof barrel is taken out every two minutes. The water-proofing is a very important part of the process. Mr. Seiberling will adopt the paper barrel in his large flouring mills as soon as the manufacture is fairly under way. One Cleveland house has placed an order for 2000 of the barrels a day, to be used for oil. The pulp barrel has apparently a great future before it.—[Paper World.

TORONTO, May 16, 1889.

Trade has been quiet this week and values of the leading staples have shown no important changes excepting in the case of butter which is declining on increased offerings. Advices from all parts of the country are encouraging. The fall wheat is in excellent condition and the spring crops so far have experienced favourable weather. The fruit trees are in blossom in most sections and there is every prospect of an abundant crop. The money market remains steady at 6 to 7 per cent. on commercial paper and call loans are firmer at 4½ to 5 per cent.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The retail demand is light for fruits and vegetables, but wholesalers have been enquiring for tomatoes and corn as stocks are evidently running low. There have, however, not been any large sales, as they do not want to pay the advance as they think they can buy at old figures. The few sales that have been made have been at the higher range. Tomatoes are selling to the retail trade as before at 75c. to $1.10. Corn is unchanged; a few small lots have changed hands on the street and packers have made small sales at 90c., but the market is of a dragging character. Wholesalers have but very little stock and they are buying from each other and apparently waiting for packers to meet them at better prices than the latter now ask. Retailers have been buying apples more freely at 85c. to 90c. for 3's; gallons are dull. Lobsters are in good demand and firm at $1.65 for Loggies and $1.75 for Sterling. Mackerel herring slow at 90c. and new pack are offering to arrive below this figure. Salmon unchanged.

COFFEE.

There is a fair steady trade at former prices and the market is without any new feature. Rios are selling at 21c. to 22c. The total visible supply of coffee on May 1 was 3,619,157 bags against 2,604,138 bags a year ago.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags 145 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

RIO COFFEE
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
Ex. S. S. "La Place" and "Flaxman."
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

The Markets – Continued.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are moving slowly at 5¼c. to 5½c., and 4¾c. to 5c. for common. Dates are held as before at 6c. for Hallowee in layers and 4½c. for old; stocks here are light and there have been further inquiries from jobbers. Figs are flat. Prunes are dull and slow at 4½c. to 5¼c. for barrelled stock and 7c. to 9c. for cases. Valencia raisins are firm with an upward tendency; prime off-stalk is quoted at 6c. to 6½c., but mostly the latter figure; common grades can be bought at much less. Sultanas quiet and unchanged. Malagas dull.

GREEN FRUIT.

The warm weather has increased the sales of green fruit considerably and a good trade is now being done. Prices are a great deal higher on account of good demand, and there is a large supply on hand. Valencia oranges are moving very satisfactorily at $7 to $8.50 per case. Messina oranges have but fair enquiry and are quoted at $3.50 to $3.75 per box. Catama oranges are quoted at $4 to $4.50. Palermos sell at $4.25 to $4.50 per box. California oranges are not very active at present and are quoted at $4 per box. There is not much doing in lemons but the prices have gone up. Messinas are quoted at $4.50 to $5. Palermo lemons are selling at $3.50 to $4 per box. There is a good supply of pine apples on the market and the demand first class and are quoted at $2 to $3 per doz. Bananas have suddenly became scarce with a slight increase in the price which now is $1.50 to $2 per bunch. Strawberries are beginning to arrive in larger quantities and are somewhat easier. They are quoted at 20c. to 22c. per box.

PEELS.

Demand light, and market is easy at 16c. to 17c. for lemon, 19c. to 20c. for orange, and 29c. to 30c. for citron.

SUGAR.

Demand has been slow all week, and refiners and wholesale houses have been doing business at lower prices. There is, however, no lack of confidence in the situation. The European markets, which were lower last week, have since partly recovered the decline, and are firm. The weakness in the American markets has also disappeared. The statistics indicate a very considerable shortage in the quantities available for the world's consumption up to next crop, with a marked deficiency in cane sugars. The total visible supply at latest dates is 907,159 tons, against 1,220,850 tons a year ago. Some attention is now directed to the probable consumption. This depends upon the price and upon the fruit crop. No doubt the higher prices will curtail the consumption to some extent, but there is every promise of an abundant fruit crop here and in the States. White sugars are unchanged on a basis of 9c. to 9⅛c. for granulated. Yellows are offering ⅛c. lower, at 7¼c., and it is said that some sales are being made below that price. Yesterday refiners dropped white sugars ⅛c., but made no change in yellows. It is likely that wholesale prices will follow the decline on Saturday. In raws there is no change to note. Demerara crystals have been selling at 9c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are dull and unchanged, but prices are steady. Molasses firm, with a fair demand. Porto Rico and Barbadoes are moving at 45c. in barrels.

TEAS.

A slightly better demand has prevailed on the local market this week, though trade is still on the quiet side. A few cheap Japans have been offering, and sold only because of their excellent value. There have also been transactions in blacks and greens, but of a limited character. Last advices from London report an easy market for all blacks except lowest grades, which have slightly advanced, but that greens are very firm. The New York market remains about unchanged. The last auctions brought slightly better prices for greens, while Oolongs were easier. A letter from Japan under date of Hiogo, April 12th, says: The weather still continues cold and unsettled, and the general opinion obtain there that the new tea will not come forward quite so soon as in past few years.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Flour is dull and easy. Ontario millers are not doing much but there is a good deal of American flour being placed in the East. Bran is lower; cars can be bought at the mills in the West at $8 to $8.50, and on the track at $10 to $10.50. Wheat is dull and lower. Sales are being made on the Northern $1 to $1.02, on the Midland at $1.01 to $1.03 and on the G.T.R. West at 94c. to 97c. Manitoba wheat is dull on a basis of $1.20 for No. 1 hard. Barley is dull but firm. No. 2 has sold this week at 52c. to 53c. and No. 3 extra at 47c. to 48c. Peas are being bought in car lots outside at 53c. to 55c. Oats are lower; demand is dull and offerings liberal. Sales are being made at 30c. to 32c. on the track. Oatmeal is slow at quotations.

FISH.

The fish trade has now fairly opened and a large business is being done, particularly in trout and whitefish. Large supplies of fresh fish are arriving daily which are quickly disposed of. The demand for sea fish has fallen off and but few are handled. Fresh supplies of Lake Winnipeg trout and whitefish are received daily, and are going out rapidly at 6c. per lb. There is a drop in Sarnia herring from $1.80 to $1.75 per 100. The demand is not very active. Fresh salmon are moving off well at 20c. with a plentiful supply. Lake Erie and Lake Ontario whitefish bring 7c. per lb., but there is no great demand for them. Haddock are slow of sale at 7c. No new varieties are expected on the market at present.

COAL OIL.

Steady and unchanged, with Refined at 13c.; Carbon Safety at 17c.; Canadian water white at 19c.; American do. at 25c., and Photogene at 27c.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

READ THIS CAREFULLY

Those who expect benefit from using meat preparations should understand that

EXTRACTS OF MEAT HAVE NO NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES

Because the Albumen and Fibrine—the nutritious elements of meat are insoluble and cannot exist in a clear liquor, such as Extract of Meat makes.

THE SEDIMENT IN

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Contains the Nutritious Constituents of Meat.

Get rid of it and the clear liquor that is left is only a MEAT FLAVOR and has NO MORE NUTRITION THAN A CUP OF COFFEE. This has been demonstrated again and again by scientific analysis.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets – Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples are slow. For good stock, $1.50 to $2 per barrel is asked, while fancy barrels bring as high as $2.50. Dried apples are slow; the retail demand is almost nil; occasional barrels are selling at 3½c.; commission houses are getting a few consignments which they sell on the street at 3c., with a few low grades at 2¾c. Evaporated are also dull; there appear to be a good many boxes held on the market; and there is every prospect of their being carried over to next year; round lots are offering at 5c. and single boxes are held at 6 to 6½c.

BEANS—Dull and unchanged at $1.50 to $1.60 for good hand-picked stock.

EGGS—The market for fresh eggs continues firm and the supply is not any too large for the demand. The combine is selling at 12c., and the commission houses at 12½c. in most instances. Shipments of Canada eggs are now being made to New York from which point advices are favorable. Canadas are selling there at 13½c. to 14c.

HAY AND STRAW—Good fresh packed timothy is firm and in demand at $13.50 to $14 on the track, but other grades are slow. No. 2 timothy is worth about $12 to $13; and mixed $10 to $11. Straw is dull; wheat is worth about $7, and oats $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Not much doing. Dealers are buying green hides as before at 2¾c. to 4¾c. as to grade, and selling cured at 5¼c. for choice selections. Sheepskins are worth $1.25 to $1.50; and calfskins 5c. to 6c. for green.

HOPS—Are dull at 18c. to 22c. for new. Yearlings are worth about 10c. to 13c. Olds are nominal.

MEATS—There is a fair business doing in dressed meats. Beef is steadier at 5c. to 7c. by the carcase. Veal is selling at 6c. Mutton at 8c. and yearlings at 10c. Dressed hogs are lower and in excessive supply; sales are being made at $6 to $6.75 per cwt.

ONIONS—Hard to sell, and a good many are offering. Recent consignments have had to be repacked, and sometimes it takes five barrels to make one good barrel. Sales are being made at 50c. to 75c. for ordinary, but some holders are getting as high as $1.25 for fancy.

POTATOES—Continue slow. Cars are offered freely to arrive on track at 25c. with buyers at 20c. On the spot dealers are getting 30c. to 35c. out of store.

POULTRY—A few turkeys are selling at 13c., and fowl at 80c. to 90c. a pair.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged.

TALLOW—Remains dull at 5½c. to 5¾c.

PROVISIONS.

There has been no change in this market. While the West has developed an easier tendency, there does not appear to be much encouragement for holders for an advance. The run of hogs promises to be quite sufficient for the current demands, which are not so great owing to the low prices of beef.

MESS PORK—Has been dull and prices are unchanged.

LARD—Is steady with holders of Canadian firm at 10½c. to 11c. American is moving at 9¾c. to 10½c.

BACON—A few sides of long clear are going out at 8¾c. while tons are obtainable readily at 8½c.

SMOKED MEATS—Are in fair request. Hams are selling freely at 11c. to 11½c.; rolls at 10c. to 10½c., and backs and bellies at 10½c. to 11c.

The Cincinnati Price-Current in its review of the week says:—There is some further enlargement in the movement of hogs, the total packing in the West for the week showing 190,000 against 175,000 the preceding week. For same time last year the packing was 170,000, showing less than the preceding or succeeding week. The aggregate packing from March 1 is 1,745,000, against 1,510,000 a year ago—increase, 235,000. There is no complaint as to quality of stock being marketed, and the country was probably never more free from maladies among swine. Prices of hogs in leading markets are about the same as a week ago, having declined slightly during this time, and correspondingly improved at most points. The provision markets have been somewhat irregular, showing considerable strength at Chicago at the close, with an advance in mess pork of 52½ cents, lard 12½ cents per 100 pounds, and short rib sides 17½ cents, compared with a week ago. Outside of speculative influences there has nothing occurred during the week to add strength to the situation. While there is a good degree of enquiry from foreign markets, and a fairly good export movement, there is an evident lack of disposition to operate freely beyond current needs, under the uncertainties as to the course of values in our leading markets. At Chicago it is asserted that influential operators are now purchasing product, and that short interests are being liquidated, giving stimulus to values. Whether the strong parties now alleged to be buying are operating from the standpoint of faith in the situation of product on its merit, or to secure a favourable position for effecting sales for future delivery, the trade seems at a loss to determine. There has been so much of disappointment with regard to an upward tendency in values of hog product this season that the class of smaller operators have come to regard with misgiving any signs of a change in that direction. The current domestic distribution of product is not especially active, and advices from the South are not particularly assuring for the near future. It is not unlikely, however, that as the class of smaller speculative operators become convinced that the enlarged runs of hogs in this and next month naturally imply lower prices, that they may find it shaping differently a little later. The exports of product for the week were of fairly good volume, but somewhat short of corresponding week last year.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

SPANISH BLACKING

THE KING OF BLACKINGS.

SCRIVEN, ENG.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICALLAB ORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts have been increasing and are now more than sufficient for the immediate demand. Prices have declined about 2c. on a week ago, and the tendency is still downward. The quality of the butter has been generally very fair, but a portion of it is coming forward in poor condition owing to bad packing. Butter that should bring 18c. per lb. if properly shipped is sometimes hard to sell at 12c. Shippers who do not realize top prices should study the instructions to shippers in another column. Receipts so far have been mostly large rolls. They have been selling as a rule at 17c. for good fair stock. A few small packages of choice have sold readily at 18c. and good mediums at 16c. Pound rolls have been in fair request, and have sold at 18c. to 20c. There are not many tubs coming forward yet. Those coming are all store packed—sweet but mostly streaky in colour. They have sold at 16c. to 17c. There is a good inquiry from bakers for mediums at 12c. to 14c. but they are scarce. Creameries are nominal.

CHEESE — The various cheese Boards throughout the Province are once more in operation. At the meetings this week there have been good sales. At Ingersoll Tuesday 1,200 boxes, first ten days May out of 1,304 offered sold at 9⅛c. On the spot new are going out in a small way at 10¼c. to 10½c. Old are selling at 11c. to 11½c. with a few at 12c.

MONTREAL, May 16, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods on spot has continued slow and the market has been quiet and steady, with no new feature to note. Dealers state the volume of business transacted so far this summer has been the smallest for fifteen years past at the same time. The demand for lobsters and salmon for future delivery has been fair, and further sales have been at $1.50 per dozen for lobsters, and $1.45 f.o.b. at the coast for salmon. The demand for tomatoes has been slow, of which the offerings are large and prices easy at 75c. to 95c. per dozen as to brand. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at 90c. to 96c. for the Erie and Aylmer brand. Peas are dull and unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits of all kinds have been neglected and prices are unchanged all round. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been fair at steady prices.

EGGS.

The receipts of eggs have been larger, for which the demand has only been fair, and the market has ruled quiet and weaker, with prices somewhat lower. Retail dealers generally are well supplied, and the movement will likely be light for some little time. Sales of round lots have been made at 12¾c., with jobbing lots up to 13½c. per dozen.

FRUIT.

The fruit market has been fairly active for some lines, and a larger volume of business has been transacted. The demand for oranges and lemons has been good, of which the offerings are fair and sales have been made freely at $6.50 to $7.50 per case for Valencia oranges, and $3.50 to $4 per box for lemons. The demand for Valencia raisins has been quiet, and only a small jobbing trade has been transacted at 5¾c. to 6c., and currants at 4¾c. to 5¼c. Onions have been in good demand, and some large lines have changed hands at 50c. to 75c. per barrel.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

The grain market continues very quiet, and so far this season we have not heard of one single sale for export account, which is a very unusual thing. The offerings of Manitoba wheat are fair, and notwithstanding the low prices which are ruling at present millers and shippers show no inclination to buy. Business on the whole is dull and in the absence of any transactions prices are quoted nominal. We quote: No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.16 to $1.20; No. 2 do., $1.13 to $1.16; peas, 70c. to 72c. per 66 lbs. afloat; oats, 32c. to 33c.; corn, 43c. to 44c. in bond; barley, 50c. to 55c.

Owing to the large stocks of flour and the free offerings by holders the market has a weak tone, and prices are steadily tending downward. The demand is slow, on account of the fact that local dealers have ample supplies on hand, and shippers are holding off as they cannot compete with present prices of American flour. In consequence the market is dull, with little prospect of any improvement just now.

Patent winter	$5 15 @ $5 50
Patent spring	5 50 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 85 — 4 90
Extra	4 60 — 4 75
Superfine	4 00 — 4 40
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 60
Strong bakers' bags	0 00 — 2 60
Superfine bags	2 00 — 2 20
Extra bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses has been quiet but firm owing to the fact that buyers generally have filled their wants for the present and we do not hear of any further sales being made for future delivery. Holders are firm, and 45c. is now the inside price for Barbadoes.

SUGAR.

There has been no new feature in the sugar market to note. Stocks continue light in refiners' hands; in consequence, the feeling is firm, and prices have been maintained. Advices from abroad have been of a quiet character, but steady in tone. The demand has been limited, and only a small volume of business has been accomplished, owing to the fact that buyers, as a rule, are well stocked up. Granulated sold at 8⅜c., and yellows at 7 5-16 c. to 7⅞c., as to quality, at the factory.

SYRUP.

In syrup business has been quiet on account of the continued light offerings, and the fact that most of the stock is in single hands. There has been a fair inquiry, and a good jobbing trade has been done, but no large sales have been effected. The market is fine, and prices have an upward tendency. We quote 4½c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The demand for tea has fallen off considerably during the past week and the market has ruled quiet, with only a small volume of business, but the feeling in the market continues firm owing to the light stock held, and holders generally talk of higher prices. Orders from the country have been small and business on the whole has been slow. In coffee a fair jobbing trade has been transacted at steady prices. We quote: Mocha, 27c. to 30c.; Java, 22c. to 27c., and Rio, 17c. to 20c.

You will live longer if your cook uses only Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Always reliable, purest and best.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

LESS CABBAGE—MORE TEA.

"How can grocers make more money than they do now?" was asked a grocer, whom we knew to be well posted. "Less cabbage and more tea," was his bluff answer. There is a mountain of truth in his reply. How often does a grocer spend as much time talking "tea" as he does cabbage? Yet he must know, if he understands his business, that it is "tea" that pays a good profit, while often "cabbage" gets away with it. Owners of tea stores which do a dry grocery business with less labor, time and expense are making money, while the grocer who sells fruits and vegetables, kerosene and coal, hardly makes a living. How the owners of tea stores must chuckle and laugh at the grocer, who works hard selling goods that pay little or no profit. Well may "tea" look down on "cabbage." "Tea" is king, "cabbage" is a serf in comparison. If grocers would only put their hard work into selling goods represented by tea, and do less drudgery handling goods represented by "cabbage," they would find out that there would be more money in the business, and when considering the subject of how to make your business pay better, take our friend's advice: "Less cabbage and more tea."—[Retail Grocers' Advocate.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Belleville—T. Lockerty, tobacconist, deceased; P. P. Lynch, grocer, deceased.

Brockville—W. E. Gillespie, clothing, etc., stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 14th inst.; Fowler & Co., furniture, assigned in trust.

Cranbrook—C. Dahms, hotel, burnt out.

Galt—Detweiler & Son, manufacturers of axles and machine screws, assigned to D. Spiers, Galt.

Grand Valley—T. Bird, hotel, succeeded by A Martin.

Hespeler—W. H. Matthews, hotel, succeeded by Jas. P. Mullen.

Marlbank—J. Pemeroy, general store, assigned in trust.

Meaford—D. Cameron, grocery, flour and feed, assigned to Johnson and Robinson, Meaford.

Parkhill—Jas. McInnis, flour and feed, assigned to A. A. Mactavish, Parkhill.

Penetanguishene—Gendron & Dupee, general store, offering to compromise.

Perth—Samuel Wartelsky, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Catharines—J. W. Jackson, jeweller, assigned to T. C. Dawson, St. Catharines.

Southampton—Smith & Sons, planing and saw mill, burnt out.

Toronto—W. Gosnell & Bro., coal, wood, flour and feed, assigned to J. McArthur Griffith, Toronto; A. J. Jones, merchant tailor, advertised to sell out by auction on 14th inst.; H. Walburn, builder, offering to compromise.

Watford R. Fowler, butcher, etc., burnt out.

Welland F. R. McCoomb, grocer, assigned to Jas. Smith, Sheriff, Welland.

Wingham—H. Hiscocks, grocer, sold out to C. D. Reading.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Moosejaw—O. B. Fish, blacksmith, sold out to Alex. Davidson.

Regina—W. H. Gray, butcher, sold out to Wm. M. Child.

QUEBEC.

Batiscan — Leon Lahaie, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th inst.

Becancour—Chas. Landry, general store, assigned in trust.

Chute aux Iroquois—Chas. Ariste Bock, general store, offering to compromise.

Gracefield—Bainbride, Benjamin, general store, assigned in trust.

Joliette—Kelly Bros., saw mill, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 15th inst.

Montreal—David Crawford, grocer, sold out to Wm. Rourke; Crevier & Co., tinsmiths and plumbers, Zephirin Crevier deceased; Duhane, Beaudet & Co., cheese and butter, dissolved, succeeded by Duhaine & Fils; A. Freeman, restaurant, G. C. McRae and Levy Rabold admitted, style A. Freeman & Co.; McArthur & Co., paints and oils, dissolved, T. R. McArthur continues, style unchanged; Marsan, Brosseau & Gilchrist, produce, etc., dissolved, H. Gilchrist retires, business continued by remaining partners, style Marsan & Brosseau.

Quebec—J. S. Shaw & Co., hardware, S. K. Shaw admitted, style unchanged.

St. Brigitte des Saults — Luc Edmond Gelinas, general store, meeting of creditors 15th inst.

St. Ephrem de Tring — Edmund Poulin, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Madelaine—D. Guimond, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 10th inst.

St. Timothe—Alex. Rufiange, blacksmith, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 13th inst.; Amable Rufiange, blacksmith, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 13th inst.

Valcourt—Stanislas Veronmeau, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Victoriaville — Miss V. Perrault, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 10th inst.

Vinton—Miss Annie Gilchrist, millinery, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax — A. A. Bliss & Co., boots and shoes, succeeded by Downe & Larsen; J. A. Leaman & Co., victuallers, dissolved; B. A. Smith (Estate of), dry goods, stock sold; Lucy Wright, grocer, succeeded by E. R. Wright.

Pictou—E. M. Brown, furniture, assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Campbellton—J. R. Sharpe, general store, assigned in trust.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Clinton—Ewen Bell, general merchandise, assigned.

SHOE - BLACKING

RALSTON'S SHOE BLACKING is manufactured by hand, without machinery.

THE MATCHLESS STOVE DRESSING
THE MATCHLESS STOVE POLISH
—: IS STILL THE FAVORITE :—

See our Prices on the next page.

R. RALSTON & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, May 17, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
mperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints "	2 00
" quarts "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 ...per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,...per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,...per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 — 95
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	per do z. 2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	85 —1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	75 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters ... 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ... —...
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	7 20 — 7 85	
"	14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
" "	2 ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
" "	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	" ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails	11
"	40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	80
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.			30
"	Caracas, ¼'s	"	35
"	Premium, ½'s	"	30
"	Sante, ¼'s,	"	26
"	Diamond, ¼'s	"	24
"	Sticks, gross boxes, ea.		1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.			30
"	Pearl,	"	25
"	London Pearl, 12 & 18	"	22
"	Rock,	"	30
"	Bulk, in bxs		18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —23

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½— 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾— —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3¾— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 75— 5 00
" Pastry	5 00— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 30— 5 65
" Patents	5 80— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 70— 4 80
" Extra	4 40— 4 45
" Strong bakers	4 90— 5 60
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4⅜—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras	——
" " in cases	6¼—6¾
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	5½—...
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	5¾—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8¼
" Elemes	6 —6¾
" Sultanas	6¾—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3¼
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5 — 6⅔

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 00—1 01
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	1 00—1 01
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 20—1 21
" " No. 2	1 15—1 16
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 56
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 60
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	65
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 25
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" $0 04
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, 1b	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 24 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	00 — 00
" " " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	16 — 18
" common to med	12 — 14
" store packed	16 — 17
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11½
" July and August	10 — 10½
" medium	8 — 9
" new	10 — 10½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12 — 12½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS TRADE T MARK OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15	50
" " Can., " ...	—— —16	50
Hams, per lb.	11 —	11½
Bellies	11 —	11½
Rolls	10 —	...
Backs	11 —	11½
Shoulders	9½—	10
Lard, American, per lb	9¾—	10½
" Canadian	10½—	11
Hogs	7 00 —	7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½—	6¼
" rough, " ...	... —	2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5⅝
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. ..
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	9 @ 9⅛c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼—9⅜
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 3-16—10 5-16
" " boxes	9⅜—9⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅝—10
" " boxes	10⅛—10½
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅛—9¼
Confectioners A	9 —9⅛
St. Lawrence A	9 —9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	7½—8
Raws—Jamaica	6½—6⅝
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's " D,"	3⅜	—3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅝	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4⅛
" Extra	4⅛	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special		— 54⅜

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	37 —42
" bbls.	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

Creme de la Creme—	Per M
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ½ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MAY 24, 1889. No. 21.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	$8\frac{15}{16}$c. to $9\frac{1}{16}$c.	9¼-10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	$9\frac{7}{16}$ — $9\frac{9}{16}$	10
" " boxes	$9\frac{9}{16}$ — $9\frac{11}{16}$	10
Extra Ground, brls	$9\frac{13}{16}$ — $9\frac{15}{16}$	10½
" " boxes	$10\frac{1}{16}$ — $10\frac{3}{16}$	10¾
Powdered, ½ brls.	$10\frac{1}{16}$ — $9\frac{7}{16}$	10

DISGRACEFUL JOURNALISM.

We seldom make reference to our daily press, but when occasion demands we feel it our duty to lift our voice in favor of honorable journalism. The disgraceful conduct of some of our city papers is fast reducing the standard to mere personal abuse. Instances of this character we regret to say are far too numerous. They are painfully frequent and seem to be designedly written with the view of catering to the depraved tastes of the worst phases of human nature. Such practices should be stopped. Surely the law of libel does not mean that an unscrupulous journalist should be permitted to fire his bullets of venom indiscriminately into a body of men any more than that he should be allowed to take deliberate aim at a single individual. Let any man with a keen sense of honor read carefully the pages of the Evening Telegram, and we venture to say he must feel humiliated as well as distressed to think we live in a community which tolerates such degraded and degrading journalism. The public recognizes the true mission of the press, and even when it steps a little beyond the line in a righteous cause they are prepared to forgive. An example of this kind of recent date was this very paper in defending itself against the libel suit by our city contractors. Our people, however much they sympathized with the Telegram during the trial, took no delight in the persecution it kept up after the trial was over; and there was a general expression of regret when the Judge could not see his way to make the paper pay its own costs, purely on account of its conduct subsequent to the trial. We quote a few examples from the Telegram as follows:

"To say that that august body, the Court House Committee of the City Council, hadn't as much brains as a hen, is to throw a most undeserved slur upon the intelligence of that most useful biped."

"He has more clothes than he has intellect, perhaps, but the truth is that Ald. W. J. Hill can change his mind quicker than he can his raiment."

Such writing as this we know every respectable citizen thoroughly condemns with a most profound contempt for the paper that writes it, and yet such things are of daily occurrence among us. Is there no remedy for such outrages on our people? Must our aldermen give their time to the public free and also freedom to the papers to slander them at will.

SHALL RETAILERS INSURE?

Senator Sanford's recommendation that wholesale traders should combine for the purpose of causing their retailing customers to insure, can hardly help meeting with the approbation of all wholesale merchants and also the better class of retailers. The Grocers' Guild has adopted resolutions calling upon its customers to insure, and the dry goods merchants are likely to do the same, and there is no reason why merchants engaged in other branches of trade should not follow this example. In connection with this matter the grocers and dry goods men found a common excuse that was given when an extension was required by a customer was that his goods or part of his goods had been destroyed by fire, with no insurance on them. The effect of such a resolution would undoubtedly be to relieve merchants of a serious loss, and in the long run be a decided benefit to the retailers, who are so singularly blind to their own best interests by neglecting to take the precaution of insuring against fire.

ADULTERATION OF LARD.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says: The reported action of the French Government adverse to adulterated lard is in accordance with a sentiment to which we cannot afford to remain indifferent. The leading nations of the Old World and the New have declared unmistakably their opposition to the importation into their markets under the name of lard of a compound freely denounced in its own country as an adulteration and a deception. England, France, Germany, Canada and Mexico are in virtual accord on this question, and a verdict to which they all subscribe cannot be attributed to unfriendliness nor a desire to discriminate against a product so important to their people. They have accepted the declaration, persistently made and sustained by committees of our own Legislature and Congress, that our lard trade is largely based on fraud, and they are, one by one, taking steps to protect themselves against deception. It is true that American lard is an important item in the food supply of the world, and that by discriminating against it foreign nations injure their own people; but it is also true that it is an important item of our commerce, and that we cannot afford to invite action by other nations excluding it from their markets.

The so-called pure lard movement in this country has resulted in an attack on the integrity of our product that affords ample excuse for restrictive legislation whatever public sentiment insists on fair dealing and honest trade representation, and has supplied the pretext for hostile action wherever the spirit of "protection" or resentment prompts a desire to exclude our lard from a foreign market. In view of the testimony submitted to Congressional committees, we cannot complain of any action yet taken, nor be surprised at more radical measures, if we do not ourselves adopt some means of removing the pretext for prohibitions and restrictions. The case has been made out, and of our so-called lard production a very large percentage is not lard in the sense of an adulterated hog product, but is a compound equally wholesome and nutritious, as well or better adapted to many uses specially fitted for some branches of the foreign trade, and cheaper than the adulterated article. The facts in the case have been given as widespread notoriety as has ever been accorded to the merits of any commercial controversy. The so-called refined or compound lard has received scientific testimonials endorsed by Congressional committees, and its merits and comparative advantages have been as widely and freely advertised as the pure lard movement has exercised its influences. The nations of the world have listened to an unseemly fight between two factions of our lard trade, and have declared their judgment that in the interest of fair dealing our products should be sold for what they are and that so long as we denounce a large portion of our lard trade as a deception buyers had better protect themselves.

In view of the present state of affairs, it seems almost incredible that there should be a difference of opinion as to the advisability of requiring lard and its compounds to be sold under truthful representations as to their character. Deception and misrepresentation can never confer substantial or lasting advantage ; but in this case the secret is out, and whatever motive may have existed for concealing the fact of lard adulteration has been destroyed by the complete exposure. There can be no reason, even on the lowest ground, for refusing to act openly on a state of affairs so generally understood. There should be an acknowledgment of the presence in our own markets and export trade of two distinct articles—a pure and a compound lard—clearly distinguished, plainly designated, and competing for favor on their merits. If the compound lard is recognized and accepted at home, it cheapness appreciated and its sale conducted openly, it will find as much favor as its merits deserve, and will be as fairly treated. If it is sold under false pretences at home and the inference justified that it fears to forfeit favor by avowing its character, not only will the present contest continue and the crimination of rivals afford pretext for additional restrictions and decrees of exclusion, but the scandal will reflect discredit on other branches of American trade, and exercise influences as injurious and far-reaching in their evil consequences as the attempted deception is demoralizing and dishonest.

THE VERY BEST WEEKLY PAPER.

ALMA, May 20th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose money order for the amount of $2, for which please renew my subscription for the CANADIAN GROCER. I consider THE GROCER the very best weekly paper of its kind I have had the pleasure of reading, and I should not like on any account to do without it. The fifth item, column two, page 5, of May 15th issue, pleased me greatly. Your principle of dealing with Grange members is right, and your action worthy of the support of the entire retail grocers and general storekeepers of our country. Wishing the CANADIAN GROCER will meet with the success that it deserves, I remain, yours truly,

J. H. WALKER.

[We much appreciate Mr. Walker's kind remarks, and will endeavor to make THE GROCER still more valuable.—ED. GROCER.]

THE ADVANTACE OF A SUGAR CARD PRICE.

One would naturally suppose, as "Tattler" in the Northwest Trade says, that merchants were in business to make money. And yet, as he says, some act as if their purpose was to lose money. In proof of this he says :—

The retail grocery trade has been presented with a considerable sum of money lately, but they wouldn't take it—that is, some of them wouldn't. Here sugar has been going up, up, up until it takes a good sized telescope to see it. I know certain grocers who bought a good supply of the article when it was down much below the present wholesale quotations. Well, you think of course they would sell the sugar at the increased quotations to make the difference? But they did not do any such thing. They could not duplicate their stock anywhere near the prices they paid for it. Because it cost them a certain price when they bought it, why, they thought they must add their usual selling price and sell it at that. They wouldn't think of such a thing, you know, as asking more for their sugar until their stock ran out and they had to buy a new supply at advanced prices. Sugar is not the only article these men treat this way. They seem to persist when prices are going up, to look at quotations through the wrong end of the telescope, and when I or any one tell them to turn their telescope around, they look indignant and act as if they guess they know how to handle a spy glass."

The same writer says the retailers of Minneapolis are talking of establishing a card price on sugar. We advise them to do it. Nearly all the grocers of Boston sell at card price, and there is uniformity all over the city and in the suburbs. Prices have advanced from 7 to 9½ cents, each advance being covered by a new sugar card. An instance in point :—

Soon after the recent issue of a sugar card a grocer called on Treasurer Clapp and wished to join the Association. "Why," said he, "I've been selling sugar for two days at less than the other grocers because I didn't have a sugar card and didn't know prices had advanced. In two days I lost a good deal more than the membership fee."

That is unsolicited evidence of the sugar card's worth as a money getter.—[New England Grocer.

PRICE CUTTING.

An address was recently delivered before the Pittsburg Retail Grocers' Association by Mr. Jas. K. Garson, one of the editors of the Pennsylvania Grocer, and a prominent soap manufacturer. The subject chosen was "Price Cutting—Its Cause and Remedy." The first portion of the address treated of a matter quite familiar to the retail trade, but we reproduce the part devoted to the cure of price cutting as likely to interest our readers :

"The remedy for price cutting to be effective must combine two vital elements so as to recommend it to the retailers, large as well as small, and these elements are embodied in a principle, which implies first, increase of trade, and second, increase of profit. These two principles are inseparable when applied to the management of business. It is a fact, patent to all, that price cutting has a tendency to increase trade, but it lacks the elementary principle to increase profit ; and I wish to inform you right here that the remedy which I am about to offer is one that I have had in constant and successful operation for at least twelve years, and in no instance have I had cause to regret its adoption, as it has done for me what no other method could or would do, and it gives me the greatest pleasure to stand before you this evening as a living proof of the efficacy of this remedy.

"I suppose the most of you know that at one time I was engaged in the retail grocery business, and I confidently assure you that I am entirely familiar with all the trials and tribulations which constantly beset the retail grocer. There is not a single difficulty which you wish to overcome that I have not thoroughly tried to solve, and you will please pardon my egotism when I say that I have thoroughly solved this vexatious question of price cutting. I stated at the commencement of this discussion that in each and every case where grocers are guilty of the vice of price-cutting they invariably select the most popular and staple brands of goods. I will now proceed to discuss this most important feature in the entire question, that is, the remedy for price cutting.

"When your competitors commence to cut on certain articles, the first thing to be done is to find a substitute for said articles. Then quietly, solemnly and firmly resolve to quit handling them. If you cannot handle them

at a profit, don't handle them at all. But you say, 'How can we do this; our customers want those very goods, and insist on having them.' My reply to you is this: There is no staple article or commodity sold in a grocery store that is possessed of such superior merit that it cannot be duplicated, and I will prove this by your worthy ex-president, Mr. J. C. O'Donnell, who accomplished, unaided and alone, nearly three years ago what you, as an association, have been contending for with but partial, if, indeed, any success. I refer to the substitution of an article for soapine, and as you are doubtless anxious to know why and how this was done I will take the privilege of informing you. After thoroughly investigating the matter, he found that he could furnish his trade with just as good an article as soapine for twenty five per cent. less, and notwithstanding this reduction his profits would be as large, if not larger than they would have been on that article which has given you so much trouble. I would, therefore, earnestly seek to impress upon your minds this important fact, that a reduction in price should never imply a reduction in profit.

"Another great advantage which should not be lost sight of is this: By educating your trade to this mode of doing business, they very naturally ask your advice when they are in doubt about the merits of such articles as they desire to purchase, feeling confident that they will profit by your superior knowledge and experience, and when a grocer establishes confidence with his trade in that manner, it may be truthfully said of him that he controls his trade, which should be the desire of every retailer.

"And I would further add that if there is a grocer here to-night who feels that he is unable to exercise any influence over his customers in the selection of their goods, or if he doubts the feasibility of such action, I would advise him, for his own good as well as for the general good of the trade, to go home this evening with a firm resolve to quit the business, as he is no better adapted to the running of a grocery store than I would be to the navigation of a ship from New York to Liverpool.

"My friends, is it not a sad commentary on the grocery trade when the manufacturer claims that he has to resort to peddling to introduce his goods, and yet a large majority of grocers believe that the advertising manufacturer is their best friend. But I assure you that you are laboring under a dangerous delusion if you think that the manufacturer who advertises extensively is doing so for your benefit, nor is it consistent with the laws of commerce that he should. I claim that the party who works up the trade and creates the demand for an article is legally and honestly entitled to the profits, be he manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer, and I do not know of a single exception to this rule. Take any article that you handle that is extensively advertised by the manufacturer and you will invariably find that your profit is very small on that article; therefore, if you want a paying trade, I would advise you to do your own advertising.

"In conclusion I would impress upon your minds the desirability of cultivating the confidence of your customers; use every effort to inform yourselves upon the quality of the goods you handle. By so doing you will always be in a position to give any and all needed information in response to your customers' inquiries, wants and desires, and then when they ask for goods which are being sold by your competitors at little or no profit, you will have no difficulty in persuading them to take some other brand, even if they have never heard of it before."

MAKE THE STORE ATTRACTIVE.

The following interesting article on the subject of store fittings and attractions we take from a late issue of the Merchant World:

Talking with an old retail merchant recently, we were impressed with the following remark, which had much common sense and good philosophy in it. He said: "The way to make the store attractive is to have the articles on hand when the people want them. I found this out soon after I commenced business, for people who came in and wanted to buy certain goods seemed very much disappointed when I said we had none in stock. They would go elsewhere, and I lost them as regular customers. To avoid this I kept a memorandum of articles called for which I did not keep, and as soon as possible would get them. I have continued this habit ever since, and have a memorandum-book alway at hand to jot down any article asked for that was not in stock. In this way I have made my assortments more varied and attractive; have built up a larger trade than I otherwise would have done."

There is a great deal of force and truth in the above statement, and merchants who read this and adopt a similar plan will, no doubt, have a similar favorable experience. We all know by our own experience that we dislike being told by the storekeeper that the article or articles we ask for are not on hand, and we form a sort of opinion not very favorable to the establishment. On the other hand, if we are promptly and efficiently served with the goods desired, there is at once a feeling of satisfaction and of goodwill toward the merchant. At this time, when retail dealers are making out their memoranda for new goods, what an efficient aid such a book would be to them. After they had gone through the stock to get posted as to what goods to buy and what not, a daily memorandum of "articles not on hand" would fit in nicely, and the buyer would go to market with more definite and minute information as to the stock to be purchased than ever before.

A nice, well fitted up and convenient store building is not all that is required to increase and hold trade; a well-selected stock of goods is the most important matter. It is the variety and nicety of assortments which form the centre of attraction. Store fittings and fixtures, pleasant and agreeable, are valuable accessories, but the main feature of interest to customers is the stock. In so far as the surroundings create a favorable impression, to that extent they are of value; it is, however, the goods for sale that are the chief consideration. Are they well selected and well bought? Do they possess styles, quality and general adaptiveness to the wants of the community in which they are to be sold? If in the buying of them all these essentials are fully met, the merchant can feel assured that he will have customers who will appreciate his skill and judgment in purchasing new assortments. No merchant can make his store attractive who does not have an attractive stock. A nice, well-arranged store building and an ill-assorted stock of goods would form a bad partnership. The firm would not long continue in business, for it would expire for want of patronage. The period has again arrived for selecting new goods. Retail merchants are preparing to visit the large wholesale markets. Their success in business depends on their success in buying. To this department their special attention should be given. We have deemed it opportune, therefore, to dwell on this important feature of store attractions—the most important of all. Become fully posted as to the stock on hand, so that the same class of goods will not be repurchased; note the styles and fabrics that have not sold freely, so as to avoid them in future; get a clear idea as to the quantity of new goods required, so as not to overbuy, and finally, be determined that this autumn you will have the best assorted stock on sale you have ever kept.

A RETAILER'S IDEA OF CREDIT.

"Credit is the figurative under whose black shade have fallen and perished thousands of the most talented mercantile soldiers that ever measured swords with fate; under its blighting poison, genius and ambition have been buried between sunrise and sunset and the next day forgotten (vain the pluck, the the industry and persistent toil), like the ambushed prey under the thrilling crouch or the stealthy tread of the panther; destruction is inevitable. Money might stave off the fatal day a little while longer, but the inexorable and unconditional skill, nerve and integrity would count as nothing in the unequal grappling. Coin is a repeater of a different range. The 15 per cent. with this solid stuff will welcome the wild storms and panics of the diabolical credit king, who feeds and fattens upon the victims of his his infernal majesty in the destructive part of the barbarian monstrosity, the cash before delivery follows and gathers his abundant harvest, and laughs to scorn the bare whisper of hard times."

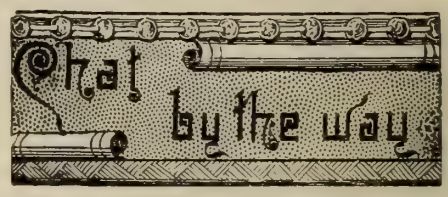
THE TRAVELLING MERCHANTS.

The old adage that "goods well bought are half sold" is a good one, and one that every merchant should keep constantly before him.

Years ago when a merchant had need to replenish his stock in trade he was compelled to leave his place and travel great distances to find the manufacturer of the class of goods he handled, and this entailed much expense and loss of time. But the times have changed. Now the manufacturer or importer finds it to his advantage to do the travelling, and so he gets together small samples of his goods and sends his drummer, or travelling salesman, out over the country to do for the retail merchant what he formerly had to do for himself. Like all new systems, however, this one met with obstacles and was not looked on favorably at the first. The mission of the drummer was not thoroughly understood, as his reception in too many cases demonstrated, but the system has grown, and now the travelling salesman is a fixture, and has come to be looked upon as a valuable adjunct to trade. The drummer may be regarded as a necessary evil, or a blessing, according to the man; but the merchant and the drummer are of mutual benefit to each other, and every travelling man should be entitled to a courteous reception and subsequent considerate treatment. For change in prices, new goods, and a hundred and one other points of information, we are dependent on him. So treat him nicely. A thorough perusal of prices current, advertising leaflets, and such matter as he may hand you, is well worth the time spent. If nothing shows itself of immediate advantage to you, there are points to make memoranda of, and cuts you will need some time, that should be transferred to an indexed scrap-book. The next man who comes in may want just what you saw on a circular. A short time spent in conversation with each salesman will generally give you enough information regarding his line of goods to pay for the time spent. Let it be understood, when you say you do not want any goods this trip, you mean it. This knowing your wants will save you much annoyance by men hanging around the store, expecting to urge or worry you into buying a bill.—[Storekeeper.

CITY VS. COUNTRY BOYS.

Have country boys, young business men I mean, a conception of the advantages they possess over their city cousins? I fear not. For the most part the idea seems to prevail that the city boy has all the opportunities, while the country boy has only privations and disappointments. And yet when we come to look the business of the city over, we find that among the successful men, those of city birth and training are in the minority, while those who spent their boyhood in the country, and commenced the race apparently handicapped, are in the majority. New York City is a striking instance of this fact. The merchant princes, so called, and the railway magnates, as they are commonly termed, together with those bankers, brokers, lawyers, doctors, manufacturers, judges, editors, inventors and accountants, with hosts of others too numerous to name, who have achieved the most distinguished success in their special field of labor, are not, as a rule, New Yorkers by birth and education. The leading men, with very few exceptions, in all the walks of life in the metropolis were educated outside of the city, and not a small proportion of them were country boys a few years ago. The reasons for this are not very hard to discover. In the first place, the procession of events before the gaze of the city boy is so rapid that he has no time to seize upon any one thing for himself. If it be only a book or a paper that comes in his way it is not prized, because of necessity it must make way for its succcessor of the morrow. Again, business is conducted on so large a scale that as an observer or apprentice he can only become acquainted with a subordinate part. He seldom has the opportunity to study a given business in its entirety. Opportunities for amusement are so many and the habit of indulgence formed in childhood is so hard to break through that much valuable time is lost in that direction; and so we might go on enumerating many other things equally unfortunate for the training of the city boy for the active responsibilities of a successful business. Last, but not least, the average city boy has not the physical stamina that hard work, the only method of attaining success in the business world, so imperatively demands. On the other hand, the country boy has leisure. He has few amusements, and he prizes and therefore studies the books and papers that fall in his way. He finishes one thing before he takes up another. If he learns any business while in the country it is one so small in extent, and of so few details, that he comprehends every feature of it. If he has decided ability for management, it is not at all strange to find him in the direction of affairs long before his city cousin of the same age has left school. He early learns self reliance. As a rule he is of robust health, and having long been thrown upon his own resources, he is not abashed when some unexpected difficulty is encountered in his business career. But beyond all else he has been trained to work diligently and continuously the year through. He has fixed habits of industry. Accordingly, when he comes to the city to live, the odds are largely in his favor, although it is very possible that neither he nor his city cousin appreciates the fact. The very belief, however, that he is at a disadvantage in the race causes him to make greater effort, and ere long he finds himself away ahead of all competitors. Country boys should take heart and be encouraged, while on the other hand, the city boys, in view of the almost uniform success which their country cousins achieve, should emulate their methods, their industry, their persistence and self reliance, and putting aside the pleasures and frivolities of every-day city life, train themselves in a way to insure to their benefit the great natural advantages by which they are surrounded.—[The Office.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

J. K. McKinnis is about to open a fruit store at Moosomin.

A lot of 100 cases corn was sold to a Yonge Street retailer at 90c. last week.

J. S. McLean, Moose Jaw, Assa., has sold his grocery stock to E. A. Baker & Co.

Thos. Hawkshaw has opened a grocery store in Lucan as a business enterprise for his son.

The low prices at which evaporated apples are offering does not seem to stimulate consumption in the slightest degree.

Russell, Macdonald & Co., general storekeepers, Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo, have also opened a branch at Comox.

A New York broker, writing to Bendelari & Co., says there are no really sound Valencia raisins obtainable for export in that market.

The first new cabbage of the season was received here Monday by R. S. Gallagher, Colborne street. It is jobbing at $5 per crate.

Mr. W. P. Innes, of the Simcoe Canning Co., has met with a serious misfortune. His residence was burned Sunday night. His family barely escaped with their lives.

The creditors of J. A. McMurtry & Co. met Saturday afternoon in Blackley & Anderson's office and extended the time given the firm to make good the offer of 30 cents ten days longer.

Sir John Lubbock has given notice in the British House of Commons that he will call attention to the subject of the long hours of labor in shops, and to move a resolution thereon.

The position of raisins is certainly improving, and the indications now point to a higher market for good quality fruit during the remainder of the season. The stock of Valencia is said to consist of 60,000 boxes, of which quantity only 40,000 boxes are considered as fair to choice, the remainder being poor and undesirable.—[New York Bulletin.

D. M. McLeod, of Park Hill, is one of those enterprising business men that help to build up the business reputation of a town as well as to establish a successful business for themselves.

In mentioning the names of the picnic committee of the T. G. R. A. in our last issue, the following names were omitted: Messrs. J. Western, A. E. Saunders, F. Johnston, and W. F. Britton.

Messrs. Seersbrook & King, Petrolia, have a large fine store, and keep a full line of first-class groceries and fruit of all kinds in their season. They subscribe to THE GROCER and say they find valuable hints on the fruit trade.

Mr. Wellington Boulter, Bay of Quinte Canning Factories, and president of the Canadian Packers' Association, is in the city attending the annual meeting of the Select Knights, of which body he is a prominent member.

Sloan & Crowther are offering canned fresh white Fraser River salmon at $1.62½. They say the quality is excellent. The fish is preferred by many because it is not so rich as the pink salmon. Retailers who have sold this brand say it has given every satisfaction.

Mr. D. Sinclair, of the Canada Sugar Refinery, Montreal, is spending a week here looking after the interests of the company during the absence of Mr. W. E. Murray who is away on a well deserved vacation. Mr. Sinclair is an authority on all matters connected with the sugar market.

Reports to the Tobacco Leaf from many Southern and Western points state that the prospects for the crop of 1889 are bright and the growers in good spirits. In a few places frosts have been experienced, but the present warm wave seems to extend to all sections of the country, and from Wisconsin to Florida the weather is propitious for all growing crops.

The New York Retail Grocers' Advocate, in republishing an article from the CANADIAN GROCER on the standard weight of packages, says: "Our Canadian grocers are taking the lead in having standard weight for packages of farm produce. In spite of what has been said by some of our commission dealers, the world does move and the chances of a standard weight are brighter than ever."

Secretary J. F. Thackray, of the Retail Grocers' Association, has received letters from the millers and the pickle manufacturer who were requested to discontinue selling to consumers. They all express their willingness to do so. There are some people who ask what good the Association has ever done for the trade. In this one item—the prevention of wholesale dealers and manufacturers from selling to consumers—they have put hundreds of dollars into the pockets of the trade in Toronto.

Despatches received from China report teas as rather higher than last year, especially on Congous and Formosa, and quote an advance of 3 to 5 taels, with very little doing for American market.

Mr. F. W. Johnson, of the Davenport Road, one of the pushing men of the north end of the city, is going to take over the store now occupied by Mr. T. H. George at the corner of Hayden and Yonge streets. He will handle fruit and groceries. While Mr. Johnson is to be congratulated on his success, it must be remembered that his genial helpmate is responsible for it in a great measure.

It looks innocent enough to give down weight when considered in reference to each particular weighing, but it is in the aggregate of the great number of down weights wherein lies the mischief. It is a loss of from 1 to 4 per cent. on all sales. Or a loss of from 10 to 40 per cent. on gross profits, or a loss of from 25 to 100 per cent. on net profits. For what do you do business? Is it for personal profit, or to give down weight.

There has been an unusually large sale of canned corn this season, owing to the low prices. One wholesale house has sold up to date 5,000 cases to the retail trade, against 2,000 cases the whole of last season. It is not likely that prices will be as low next year. Packers have lost money this season. A number of them have had to close up. They surely will not go into the packing business during the coming season as recklessly as they did last year.

The Winnipeg Grocers' Association waited on the City Council and petitioned that the license fee of peddlars be increased to $125 for a vehicle and $50 for all others, and it was moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to amend the by-law to comply to the petition of the Association, and also to provide that traders and merchants bringing goods, merchandise, etc., to the city for disposal without the intention of becoming bona fide merchants and remaining in the city be also licensed and taxed.

Williamson and Lambe's letter from their agent, under date Yokohama, April 24th, reports that market just opened in a small way, about 45 piculs of new tea having come forward up to that day and sold at somewhat fancy prices, averaging about $45 per picul. So far as can be judged from these small lots the quality of crop seems to be about the average. Their advices of April 22nd, from Hiogo, say that market had not yet opened. New rice was offered here. The mills have raised the prices of car loads to $3.70 f.o.b. Montreal. Retailers' lots are quoted at $3.75.

Raw sugar is firmly held and occasional sales show that refiners are willing buyers at full prices. The demand for refined has continued to improve after quite a long period of quietude, and the inference is that country dealers have succeeded in distributing the ample supplies that were secured about three weeks ago. The shading in prices created the impression in some quarters that sugar was going to be cheaper and that the highest prices had been seen, but the present outlook promises higher instead of lower values, as the season of largest consumption is yet to come, and the world's supply is short enough to affect values.—[New York Shipping List.

LONDON NOTES.

Two of our popular young grocers have left the ranks of single blessedness and got married; they are Charles J. McCormick of A. McCormick & Son, and Frank H. Robinson of W. H. McCutchen & Co. THE GROCER wishes them long life and prosperity.

The grocers and tobacco dealers of London are very anxious about those tobacco seizures in Toronto and elsewhere, for not one in ten keeps their tobacco in the original package on account of the amount of room it takes up. This, following after the increase in the postal rate on drop letters, is causing some hard things to be said about the Government.

The London grocers are wise, and it is only lately they have got so, whether it is by reading THE GROCER (for they nearly all take it), or by experience, I know not, but they are all getting the full advance on sugars. All the trade are giving 10 lbs. granulated, 12 lbs. extra C, and 13 lbs. yellow for $1, which is only right, for it is very likely that owing to sugars being so high, our profits during the fruit season will be small.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

$1 500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY Stock at No. 280, Parliament Street. Owner moving to another part of City. Possession at once. Apply S. RUTHVEN, 280 Parliament Street. 21

THE VALUE OF OLD CANS.

Few grocers would stop to consider the value of an empty tomato or peach can, and yet they have a value even when the top has been unskilfully cut and its sides are battered. But they reach the highest valuation when the shape is preserved and the label is clean and undisturbed. In this condition they are used by many grocers for decorative purposes, such as window dressing, pyramids in the centre of the room, or to fill empty shelves. They serve well two purposes, the other being to give customers and visitors the impression that a large and complete stock of goods is carried.

Cans for window dressing are valued according to the brands and labels. The established brands of fruits and vegetables, with the artistic lithographs that are now being made to decorate the cans, command the highest prices, which, however, are comparatively small this year, as filled cans of corn and tomatoes are not worth much more than the can and label. The old cans that are battered and thrown into the alley are gathered by rag pickers and used for various purposes. They are usually melted apart and the solder is preserved, while the sheets are flattened out to be used as patches in roofing. It is not improbable that the more perfect sheets find their way back into cans of some description.—[Chicago Grocer.

TORONTO, May 23, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been no improvement in the movement of merchandise during the past week. In the last few days a better inquiry for sugars has been noted and a larger number of travellers' orders have been booked. Money is scarce, and at the present moment, as a wholesale dealer put it, "the biggest demand at the present time is for money."

CANNED GOODS.

Increased business is reported in this line. Jobbers have begun to replenish stock. Sloan & Crowther have been large buyers. They cleaned Aylmer out of corn, taking 3,300 cases. They also bought 900 cases peas from the same firm, and 600 from A. C. Miller. The terms are of course private, but it is more than certain that 90c. was paid for the corn, whatever the price of the peas were, as Mr. Marshall expressed his intention of not selling under that figure. Packers who have been in the city this week expressed themselves strongly in favour of advancing corn to $1. Even if they do not sell it will pay better to carry over than to let go at present prices. Round lots of corn are held mostly at 90c. in first hands, but we heard of one lot being offered Tuesday at 88c. The wholesale trade are selling at 90c. to $1.10, with few at 85c. Tomatoes are moving at 75c. up; some round lots are offering. Peas and other vegetables are moving as before at steady prices. Canned fruits are slow, but there is a good demand for fish. Salmon is going at $1.70 to $1.75, with white Fraser River at $1.62½; mackerel herring are worth 90c. to $1, and Sterling lobsters $1.65.

The entire stock of the defunct Rising Sun Canning Co., Hamilton, was sold to Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co. to-day by the Molson's Bank. The lot consisted of about 12,000 cases. This is the largest single sale of canned goods that has ever taken place in Canada. Eby, Blain & Co. have been heavy purchasers of canned goods all this season. About one-third of the total pack of tomatoes have passed through their hands. These sales serve to show the rapid progress this country is making. A few years ago a house that handled 1,000 cases in an entire season considered it was doing something extraordinary.

COFFEE.

Only a quiet trade doing. Sales of small lots have been noted during the past few days at 21c. for Jamaicas, 27½c. for Mochas, 26c. to 28c. for Javas, and 21c. to 22c. for Rios.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants and Valencia raisins have been exciting greater interest, but there has been no material change in values on this market. Currants are selling as before at 5c. to 5½c. for good to choice in barrels, and at 4¾c. for low grades. There has been a good inquiry for dates at 5¾c. to 6½c. as to quality. Figs nominal. Movement in prunes has been very light; hogsheads have sold as low as 4c., and cases from 7c. to 9c. Valencia raisins of sound quality are scarce and firmly held. Some holders are asking as much as 7c., but as a rule they are quoted at 6¼c. to 6½c. Low grades can be bought for 5¼c. to 5½c. The New York Commercial Bulletin has the following on the situation :—"From present indications the market for Valencia raisins is likely to do better from this time until the period for new crop approaches. A successful effort has been made to concentrate the stock of best grades, and the plan now proposed is to advance the value by easy stages until present supplies have been worked off into consumption. There is a considerable quantity of poor and undesirable stock upon the market, the amount estimated at about one-third the whole total, or say 20,000 boxes, against 40,000 boxes good to prime grades. With the advance in price of better quality, attention it is hoped will be attracted toward the poor and cheaper goods, and these once removed from the market holders of the best stock do not anticipate any difficulty in working the value to suit themselves. They are counting upon a ten cent market for prime layers, though there is no certainty of their ever getting there. Whether there is any stock remaining upon the other side is a question. Cable reports received some time since advised the market there about cleared, but should any important advance be established here supplies might come out from sources least expected." On the spot selected Valencias are firm at 7½c. There has been a fair movement in Elemes at 6c. to 6¼c., but when they can get them dealers prefer Valencias. Sultanas and Malagas unchanged.

SUGARS.

All white sugars were reduced 1-16c. on Saturday last. This has been due to the dull demand and not to any decline in raws.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

Preserve your health by insisting upon having Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. It excels all others in purity. All grocers sell it.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUCHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

RIO COFFEE
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
Ex. S. S. "La Place" and "Flaxman."
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

The Markets -Continued.

The latter have been gradually recovering for the drop of a couple of weeks ago, and are now within a 6d. to 1s. of the highest point of the present advance in London. There has been a little more business at the decline. The past two days has brought quite an increase in the travellers' orders. Prices of yellows are about the same as a week ago. Low grades are selling at 7¼c. and brights at 8c. Very few raws are offering here. Jamaicas are neglected at 6¾c. Demeraras are steady at 9c.

Willett & Hamlen's New York circular of May 16, says: Melting continues large, and consumption through the four ports now shows the large increase over the same time last year of 59,947 tons, which nearly equals the total increase for the year 1888 over 1887. Under all the conditions now ruling, stocks in the United States have little chance of increasing but slowly instead of rapidly as at this season in former years. The increase of stock for the week is 3,929 tons, against 17,918 tons increase for corresponding week. The same conditions prevail regarding prices as formerly noted—not enough of a spot market to make more than nominal quotations, and foreign markets making the standard of prices. Refined has been in small demand for some weeks, and refiners are getting accumulations with which to meet the renewal of demand, which has now set in again. When Spreckel's refinery in Philadelphia is completed and running, as it may be in August or September, it will scarcely do more—large as it is—than to cover the requirements of the constantly increasing consumption of the country. The cultivation of beets on the Pacific coast will make somewhat rapid progress this year, but it is not likely to be commenced this side of the Rocky Mountains, where its success would be extremely doubtful. California can undoubtedly, in the course of a few years, raise beets enough to supply the Pacific coast consumption of sugar, say about 75,000 tons, leaving the Sandwich Island crop to find its way eastward; but this is still some years away. With the present rapid absorption of the diminutive supplies of sugars in the world, the condition of the young canes for the next season is of unusual interest, and thus far the indications from all cane-growing countries are by no means favorable to anything like an increase in supplies for next season, and we repeat that the present advancing course of prices will continue, with occasional reactions, for two full crop seasons. Total stock in all the principal countries by the latest mail and cable dates is 915,331 tons, against 1,233,722 at the same time last year.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are quiet at former prices. Molasses is in fair request, and barrels have been moving at 42½c. to 47½c. and puncheons at 42c. to 45c.

TEA.

The market has continued quiet, with little business to chronicle. There have been a few enquiries for little lines of blacks and greens, resulting in a small business. New York continues quiet and unchanged. Last advices from London report Congous unchanged, i.e., easy, but greens very firm, and a good business is apparently doing there in the latter kinds, as most of the offers from this market to London on green teas have been missed on account of the parcels having already been sold. In Japans the market at Yokohama opened in a small way on the 23rd ult., the Hiogo market being a trifle behind. The crop is up to the average quality, so far as can be judged from present small settlements.

The latest cable advices from Yokohama are as follows: "The market is active. Quotations: Standard, choicest, $30 per picul: choice, $27 per picul; finest, $25 per picul; fine, $20 per picul; good medium, $17 per picul; medium, $15 per picul; good common, $14 per picul; common, $12 per picul; exchange on London, 3s. 1½d. Freights: Steam and rail via San Francisco, 3c. per pound gross, 3¾c. net; steamer via Suez to New York, 1¾c. per pound net, 60s. per ton." A few mail samples of new crop have been shown in New York, but are not considered of a character to fairly indicate the crop.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Flour is dull and declining. Millers are offering extras at equal to $4.30, and straight roller at equal to $4.60, but without finding buyers. Bran is also lower, and can be bought from $8 to $8.50. On the track in car loads small lots are held at about $10 to $10.50. Wheat has declined from 3 to 4 cents since last report, and the tendency is downwards. Increased business has been done at the decline. On the spot No. 2 is nominal at 95c. to 96c. White is moving on the Northern Railway at 94c., and points on the Midland at 98c. and 99c., and Manitoba hard is firm on the spot, and for immediate delivery at $1.17. Lots are being offered for June delivery at $1.15, and one sale was reported by an Ottawa miller at $1.12. No. 1 frosted has sold at 95c. June delivery. Barley is not wanted. Some little business has been done on speculative account at 59c. and 60c. Peas are standing. Cars have sold on the track at 60c. and outside at 53c. to 55c. Oats are dull and lower. Lots mixed and white have sold at 30c. and 31c. on the track, while light can be bought at 28c. Corn and rye are nominal and unchanged. Oatmeal is weak.

COAL OIL.

Steady and unchanged, with Refined at 13c.; Carbon Safety at 17c.; Canadian water white at 19c.; American water white at 25c., and Photogene at 27c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Demand for all kinds is light. Green are selling in small lots at $1.50 to $2.50 as to quality, the top being asked for fancy Spies. Dried are dull at 2¾c. to 3¼c. in lots, and dealers are holding retailers' lots at 3½c. to 4c., but we cannot say that they are getting it. Evaporated are quoted at 6c. to 6½c. in small quantities, and cars are worth about 5½c.

BEANS—Nominally unchanged. Choice hand picked are quoted at $1.50 to $1.60.

DRESSED MEATS.—Beef is firmer and carcasses are worth 6½c. to 7½c. Veal is quiet at 5c. to 7c. Mutton is firm and in good demand at $2.50 to $4.50 per head.

EGGS—Arrivals continue light and prices are firm. Round lots of 800 to 1,000 dozen have sold at 11½c. delivered, but small lots are steady at 12c. to 12½c. on the spot. New York advices are strong.

HAY AND STRAW—The arrivals of good quality newly pressed timothy have been lighter and prices are stiff at $14 to $14.50, and $15 on the track for extra quality. Second quality has not improved any, neither has mixed. They are quoted at $12 to $13 and $10 to $11 exclusively. Straw dull and slow at $7 to $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Not much doing. Green hides are worth 2¾c. to 4¾c. as to grade, and cured are selling in car lots at 5¼c. for choice selections. Sheepskins nominal at $1.25 to $1.50. Pelts are selling at 15c. to 25c. Calfskins are slow at 5c. to 6c.; stocks are accumulating on dealers hands.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, · ONT.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION

COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

READ THIS CAREFULLY

Those who expect benefit from using meat preparations should understand that

EXTRACTS OF MEAT HAVE NO NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES

Because the Albumen and Fibrine—the nutritious elements of meat—are insoluble and cannot exist in a clear liquor, such as Extract of Meat makes.

THE SEDIMENT IN

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Contains the Nutritious Constituents of Meat.

Get rid of it and the clear liquor that is left is only a MEAT FLAVOR and has NO MORE NUTRITION THAN A CUP OF COFFEE. This has been demonstrated again and again by scientific analysis.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Webb's Perfect Starch.
3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

HOPS—Dull at 18c. to 22c. for new.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP—Dealers are gradually closing out stocks. Syrup is moving at 85c. to 90c. in Imperial gallons. Sugar is worth about 7c. to 8c.

ONIONS—Very flat. Choice picked are held at $1 to $1.25 per barrel.

POTATOES—Are dull. Cars have sold at 16c. outside and at 23c. to 25c. on the track. Dealers are getting 30c. to 35c. out of store.

TALLOW—Dull at 5½c. for rendered and 2¼c. for rough.

WOOL—New fleece is arriving and has sold at 18c. to 20c. according to quality.

PROVISIONS.

The local market remains without any special feature. A canvass of the trade shows a quiet steady demand for small lots at quotations. Smoked meats have been in best request and sales have been made at our prices. Lard has been steady; Canadian is harder to get, and holders are firm at 11c. to to 11½c.; American compounds rule from 9¾c. to 10½c.

The Cincinnati Price Current of May 16 says the movement of hogs has very considerably enlarged, showing an important gain for the week as compared with previous weeks and a year ago, Western packing returns aggregating 245,000 hogs for the week, against 190,000 last week, and 190,000 for the corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 1,990,000 against 1,700,000 a year ago—increase, 290,000. While some gain in the movement was expected it has somewhat exceeded prevailing calculations. The effect on the markets has been unfavorable, causing not only speculative weakness but also hesitancy on the part of buyers for consumptive distribution, although the movement in this way is of fairly good proportions at the present time. Values of hogs have declined about 15c. per 100 lbs. in leading markets compared with a week ago. In the more active markets offerings of product for future deliveries have been quite free during the week. At the close there is an unsettled feeling, the "bear" interest apparently commanding the situation. At Chicago current prices are on the basis of about $4.45 per 100 lbs. for hogs. Outside of a few large operators there is evidently but a moderate volume of speculative interest in provisions at present, grain receiving the more active attention of the smaller class of traders. The week's export of hog product were fairly liberal, although moderately short of corresponding week last year, the decrease being in meats. Compared with a week ago Chicago price for July show a decline of 65c. on pork, 17½c. per 100 lbs. on lard, and 27½c. on short rib sides. Compared with a year ago there is a reduction of $3.02½ per bbl. on pork, $1.70 per 100 lbs. on lard, and $1.82½ on short rib sides averaging 21 per cent. below a year ago.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Increased receipts have further reduced prices about 1c. There has not been much accumulation, however, as dealers have closed out receipts as rapidly as possible, granting concessions whenever necessary to make sales. The supply still consists almost entirely of rolls, and as many of these are badly packed they are coming in a very unsatisfactory condition, and commission houses find it hard to make good sales. There has been a good inquiry for good store-packed, and there has been no difficulty found in closing out all offered. The bulk of the sales of both rolls and tubs have been made at 16c., or 15c. to 16c. Small lots and choice quality have sometimes brought 1c. more. Bakers have picked up all the low grades offered at 12c. to 13c. and more are wanted at that price. A few lots of pound rolls are coming forward and selling at 16c. to 18c. Creameries are nominal; they are being offered at 22c. delivered here, but the lower price at which choice dairy can be bought has prevented any business.

CHEESE—Is gradually declining abroad. On the spot small sales of new are reported at 10c. to 10½c. The factories are offering fine quality at 9c. to 9¼c., delivered here.

MONTREAL, May 23, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no new feature in the canned goods market. The demand has been slow, with business dull. The offerings have been large, but buyers are holding off on account of the large stocks held here; in consequence, few orders have been placed with packers for future delivery. Old lobsters have been selling in small lots at $5.75 per case, while packers are asking $6.50 for new to arrive. In salmon there has been an easier feeling, and prices have declined to $1.65 per dozen. Tomatoes have been weak, owing to large stocks, and sales of the Windsor brand have been made at 85c., with common brands down to 75c. per dozen. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at 90c. to 95c. for the Erie and Aylmer, $1.75 for Yarmouth, and $1.30 for Hoeggs, per dozen. There has been a weaker feeling in canned fruits, and prices are lower all round. Bartlett peas have declined to $1.70 per dozen; strawberries to $1.65, pineapples to $2.25, and plums to $1.70 to $1.90. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been fair, and a larger volume of business has been transacted at steady prices.

SUGAR.

Owing to the recent tame advices from abroad on raw sugar there has been an easier feeling in the market for refined sugar, and prices are quoted a trifle off, notwithstanding the light stock held by refiners. The market has ruled quiet on account of the continued slow demand, and only a small amount of business has been transacted, and not much improvement is looked for until wholesale grocers work off present stocks on hand. Granulated has sold at 8½c. to 8⅝c., and yellows 7⅛c. to 7¾c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

There has been a weaker tone to the syrup market in sympathy with sugar, and prices have eased off some. The demand has been limited owing to the fact that buyers gener-

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WIEL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF

Fine :-: Butter

PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. G. MURDOCH & Co.

Commission

—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

The Markets—Continued.

ally have filled their wants for the present, in consequence business has been quiet with only a small jobbing trade. Sales have been madeat 4c. to 4½c. as to quality.

MOLASSES.

Since our last there has been considerable activity in the molasses market, and a large volume of business has been transacted including several round lots. The feeling is firm and prices have been well maintained. The demand has been good, and sales have been made more freely to arrive. The cargo of 2,000 puncheons which was sold some time ago by a leading broker has been re-sold by him at an advance, and although the price was not mentioned it is believed to be 44c., while other sales have been effected at 45c. Antigua has been placed at 37c. to 39c., and Trinidad at 36c. to 37c.

FRUIT.

The second shipment of fruit which arrived here by the Barcelona a few days ago consisted of 4,000 boxes oranges and lemons, and has all been sold by auction at very fair prices. The market has been fairly active under a good demand for all kinds of fruit, and a large volume of business has been accomplished. Oranges have been moving freely at $6.50 to $7.50 per case, and lemons at $3.50 to $4 per box. Valencia raisins have been quiet with only a jobbing trade at 5¾c. to 6c. Currants have ruled weaker under a light demand, and sales have been made at 4½c. to 5c. Bananas have been coming in in large quantities, for which the demand has been good but prices are much lower. Onions out of condition are offered in round lots at at 50c. to 75c. per barrel.

TEA AND COFFEE.

In tea there has been no important feature, the market having continued quiet owing to the slow demand, and little business has been transacted outside of a jobbing trade. Buyers generally have filled their wants for present, and as the offerings are not large not much improvement in business is looked for in the near future. Prices have been well maintained. There has been a fair demand for coffee in a small way and a good jobbing business has been accomplished. We quote: Mocha, 28c. to 31c.; Java, 24c. to 29c.; Plantation Ceylon, 20c. to 24c., and Rio, 20c. to 21c.

BUTTER.

The butter market has materially weakened during the week, and may further decline, as receipts now exceed demand, and stocks have commenced to accumulate. The quality of Western butter so far this season has created favourable comment here, and if the progress made in late years is continued it will be able to command pretty near top figures before many seasons. There has been a fair trade at declining prices, and the market closed easy. Creamery, 21c. to 21½c.; Townships, 18c. to 20c.; Morrisburg and Brockville, 17½c. to 19½c.; and Western, 16c. to 18c. The production throughout the country has been ahead of last year.

CHEESE.

The shipping season is about getting fairly started, but the market has shown little animation. After being well maintained for some time the market to-day exhibited marked evidence of weakness, although offerings were not heavy. Larger receipts, however, are promised, and as a heavy make is in progress together with unfavorable foreign news a materially lower range of prices may be anticipated. To-day 9c. may be considered top value, and sales were made at 8½c. to 9c.

EGGS.

Receipts of eggs have continued heavy, and the market has gradually sagged off, closing easy with a downward tendency at 12½c. to 13c. per dozen.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour has ruled dull and easy under a slow demand and heavy offerings. Present prices would be shaded to induce business, but it is doubtful if further concessions would stimulate demand.

Patent winter	$5 15 @ $5 50
Patent spring	5 50 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 85 — 4 90
Extra	4 60 — 4 75
Superfine	4 00 — 4 40
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 60
Superfine bags	2 00 — 2 20
Extra, bags	2 30 — 2 50
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00

The grain market on spot has been very quiet and has shown nothing of moment. Manitoba wheat has declined to $1.16 during the week, but coarse grains have ruled as before. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.16; No. 2 do., $1.13; peas, 70c. to 72c. per 66 lbs. afloat; oats, 32c. to 33c.; corn, 43c. to 44c. in bond; barley, 50c. to 55c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Early in the week provisions ruled quiet, but of late there has been more animation with a better demand for pork and lard at steady prices. For the Canada short cut pork now on this market $16 is the lowest figure named. Meats have remained quiet.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$16 00 @ $16 50
Mess pork, western	14 75 — 15 00
Short cut, western	15 25 — 15 50
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Lard, western, per lb	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10½
Shoulders	0 00 — 0 00
Tallow	0 06½ — 0 06¾

ONTARIO AS A WHEAT COUNTRY.

The impression appears to have gone abroad that Ontario's day as a wheat producer (for export) is gone past, and that from this time forward dairy-farming, or raising something else other than wheat, will have to be our main dependence. With the unfortunate experience of the last two years, it is not wonderful that this impression should gain ground. Nevertheless it is quite possible that a conclusion somewhat different may very fairly be drawn from the admitted facts of the case.

One of these admitted facts is that we have been far too many long years keeping too much land under wheat, with too little under other crops. Summer-fallowing, giving the land entire rest from production for a year, has been tried, but has failed, as a means of enabling us to get along without that *sine qua non* in scientific farming—change or variation of crops. But suppose that Canadian farmers do at length become converted to a true scientific system, so that they shall be found practising proper variation of crops regularly and on a large scale. Some may say: That would mean that wheat cultivation would be practically abandoned Well right here we beg to object, and to say that it would mean nothing of the kind, but something very different. And we hope to be able to show cause.

The more wheat is taken from any given tract or parcel of land, the less fitted that land is to grow wheat; while conversely, the less wheat is taken from it, the more fitted it is to produce that grain. Which seems to be another way of saying that, while what the land actually has in it may be taken from it, you will have hard work getting from the land what has already been taken from it, and has never since been restored. Now dairy-farming and the liberal cultivation of green crops mean, if they mean anything—the restoration to the soil of former elements of fertility, and its improvement in other ways. The spread amongst us of scientific farming—dairy farming and proper variation of crops included—would mean that the average fitness of our land for wheat was growing a little better every year. We should not have as many acres under wheat as before; but our product of wheat per acre would be better. It should not require any very elaborate argument to show the reasonableness of this conclusion.

While, therefore, it must be admitted that the results of our own malpractice in farming compel us to "haul in" on wheat sowing, that does not mean that wheat production is therefore to disappear from this still fertile land. If we adopt true scientific farming, and reform our erroneous practice, we shall ere very long have more bushels of wheat in consequence, instead of less. We have had a sharp warning, let that be admitted, but if we heed the warning and act like good farmers and rational men together we shall by and by be producing more wheat instead of less in consequence. This is for Ontario.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Arthur—Adam Ballentine, general store, compromised.

Atwood—Pierce Collison, hotel, sold out to Valentine Ioerger.

Aylmer—Walker & Marlatt, pork packers, burnt out.

Ayr—John Harrison (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 21st inst.

Bruce Mines—Geo. Marks & Co. (co nom), mill and general store, mill burnt.

Brussels—Teresa O'Neil (Mrs. Terence), hotel, sold out to Christopher Zilliax.

Hamilton—H. Park (estate of), jeweler, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 22nd inst.

Kincardine—J. Walker, hotel, sold out to John Hodgins; W. J. Watson, grocer, closing up.

Kingston—W. S. Day, grocer, assigned in trust; T. Doolan, saloon, etc., partially burnt out, insured.

Lancaster—Riley & Eastwood, woolen manufacturers, dissolved, Wm. Riley continues.

Listowel—Christopher Zilliax, hotel, out of business here and starting in Brussels.

Niagara Falls—Mrs. J. Mularkey, grocer, succeeded by John Crayston.

Orillia and Lindsay—F. Kean, Son & Co. (F. Kean only), general store, closing up in Orillia.

Ottawa—Oliver & Son, furniture manufactures, dissolved, Jas. Oliver continues, style unchanged.

Port Perry—Geo. Harrington, painter, removed to Toronto.

Thessalon—Marks, Dobie & Co., general store, etc., sold out jewelry business to F. Floron.

Toronto—J. F. Austin & Co. (co nom), wholesale jewelers, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; John Bryant, drover, deceased; Herbert Capewell (estate of), general jobber, stock sold by assignee; J. Grigor & Sons produce and commission, called meeting of creditors for 15th inst.; Joseph Moses, house furnishings, sold out to Harrington Bros.; Wm. G. Quigley, plumber, assigned to Kerr & Jenkins, Toronto.

Trenton—G. F. May (estate of), manufacturer soda water, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.

Woodstock—A. McDonald, dry goods, removed to Kincardine.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Calgary—Hugh McLeod, hotel, succeeded by Lowery & Salterio.

Gleichen—R. J. Ogburn, hotel, removed to Calgary.

Treherne—McLennan & Nelson, general store, dissolved, J. K. McLennan continues.

Winnipeg—Margaret Anderson (Mrs. Geo.), fruits, etc., burnt out.; C. A. Baskerville & Co., hardware, burnt out, partly insured; Bell Bros., grocers, burnt out, partly insured; Thos. Lyons, shoemaker, burnt out, partly insured; Peter McKeown, hotel, burnt out; Mrs. M. E. Parmenter, stationery and fancy goods, burnt out, partly insured.

QUEBEC.

Buckingham—Thos. H. Henry, general store, deceased.

Coaticooke—A. M. Bullock & Son, general store, assigned in trust.

Halifax South—P. Gardner & Son, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 15th inst.

Little Pabos—Patrick O'Connor, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender up to the 21st inst.

Montreal—Beland & Cote, grocers, dissolved; Bowes & Eastman, confectioners, style changed to D. Bowes & Co.; Coyer, Lusignan & Co., hides, etc., dissolved; G. A. Holland (estate of), fancy goods, Chas. C. Holland admitted, style now G. A. Holland & Son; Geo. M. Lussier, butcher, deceased; J. & R. McLea, commission agents, Kenneth J. McLea admitted, style unchanged; Nap Mayer, hotel, deceased; Meunier & Baker, jewelers, dissolved; Nicholson & Sons, butchers, etc., dissolved, business continued by Geo. C. Nicholson.

Nicolet—Frs. McCaffrey, sr, lumber, etc., saw mill at Riviere Noire burnt.

Quebec—Giguere & Larue, druggists, dissolved, business continued by J. B. A. Larue; Quebec Shoe Co., sold out.

St. Gregoire—E. Precourt, general store, compromised.

St. Hyacinthe—L. G. Laline, partially burnt out, insured.

St. Janvies—J. A. Renaud, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 16th inst.

St. Louis de Gonzague—J. A. Tranquille, general store, stock etc., advertised for sale by auction on 16th inst.

Shawville—Elias Holstein, general store, assigned in trust.

Sherbrooke—Wilson & Boutelle, contractors, dissolved, succeeded by Boutelle & McCurdy.

Sorel—R. Duckett & Co., dry goods, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 16th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Acadia Mines—J. B. Gillis & Co., general store, assigned in trust.

Amherst—Mrs. C. W. Main & Co., millinery & fancy goods, dissolved.

Halifax—Wm. Bannister, jeweler, offering to compromise; H. V. McLeod, jeweler, business closed.

Liverpool—Thos. R. Rees, general store, succeeded by C. Campbell.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Grand Manan—Isaac Newton, general store, succeeded by Newton Bros.

Moncton—S. A. Watson, jeweler, bill of sale.

Point du Chene—John McDonald, grocer, admitted John McLauchlan.

St. Andrews—G. D. Grimmer, general store, offering business for sale.

St. George—McGee & O'Brien, general store, dissolved.

Upper Woodstock—Jos. Green, tanner, burnt out.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Crapaud—Donald McLean, general store, Richard Cameron admitted.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Bay Roberts—Wm. Fraser, drugs, deceased.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver—Geo. Melhnish, teas, etc., succeeded by John J. Conderoy.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ¼ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, May 24, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
mperial, 4 and 6 doz.		10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ¼ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ... per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ... per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 85 — 95
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	95 —1 25
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1.90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	85 — 1 10
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 15 —2 20
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	... —1 75
Tomatoes, 3's	75 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	1 45 —1 60
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	... ...
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	"	7 20 — 7 85
"	14 "	18 00 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	" ...	7 00
Ox Tongue	2 " ...	6 00
Lunch Tongue	1 " ...	2 70
"	2 " ...	5 00
English Brawn	2 " ...	2 25
Cambridge Sausage	1 " ...	2 50
"	2 " ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
"	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 " ...	1 80
"	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans...	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails	11
"	40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ½, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	28 @30c
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —27
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	19 —23

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30 —33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	5 00 —5 25
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½— 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾— —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3¾— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 75— 5 00
" Pastry	5 00— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 30— 5 65
" Patents	5 80— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 70— 4 80
" Extra	4 30— 4 40
" Strong bakers	4 90— 5 60
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ¼ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras	——
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	7 —7¼
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	5½—
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5½—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8¾
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00 - 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5 — 6

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 95— 96
" Red Winter, No. 2	95— 96
" Spring, No. 2	95— 96
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 16—1 17
" " No. 2	1 12—1 13
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 56
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" $0 04
Rag, "	" 3
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00, 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 21 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	00 — 00
" " " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	15 — 17
" common to med	12 — 14
" store packed	16 — 17
Cheese, finest September	11 — 11
" new	10 — 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12 — 12½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS TRADE T MARK OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15	50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16	50
Hams, per lb.	11 —	11½
Bellies	11 —	11½
Rolls	10 —	...
Backs	11 —	11½
Shoulders	8 —	9
Lard, American, per lb	9¾ —	10½
" Canadian	10½ —	11
Hogs	7 00 —	7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½ —	6¾
" rough, " ...	... —	2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—37c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	3¾—4½
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4½— 4¾
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9½

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Rulston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	...8 15-16 @ 9 1-16c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	.....9 7-16—9 9-16
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	.....10½—10½
" " boxes	...9 9-16— 9 11-16
Extra Ground, in bbls	9 13-16— 9 15-16
" " boxes	...10 1-16—10 3-16
Powdered, in bbls.	.....10 1-16—10 3-16
Confectioners A	.....8 15-16— 9 1-16
St. Lawrence A	.....8 15-16— 9 1-16
Yellows, in bbls	..... 7¼—8
Raws—Jamaica	..... 6½—6¾
Demerara	..... 9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	—3¾c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special		— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	37 —42
" bbls	42 —45
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

Creme de la Creme—	Per M
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	¼ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 84
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Printed by Hunter, Rose & Co., Printers, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, MAY 31, 1889. No. 22.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.		Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9c.	to 9 1/8c.	9¼–10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9½	— 9 15/16	10
" " boxes	9⅝	— 9¾	10
Extra Ground, brls	10	— 10⅛	10½
" " boxes	10⅛	— 10¼	10¾
Powdered, ½ brls.	9½	— 10⅛	10

THE EGG SITUATION.

The egg market is in a different position to what it was a year ago. Then the season was late and had been interrupted by spells of cold weather which checked laying. The regular dealers did not put as many down as usual, but quite a few were put away by country merchants all over the province. The supply was so light that the leading packers, although they worked until July, were not able to fill more than two-thirds of their vats. This season opened earlier than usual, the earliest for years in fact, and most of the dealers have their vats full already, and the cold storage capacity has been taken. Southern eggs commenced to arrive on the American market in November, and they have continued ever since. In the Western States the cold storage places are all reported to be full, having a larger stock than they had six weeks later a year ago. Some of the packers are comparing this season with that of 1878, when eggs touched their lowest point in many years. That season opened early and prices declined, then recovered slightly and finally dropped to the lowest notch. Dealers, therefore, look for lower prices in July. They point out that packers and cold storage people are already full. July, they say, will be a hot month and receipts will, in consequence, increase, while the demand will decrease with the movement of the city population to the country in that month. There will, therefore, be no market for them and prices must go lower.

Packers have filled their vats and storehouses with lower priced eggs than last year. All the stock has been bought at 9c. to 11c. This has been due, to some extent, to the operations of the association, but they have been benefited by the low prices on the States' markets, and the importation of several cars of American stock. They therefore hope to do considerably better than last season. Those who sold early last season came out fairly well, but those packers who held on lost heavily; in fact some were utterly ruined. The only thing feared this year is that the Americans will put a duty on Canadian eggs of 4c. or 5c. a dozen. This would ruin the trade. It is urged by some that exports could be made to Great Britain, but experimental shipments have so far been unsuccessful.

CORRECT WEIGHT WANTED.

There are so many ways in which losses can take place in doing business that we can hardly wonder at the proportion of successful merchants being so small.

When we consider the unreasonable credits and the decrease in profits and increase in expenses, together with the thousand and one leakages incidental to business unless conducted with the most rigid attention to every detail, we can readily account for at least some of the numerous failures among business men.

A merchant commences business with a certain capital invested. He buys a quantity of goods and marks them for sale at a fixed percentage of advance. He calculates pretty accurately what his expenses will be and supposes the difference will show as profit at the end of the year. The end of the year, however, comes without the expected results. While he is trying to discover the mystery, the same results continue, until disaster comes and he never knows the reason why.

One of the prevailing sources of loss and trouble is that of incorrect weights, both in buying and selling. The merchant should get every ounce he buys and give every ounce he sells. There are few questions of greater importance to the retail grocer. A large proportion of his stock is put up in packages with marked or understood weights. They are bought probably from a highly respectable wholesale house, and not the least suspicion is had as to the absolute correctness of the weights, forgetting that the evil is in the system and not the fault of any particular firm. No one house can afford to abandon the general practice of the trade and give correct weights while his neighbor follows the more profitable custom. We say a large percentage of the grocers' stock is bought and sold according to the weights arbitrarily fixed by the manufacturer or by the trade, and which are frequently incorrect. Even our Canadian refined sugars will sometimes be found wrong, for reasons which we need not here discuss. But among the more glaring examples may be mentioned fruits, raw sugars, etc. Valencia raisins are sold as 28 lbs in a box, when it is well known they will vary in weight from 20 to 25 per cent. Raw sugar is sold with an allowance of 12 per cent. for tare. A hogshead containing 2,000 lbs. will weigh very little more than one containing 1,000 lbs., while the tare allowed in the one case is 240 lbs. and in the other 120 lbs. These anomalies should be rectified. In the aggregate they amount to a very considerable sum in the year.

Again, in selling the retail grocer can give a large percentage of profits away by careless weighing. By running the goods freely

from a scoop into the scales until the balance goes down quickly and remains down, the whole profit can disappear in overweight, while the seller and buyer alike innocently suppose that just good weight has been given. The retailer should give good weight to the last fraction, but nothing more. To give less is dishonest to his customer. To give more is equally dishonest to himself. We fear that far too little attention is given to this subject. A convention might be called by the retail trade. We are persuaded the wholesale trade would gladly join in an honest endeavour to devise some plan to cure the evil. The system is wrong in principle, and ruinous in practice, even when kept within the narrowest limits by the most careful and painstaking houses, and when in the hands of unscrupulous men, it may become the medium for the commission of unknown frauds. Merchants have the remedy in their own hands, and it behooves them to do their duty by insisting upon it being applied.

ROLL BUTTER PACKAGES.

The false economy in vogue by many shippers of roll butter to this market in the matter of packages is remarkable. The best package is a new half barrel, either with slip cover or coopered head, the cost of which is about 28c.; its capacity is from 100 to 120. When properly packed, even with rough usage it comes to hand in good order, and its contents show to advantage. It contains just about the quantity small grocery men want, who purchase daily or every other day, and it is invariably enquired for by discrimating buyers. Such being the case, it would be natural to suppose that the bulk of the receipts would be in this favourite package, but it is not so.

The average country shipper uses an old sugar barrel, shoe case, or any odd package that may be available, consequently when the shipment reaches market, it sells from one to two cents per pound less than if it had been intelligently packed in the package whose praises we sing. These are cold facts, and every commission house in town re-iterates them.

A word to the country shipper who doesn't use this package. If the cooper in your town or village doesn't make them, secure a supply, even if you have to pay freight on them from some other point, it will pay you. The returns from your commission house will be more prompt by your doing so, and you will cease to practise the false economy of saving twenty eight cents by the sacrifice of two dollars.

EGG DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Egg Dealers' Association of Ontario held a meeting in Guelph, Tuesday. Those present were: D. D. Wilson, Seaforth, president; A. Carter, Elora; F. D. Moore, St. Mary's; M. McNaughton, Chatham; W. Richardson, Walkerton; Jas. Nichol, Waterloo; W. Blackwell, Clandeboye; William Young, Waterloo; J. W. Flavelle, Toronto; R. C. Spooling, Wingham; Wm. Dunswith, St. Mary's; S. Scott, Alliston; A. G. Habbick, Waterloo; W. Burt, New York; S. H. Brown, Mount Forest; Wm. Sanivelle, Hamilton; F. Hogg, Galt; John Padmore, Ingersoll, and John C. Scott, Strathroy. Their proceedings are private, and from the fact of a New York man being present it is surmised that the egg crop of the province will find a market in that city.

THE WHOLESALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Daily Commercial Bulletin has the following to say of the New York Wholesale Grocers' Association: Though the jobbers at times are disposed to give expression to disappointment concerning the movement of supplies, they find upon investigating the facts that trade is progressing about on a par with last year, and from this they derive considerable satisfaction, especially as during the present their Association methods are yielding them somewhat better profit returns than were obtainable in the spring and summer of '88. The Association has undoubtedly done much toward breaking up the system of cutting, though it is a question with some of the members whether the advantages derived in that way have been upon the whole beneficial. Some argue that profits upon certain staples which formerly through competition were kept constantly in a disturbed condition are now obtainable, but in living up faithfully to the rules of the Association it is stated that some trade has been lost by the straying away of customers to other houses and other markets.

Those, however, who have signed with the combine are determined to give the experiment a fair trial, notwithstanding at times they consider they are making a sacrifice in staying in. In no instance have we learned of a departure from the rules laid down, the principals and salesmen living fully up to the agreement entered into. The latter were at first rather difficult to control, the majority considering that their rights were being trespassed upon. They looked upon their trade as individual capital, and felt when a customer was lost to them through outside competition that their value as salesmen was lessened just so much. Even to-day occasional complaints of this kind are heard, but principals endeavor to smooth the matter over with their employees, and in the end succeed in keeping them well in the traces.

DO CUT PRICES INCREASE CONSUMPTION?

Neither statistics nor observation show any real increase in the general average of consumption under the fiercest price wars. Such warfare is, plainly enough, impoverishing all around, and it is a fair inference that in such a losing game consumption is, in reality, reduced through loss of profits, lowering of wages, enforced idleness among working people, and other coincident conditions which curtail the purchasing power of the general public. Selling goods at or below cost cannot, by any amount of sophistry, be made profitable. What is lost in one direction must be, and is, made up in other directions. What seems to be a concession to buyers is really nothing of the sort. The losses of the bargain counters are retrieved in other departments. An apparent increase in consumption on one side is counterbalanced by a decrease on the other. The only thing about the whole method is that one set of buyers are learning to want goods at less than their worth, while another set are paying the expenses of their pernicious training, and the head schoolmaster is the merchant himself.—[Geyer's Stationer.

COCOANUT BUTTER.

Important to Every Family!

COCOANUT BUTTER.

SOME of the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES on the Continent say: "Why use dear and inferior Butter, when you can get the finest purified VEGETABLE BUTTER for less money?" also recommended by

DR. ALLINSON, L.R.C.P.

Price 10d. per lb.

To be had of Provision Dealers.

Send 13 Stamps for a Sample Pound to:—

ANDRE & CO.,

TRIANGLE, HACKNEY, LONDON, N. E.

The above curious "ad" was clipped from the Vegetarian, of London, England, and the following item from the Druggists' Circular, New York, the latter explaining the former:

VEGETABLE BUTTER.

This is the name given by Schlinck to a fatty substance produced from cocoanuts, and which he has succeeded in rendering completely inodorous. It is manufactured in Germany, where it is highly recommended as an article of diet for dyspeptics, being quite palatable and not to be distinguished by its flavor from ordinary butter when used in the same way. At a certain establishment in Switzerland for the treatment of gastric and intestinal disorders, it has taken the place of butter entirely.

A WORD TO THE RETAIL DEALER.

Are you in the habit of carefully reading the advertising pages of your trade paper? If not, will you allow us to specially call your attention to them, and to point out to you the fact that they form a very important and valuable feature that should never be neglected if you hope to do a profitable business. Perhaps you may be under the impression that the trade paper could be published without them. If so, permit us to disabuse your mind of that idea, and to inform you that there is not a single trade paper in the land that could print its reading pages alone if the publishers depended solely on your subscriptions. In the advertising pages of the trade paper you

find the most reliable information in regard to novelties, seasonable and new goods, as well as the staples, without which you could not hope to carry on your business. But staple lines, however necessary they may be, are sold on a close margin, and without the novelties and seasonable articles your profits would be greatly reduced. For this reason the advertising pages should receive as careful attention as the reading matter, which, while more interesting to you, perhaps, for the moment, may not be as valuable in a business sense.

In the advertising pages of this issue are presented for your consideration a varied line of goods suited to your needs. Some of them you may now be selling, while others you may never have heard of before. The advertisements have cost money to the merchants and the manufacturers, and they have placed them in our pages especially with the hope that you will read them. Many of them are attractive outside of their purely business aspect. We trust, therefore, that before laying this paper aside you will examine it from cover to cover, and if within these pages you find something that fills your needs, that you will write to the advertiser regarding it. Your inquiries will receive prompt and careful attention. The advertisements are meant to draw your trade, and inquiries from dealers are never overlooked. And when writing to advertisers do not neglect to mention the name of the paper you saw the advertisement in. Next to receiving inquiries from possible customers the advertiser is gratified in knowing where his advertisements are calling attention to what he has to sell. This is also of great importance to the publisher of the trade paper, as the advertiser will continue his announcements where they are benefiting his business. —[St. Louis Stoves and Hardware.

DON'T GET ABOVE YOUR BUSINESS.

Young men, after they get through their business training or apprenticeship, instead of pursuing their avocation and rising in their business, will often lie about, doing nothing. They say, "I have learned my business, but I am not going to be a hireling; what is the object of learning my trade or profession unless I establish myself?"

"Have you capital to start with?"

"No; but I am going to have it."

"How are you going to get it."

"I will tell you confidentially; I have a wealthy old aunt, and she will die pretty soon; but if she does not, I expect to find some rich old man who will lend me a few thousands to give me a start. If I only get the money to start with I will do well."

There is no greater mistake than when a young man believes he will succeed with borrowed money. Why? Because every man's experience coincides with that of Mr. Astor, who said, "it was more difficult for him to accumulate his first thousand dollars than all the succeeding millions that made up his colossal fortune." Money is good for nothing unless you know the value of it by experience. Give a boy $20,000 and put him in business, and the chances are that he will lose every dollar of it before he is a year older. Like buying a lottery ticket and drawing a prize, it is "easy come, easy go." He does not know the value of it; nothing is worth anything unless it costs effort. Without self-denial and economy, patience and perseverance, and commencing with capital you have not earned, you are not sure to succeed in accumulating. Young men, instead of waiting for "dead men's shoes," should be up and doing, for there is no class of persons who are so unaccommodating in regard to dying as these rich old people, and it is fortunate for the expectant heirs that it is so. Nine out of the ten of the rich men of our country to-day started out in life as poor boys, with determined wills, industry, perseverance, economy and good habits. They went on gradually, made their own money and saved it; and this is the best way to acquire a fortune. Stephen Girard started life as a poor cabin boy, and died worth $9,000,000. A. T. Stewart was a poor Irish boy; at the time of his death he paid taxes on a million and a half income a year. John Jacob Astor was a poor farmer boy and died worth $20,000,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt began life rowing a boat from Staten Island to New York; now he presents our Government with a steamship worth $1,000,000, and died worth $90,000,000. "There is no royal road to learning," says the proverb, and I may say it is equally true, "there is no royal road to wealth." But I think there is a royal road to both. The road to learning is a royal one; the road that enables the student to expand his intellect and every day add to his stock of knowledge, until in the process of intellectual growth he is able to solve the most profound problems, to count the stars, to analyse every atom of the globe, and to measure the firmament—this is a regal highway, and is the only road worth travelling.—[Eastman Journal.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

KEEPING ACCOUNTS.

A correspondent writing in the American Grocer says: "The importance of keeping full and accurate accounts of his business transactions is admitted by every storekeeper, whenever he stops to think of it; but it is not everyone who has the imperative need of this matter so deeply engraved on the tablets of memory that they cannot be effaced nor obscured by the many cross-fires, hasty memoranda, and off-hand transactions of a busy day. The seeming insignificance of little things and the simple transactions of a minute, in comparison with the whole year, are among the causes which lead to neglect of bookkeeping.

"To prevent small matters from being overlooked and forgotten, a very good way is to invest them with dignity and consequence, by letting them have a place in our business calculations and be honored with a name in our books. Expense includes many little things, and keeping an expense account makes a handy place for such items and elevates them in our estimation. The farmer sells potatoes for cash; he knows them not as goods; to him they are simply potatoes; but to write in the journal: 'Merchandise, Dr. to Cash for 50 bushels potatoes, $15,' transforms potatoes into merchandise, and invests them with an importance which tends to insure proper care in their disposal.

"Merchandise is the working account in the grocery business, and the grocer himself is a merchant. To the keeper of the small store, who diffidently refrains from styling himself a merchant, the need of knowing his commercial situation every day in the year and every hour in the day, which is to say at all times, is no less than if he were a merchant prince. Assets and liabilities are not all that he has to consider; for the relation between the certain and continual outgoing stream of expense, and the less certain incoming current of profit is the real source of success or of disaster, and he must know continually as he goes along, by the relation of these two streams to each other, whether he is gaining or losing—bookkeeping being a record of facts concerning their incoming and outgoing cargoes."

The Grocer adds: "Our correspondent has admirably expressed an important truth. The more we study the complicated conditions of our modern business life, the more are we impressed with the necessity of some means by which we shall know accurately the results of our work. The older storekeepers appreciate the value of correct accounts. Our great manufactories and business houses would be helpless without their experienced accountants, and so, too, are the small retailers, in a degree, corresponding to the volume of their trade. It is possible to do a large business and yet make no money. The only test to apply to find out whether this is true

of a particular merchant's store is careful accounts of expenses and profits; 'two streams,' as our friend aptly calls them.

"His illustration about the farmer making no entries for the sales of his potatoes discloses a home truth. One great reason why so many farmers are in hard luck is because they keep no accounts, do not know whether they are making money or not, nor which crop is profitable. If the storekeepers wish to avoid the troubles which beset so many farmers, let them do what so many farmers fail to do, viz.: keep such accounts as will enable them to know whether they are really selling goods at a profit over all expenses."

PLUCKY FRENCH CANADIANS.

The French-Canadian grocers of Worcester, becoming tired of the losses from bad debts which have become altogether too frequent and large, decided to put a stop to this and accordingly formed a Protective Union. They joined together—nearly every French grocer becoming a member—and arranged to issue a black list of bad and slow-paying customers. This for mutual protection.

The boy employed by the printer where the black lists were being printed carried off some of the sheets and exhibited them to some of the persons whose names appeared therein. This, of course, made quite a commotion.

As a consequence, we are told, a scheme was proposed to form a union store on a co-operative plan. Some of the men who were on the black list became stockholders. A meeting was held and the object was stated to be the formation of a stock company, with shares at $10 each, and stock a general store, where the members of the union will do all their trading.

This is a rather peculiar state of affairs. If men who were slow pay to grocers can form a co-operative store and make it a success, they will certainly have to reform their methods, for if they (the owners) don't pay themselves more promptly than they paid the retail grocers the profits won't be very large. Of course we don't intimate that all the stockholders in this new store are dead beats or slow pay. Far from it. Doubtless there are good men in it. At the same time there is little doubt that some of them are of this class, and that the black list issued by the French retailers in their laudable efforts to secure pay for goods sold was the controlling and active cause for the formation of this new society.

The French retailers should be encouraged by the wholesale trade in their efforts to receive pay for goods sold, for thereby are they enabled to meet their obligations to the wholesale trade. We are glad to note that many of the retailers are now conducting a cash business, and using a rebate card. The French grocers of Worcester are alive to the needs of the time.—[New England Grocer.

ADVERTISING IN THE RETAIL TRADE.

The jobber and manufacturer, no matter what his line of goods, sends his travelling man with a line of samples to the retailer, who to the jobber and manufacturer is the "consumer." Does the retailer in turn send his travelling men to his consumer? No! He purchases, places the goods on sale in his store, and either sits down and folds his hands and calmly awaits a customer to come and examine the goods, or else he tries by advertising, through the medium of the newspaper or other forms of printing, to make known to the people what he has to offer them in his line.

How to reach the people has given the writer much concern, but he thinks he has at last fathomed it. Why not, on dull days, supply one of your clerks with some of your business cards, samples of ladies, misses' and children's shoes, and a list of people whom you know are not customers, but whose patronage you desire; and let this clerk call upon them, display his samples, quote prices, explain the quality, etc., and inform them that he is not looking for orders or sales, but merely showing them what his house can do for them in the way of foot-wear, and, leaving, extend them an earnest invitation call and inspect your stock? In many instances we think the salesman will be compelled to accept orders, he taking the size, style, etc., and delivering from the store.

Some merchants will say: "I do not propose to peddle my stock." Does that idea enter your head when a representative of some manufacturer enters your store and requests you to examine his line of samples? Not a bit of it! Neither will it bother the people you desire as customers, if you approach them in the proper way—i. e., "I have samples of our stock and want to show you what they are, quote you prices, and if they are satisfactory to you, give us the pleasure of waiting upon you at our store. Here is our card—always ready to show goods whether we effect sales or not."

To pave the way for your salesman, you might mail to the people on your lists a postal, saying:

Our Mr. ——— will have the pleasure of calling upon you next ——— with samples of ——— which we have just received, and we take this manner of presenting them to your notice before our stock is depleted.

Respectfully yours, ———

[Shoe and Leather Review.

VALUE OF COURTESY IN BUSINESS.

If it were possible to determine the money value of business courtesy, the majority of people would be wonderfully surprised to find at how high a figure it was rated; and stranger yet, if this same quality could be gathered up or manufactured into a marketable form, we believe that it would find very few purchasers. In other words, courtesy is a something the worth of which is little appreciated, and most people would not care to take it even as a gift. How important a factor it is in the general affairs of life is not a question to be discussed in a trade paper, but on the other hand it is eminently proper to point out the influence of this personal ingredient in the business world. Furthermore, the subject is especially pertinent just now, when the celebration of the centennial anniversary of General Washington's inauguration is turning men's thoughts back to the customs of the last century. To be sure, the chief attention is given to the military ways of our ancestors, but along with this there is a good deal of investigating into the every-day habits a hundred years, more or less, ago. Whoever looks up the history of business and reads old correspondence and papers relating to past methods of trading cannot but be struck by the more dignified and courteous tone that pervaded the dealings of the merchants then, and if the written records they have left are marked by an old-fashioned courtesy we can depend upon it that the manners of the day possessed the same charm. It is no excuse to say that business men of the present are subject to such fierce competition and are so driven in their work that they have no time to waste in being courteous, for a gentlemanly manner will facilitate rather than delay a trade, even if it is but swapping jack-knives. Furthermore, as there is little prospect of the hurry of business life abating yet a while, we should be all the more careful to guard against the consequences that come from fret and worry, lest our future behaviour become intolerably rough.

Looking at the matter simply from a mercenary standpoint, it will require but little reflection on the part of sensible people to discover that courtesy in business brings an actual money reward. There is no one but can recall instances in his experience where the manner of a salesman had as much to do with a bargain as the quality of the goods. It would seem to be true, however, that this personal element enters with greater force in small transactions than in large ones, for where considerable money is involved we are less influenced by our feelings in the matter. A pleasant address will win a fortune for a book agent, while the president of a big corporation can be as crotchety as he pleases without coming to bankruptcy. Nevertheless, the amount of business lost through the offensive behaviour of a company's agents is an indeterminable factor, and very likely it is the difficulty of estimating the losses from this cause that makes us undervalue it. If, as not infrequently happens, we are kept from purchasing a lot of goods or from awarding a contract by a disagreeable manner, we are not apt to tell the person the reason why we

do not trade with him, and such people are seldom modest enough to divine our motives. But if it is the price of the work or quality of the goods that deter us, we have no hesitation in letting our reasons be known. In the first instance, the man injures his interests without knowing how, and we will likely repeat the folly many times over, while in the second case we have cited the obstacle to the trade is understood and can readily be removed. As we intimated above, the influence of courtesy increases as we approach the last division in the distributing trade, and is greatest with the retail salesman, but in every department of business it is too important a factor to be ignored. It is extremely difficult to write about this subject in a general way, and it would require an infinite number of practical illustrations to cover the whole field. The best we can hope to do is to direct attention to it, and let each one reason out for himself the money value of business courtesy. After all, courtesy is much like advertising; we know that it is a good thing, but cannot tell exactly how many dollars it is worth to us.—Metal Worker.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

Report on "Sunlight Soap" from Sir Charles A. Cameron, M.D., ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons; Vice-President of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain; Chief Medical Officer of Health for Dublin; S. Sc. C. Cambridge University; Member of the College of Physicians; Professor of Hygiene and Chemistry, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland; Hon. Member Societies of Hygiene of Paris, Bordeaux and Belgium.

Laboratory, Royal College of Surgeons,
Stephen's Green, W.,

Dublin, February 15th, 1888.

I have carefully analyzed specimens of the "Sunlight Soap," submitted to me for that purpose by Messrs. Lever Bros., Warrington, and the following are the results at which I have arrived:

The points in the composition of this soap that are more valuable are its freedom from free alkali, the large percentage of fatty acids which it contains, and the purity of the materials employed in its preparation. I employ the soap for my own toilet purposes, and from my actual experience of it can strongly recommend it. (Signed) CHARLES A. CAMERON.

COULD NOT BE INDUCED TO DO WITHOUT IT.

Mr. W. A. Carson, importer and general merchant, Picton, in sending his subscription to THE GROCER, says:

I would just say before closing that I consider your paper a most valuable addition to a grocery. I have found most valuable hints and instructions in the same, and could not be induced to do without it on any account. My sincere wish is that your "shadow may never grow less."

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
474 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

A. L. Dent, Woodstock, is among the prosperous grocer merchants of the East End.

The wholesale grocery house of T. Kenny & Co., Sarnia, meets every demand of the retail grocery trade in that section.

Mr. D. Richards, soap manufacturer, Woodstock, is in full enjoyment of his large new building, a full description of which shall be given to the trade in a future issue.

A representative of a large manufactory of hay presses at Quincey, Illinois, was in Woodstock last week, looking for a suitable site with a view of starting a manufactory there.

W. R. McKay, grocer, Wallaceburg, has got settled in the new block built on the grounds of the great fire of last fall. His stock is fresh and bright and he knows how to keep it so.

Messrs. Lewis & Co., Woodstock, have opened a grocery store in the East End, believing the increased population of this part of the town warrants the addition to the established trade there already.

Mr. John Morrison, Woodstock, has reason to show a smiling countenance, as a car load of sugar laid in in the nick of time will last him through the canning season, and he isn't giving 11 or 12 pounds for a dollar, either.

R. J. McLauchlin, Wallaceburg, whose stock barely escaped the destructive fire last spring, still enjoys the best patronage of that side of the river. His stock is well sorted up and comprises the best lines in the grocery and dry goods trade.

Goderich has invested $400 in local newspaper work, and pays that sum to the home papers to write up the town. The usual practice is to pay distant city papers to do such work, and leave the home editors to forage for themselves. Score one to Goderich common sense.

J. W. Cowan & Co. are putting another new line on the market, called "Cowan's Cocoa Essence," and they claim it is the finest article of its kind made on this side of the Atlantic. The firm have a reputation for pure grades of goods, and this article should find favor with the trade.

Mr. John Murphy, grocer, Wallaceburg, has greatly improved his property since the fire by building up to the burnt district, which he now rents to a hardware firm, using the corner store for his grocery business. Wallaceburg is fortunate in having such enterprising men after such a calamity as that which befell that town in the last eight months.

The Toronto Produce and Commission Company is the name of a new firm who seek business in the commission line. At the head of the new firm, in the capacity of manager, is Mr. W. B. Weil, a gentleman who has an extensive experience in the produce business, which line, as the name of the company implies, is what they are engaged in. Though only a short time in operation it is evident from the business connections already established, the business being done, and the energy and push displayed by Mr. Weil and his able and enterprising associates, that the house will at once take a place among the concerns of its kind in the country. Through the courtesy of Mr. Weil THE GROCER was shown over the Company's extensive premises, and the facilities for handling shipping and storing possessed by them seem to be all that can be desired. This, coupled with the fact of a central location, the business in the hands of men who are fully awake, and prepared to respond to all its requirements, should make it of interest to both shippers and buyers of produce to place the new firm on their list of correspondents, or give them a call.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

$1,500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY Stock at No. 280, Parliament Street. Owner moving to another part of City. Possession at once. Apply S. RUTHVEN, 280 Parliament Street. 21

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :

77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DISEASE IN TOILET SOAP.

Commercial salesmen and other travellers are often afflicted with skin disease of a more or less serious nature. A physician places the number seriously afflicted at one in fifty, and states that in almost every instance the cause can be traced to the use of hotel soap.

Every person who has had occasion to be a hotel guest, no matter where, is familiar with the much-worn cakes of soap that lies in wait for him on the washstand, sometimes in a not over-clean soap dish, and frequently glued to the cover of the stand, according to the whim of the chamber-maid. You haven't the slightest idea in the world who used the soap last, and very few persons ever gave the matter a thought. It would be an easy-going individual, and one singularly indifferent to considerations of cleanliness, who would for a moment think of using a towel that might have been used by the previous occupant of a room at a hotel, but the instances are rare where the same guest will hesitate to use the soap he finds in the room, although it may scarcely be dry from the ablution of the last person who used it. The travelling man does not stop to think that the hotel soap is unexcelled as a distributer of cutaneous diseases, and frequently those that are difficult of eradication. The man who stops habitually at hotels here, there and everywhere about the country, and does not carry and use his own soap, deliberately courts the contracting of what may be a most distressing and offensive malady.—[Penn. Grocer.

Clerks should be taught how to approach a customer and what to say to them. I have noticed that some appear at times very rude in speech and manners, not that they mean to be, but from lack of proper training they are so nevertheless. How often have I heard a clerk say to a lady on entering the store, "What do you want?" or, "Well, ma'am!" instead of a pleasant greeting, bidding the time of day, or some other pleasant remark, before taking the order. Clerks should bear in mind that a pleasant manner and address is very essential to good salesmanship. I have known instances when grocers have ruined their business simply because they were rude in manner and speech, and did not know how to treat their customers with the respect due them. Clerks follow the example of their employers, and it is hardly to be expected that they should be polite and obliging when their employers are gruff and cross-grained.—[Retail Grocers' Advocate.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, May 31, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The activity noted last week still continues, the demand for corn and peas being particularly brisk, partly owing to retailers having to replenish stocks and in anticipation of an advance in prices. Old stocks are being cleared out, and gradually the situation may be considered improving, the prices at which goods have been slaughtered stimulating consumption. Under the most favourable circumstances, however, packers must be prepared to meet competition from large lots carried into next season, and will show wisdom in curtailing their output in order to relieve the market of the terrible glut of last season. Tomatoes are moving at 75c. to $1, those of really good quality, which are obtainable at 90c., being in greatest demand. Corn 90c. to $1 10c. Peas are selling at 90c. to $1. Beans slowly at 90c. Canned fruits are meeting with better inquiry. Peaches, 2's, in

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT

Baking Powder Comp'y

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

RIO COFFEE
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
Ex. S. S. "La Place" and "Flaxman."
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

heavy syrup, $2.10 to $2.25; 3's, $3.10 to $3.25. Apples, 3's, 80c. to 90c.; gallons, $2 to $2.25. Plums, $1.45. Blueberries, 1's, 85c.; 2's, $1.25. Pears, Bartlett, $2.10 to $2.20. Canned fish continues in good demand. Salmon, standard brands, $1.75. White Fraser River, good quality, can be had at $1.60 to $1.62½. Lobsters scarce. Mackerel herring, 90c. to $1.10. Canned meats in fair demand with prices firm.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants and Valencia raisins have been exciting greater interest, but there has been no material change in values on this market. Currants are selling as before at 5c. to 5½c. for good choice in barrels, and at 4¾c. for low grades. A good demand prevails for dates and prices have gone up; none can be bought for less than 6c. Figs nominal. Movement in prunes have been very light; hogsheads have sold as low as 4c., and cases from 6c. to 9c. Valencia raisins of sound quality are scarce and firm. Some holders are asking as much as 7c., but as a rule they are quoted at 6¼c. to 6½c. Low grades can be bought for 5⅜c. to 5¾c. Sultanas are selling firmly at $7.50 to $8.50 for choice low grades. London Layers, $1.75 to $2; black basket, $3.50 to $3.75; blue baskets at $4 to $4.50.

GREEN FRUIT.

The late holiday has not had any effect in decreasing the volume of trade done in green fruit; in fact, for the few days before the 24th a rather improved business was transacted, although it is possible that there may now be some slowing up for a short period. Taking the trade altogether, it is a good one, and dealers appear to be satisfied with the results. Prices generally have a firm tendency, but without any actual advance in the past few days. Not a great many Valencia oranges are in stock at present, and, with the brisk demand that exists for them, they are stiffly held at quotations. They are moving off in a spirited manner at $7.50 per case for ordinary and $8.50 to $9 per case for extra fruit. Messina oranges are not in such good request, but still a fair demand can be noticed for them at $3 to $3.50 per box. Supplies of Messina lemons have been quite considerable, but they are selling fairly well and remain quotably unchanged at $4.50 per box. Warmer weather is, however, needed to stimulate this branch of the business. Yellow bananas are only meeting with a slow enquiry, but red are in tolerably active request. A good deal of the fruit is arriving in a green state. Red are quoted at $1.50 to $2 per bunch, and yellow at $1 to $1.50. Not so many pineapples have arrived lately as heretofore, but stocks are large enough for the demands of the trade. Extra large are quoted at $3 per dozen, large at $2.50 and medium at $2 per dozen. New York despatches say: "Dealers in Mediterranean fruit are experiencing a very slow sale for their goods; the absence of important demand they attribute to the competition of other markets and the lower temperature. Bananas sell promptly upon arrival. Good fruit is maintained at firm prices, but it is found necessary sometimes to shade the price of poor grades to influence business. There are fewer pines offering momentarily, but considerable quantities are near at hand.

☞ The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

RICE.

There has been a further advance in rice. Prices at the mills are $3.70, which means $3.82 delivered here.

SUGAR.

On Saturday all white sugars recovered the 1-16th that they declined the previous week, and yellows are improving in sympathy, a large business having been done at slightly better prices by Montreal refiners the end of last week. Travellers' orders have continued to increase in consequence of a better demand from the country in general. Prices of yellows remain about the same as last week, low grades selling at 7¼c. up to 8c. for brights. Not much doing in raws; Jamaicas quoted 6¾c. to 6⅞, Demararas, 9c. Stronger markets for raws in Europe have increased the firmness of holders on this side, who, consequently, are offering supplies very reservedly, looking to an increased demand in June and July with higher prices. New York quotations for centrifugals, 96 test, are 7⅜c. against 7¼c. a week ago. Fair refining Muscovados, 89 test, 6¼c. to 6 5-16c. against 6¼c. previous week. These figures are still about ⅛c. to ¼c. under ruling quotations in Cuba, where the bulk of the supplies are controlled.

Beets advanced another 6d. in England on Monday. Crop estimates are being again modified, some of the forecasts for Cuba reduce the aggregate yield to about 400,000 tons. Continental authorities calculate an increase in the beetroot crop of 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. which at the utmost is here considered a very moderate addition to the probable outcome.

TEA.

There is no change to chronicle. Demand still continues quiet and, owing to the holidays, there has been little business effected in the past week. London and New York markets remain unchanged with the exception that Oolongs, in the latter market, are depressed.

The only new feature in the local market has been a demand for teas in fancy packages, and one large sale of Japans in baskets has been effected. Dealers appear to be taking up this kind of package again though they have been neglected for a long time past.

Mail advices from Hiogo, Japan, under date 1st instant, report that the market there practically opened on the 29th April with settlements amounting to about 100 piculs, at from $29 to $42 per picul, most of which has been shipped per S.S. "Belgic." Prices paid are from $3 to $4 higher than were ruling for similar teas at the commencement of last season, probably owing to the tea having only come in from the country just in time to catch the steamer. After this prices are likely to find the same level as last year's basis. Quality of crop considered quite up to last year's. Exchange four months' credits, 3s. 1d.

Advices from the port of Yokohama, under date of 3rd instant, say that tea has been coming in freely at that port, and it is expected that about 1,500 piculs will leave from there by S.S. "Belgic." Prices paid are in most cases from $2 to $3 above last seasons. Prospects are that there will be a good crop this season.

The first samples of this year's crop of Japan teas have been shown on this market to-day.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

AN .·. INVALUABLE .·. FOOD .·. FOR .·. INVALIDS.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID .·. BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

So Easily Digested that the Weakest Stomach can Retain and Thoroughly Assimilate it.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

In dressed hogs receipts are by no means heavy, and with the light supply there is a quiet demand and the market for dressed hogs remains featureless. They are quoted nominally at $6.75 to $7. Smoked meats are quotably unchanged and are moving in a steady manner. Lard is selling fairly well at quotations. Canadian is hard to get and holders are firm at 11c. to 11½c.; American compound rules from 9c. to 9½c. Bacon is quiet at 8½c. to 9c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Increased receipts have further reduced prices about 1c. Market is now at 15c. Even at this figure the demand is slow and dealers have not been able to clear up and stocks continue to accumulate.

CHEESE — Considerably weaker, being quoted at 9½c. to 10c. One dealer was offered round lots of good quality at 8½c. Peterboro', May 28.—The first cheese sale of the Peterboro' Cheese Board opened to-day in the old council chamber. All the factories in the county were represented except Lakefield, a small factory near the village of Lakefield. The patrons of this factory are trying the consigning business. There was offered on the board 718 cheese, being the first half of May make. The whole lot was sold to Wm. Cluxton at 8⅜c. Buyers present were: Cluxton, Bird, Flavelle, Warrington, Wrighton and Fitzgerald. The board adjourned for two weeks.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

POTATOES—A fairly active demand exists and offerings, while not too large, are sufficient to supply the trade. Quotations are 25c. on the track, and 35c. out of store.

EGGS—Have developed a somewhat firmer feeling, although they cannot actually be quoted higher. Receipts to-day were somewhat smaller, while the demand continues quite fair. They are quoted at 12c. to 12½c.

HAY—Is steady and practically unchanged. Offerings are not so large as heretofore. Some very choice timothy has sold at $14, but the range of prices is $13 to $13.50 for good timothy; mixed is dull and unchanged, at $10 to $12.

DRIED APPLES—Are offered in fair quantities, but although a moderately fair demand exists for them, there seems to be rather too many in stock. They are nominally unchanged, at 2½c. to 3c., and some dealers would be glad to sell at the higher figure. Evaporated are slow of sale, at 5c. to 6½c.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Eggs are quiet. Fresh Eastern firsts, 14c. to 14¼c.; Canadian firsts, 14¼c.; Western firsts, 13½c. to 13¾c.

FISH.

Trade remains in the same condition as since last reports. A fair amount of business is noticed in some varieties. but on the whole not a great deal of activity is shown. The most active fish are Lake Winnipeg trout and whitefish, while salmon are also in moderately active request. Other varieties are dull and prices are unaltered.

Haddock, per lb., fresh	0 00	—	0 07
Steak cod, per lb., fresh	0 00	—	0 09
Finnan haddie, per lb.	0 07	—	0 07½
Bloaters, per box	1 25	—	1 50
Salmon, fresh, per lb	0 20	—	0 25
Trout, Lake Winnipeg, fresh, per lb.	0 00	—	0 06
Whitefish, Lake Winnipeg, fresh, lb.	0 00	—	0 06
Whitefish, Lake Ontario, fresh per lb.	0 00	—	0 07
Herring, Sarnia, per 100	0 00	—	2 00
Codfish, fresh, per bl	0 00	—	0 07

FLOUR AND GRAIN

There was a little more enquiry for wheat, but despite this but a light business was done. Offerings were not large. Prices are unchanged. Red winter sold at 97c., white on the Northern at 94c., and spring on the Midland at 98c. No. 2 fall was offered at 96c. and 93c. outside, with no takers. For No. 2 red 92c. was bid. One car Manitoba wheat sold by sample at 50c. although 60c. was asked. This was very poor quality and could not be graded. Barley was purely nominal. Practically no business was transacted. On the Board 45c. was bid for No. 3 extra. Peas were inactive and unchanged; 54c. was offered on the Northern. Oats were a little steadier, although quotations were unchanged. There was less offering. For No. 2 mixed 30c. was bid on the Board to-day, and 30c. was offered for No. 2 on the track. Bran quiet and unaltered at $8 to $9.50. Corn —Nothing was doing and quotations are nominal. Flour — Patent $4.90 to $5.70 Straight roller $4.50 to $4.60. Extra $4.20 to $4.30. Strong Bakers' $4.50 to $4.80.

MONTREAL, May 30, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in the canned goods market in regard to business. The demand has continued slow owing to the fact that buyers generally have ample supplies on hand to last for some time; in consequence business has been dull and of a jobbing character. The prospects are poor at present on account of the large stocks held by packers and wholesale dealers, and the indications are that few orders will be placed for future delivery. Old lobsters have been jobbing at $5.75 per case, and new are offering for future delivery at $6.25 to $6.50, but few orders have been placed at these figures. Mackerel continue very scarce and firm at $5 to $5.50 per case. Salmon has ruled steady at the recent decline, and sales of small lots have been made at $1.65 per dozen. The offerings of tomatoes are large, for which there has been little enquiry, and few sales have been effected at 75c. to 85c. per dozen as to brand. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at 90c. to 95c. for the Erie and Aylmer brand, $1.75 for Yarmouth, and $1.30 for Hoeggs per dozen. Peas were quiet and steady at $1.10 to 1.20 per dozen. In canned fruits business has been dull and prices have ruled steady at the recent decline. There has been a fair enquiry for Armour's canned meats for this season, and a number of small lots have changed hands at former quotations.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all heir native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

Leading Trustees and Accountants.

PARTNERSHIPS ARRANGED -:- BOOKS OPENED AND BALANCED. ACCOUNTS INVESTIGATED. ESTATES MANAGED.

CHAS. R. WICKENS,

Accountant. - Auditor - and - Assignee.

LAKESIDE BUILDING,
29 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. - - TORONTO

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WIEL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

HOLDERS OF
Fine :-: Butter
PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH US.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

R. C. MURDOCH & Co.
Commission
—AND—
Wholesale Fruits.
FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.
Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.
29 Church St., Toronto.
TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

The Markets—Continued.

SUGARS.

Late advices from abroad have been stronger on raw sugar and report an advance of 6d. on beet. There has been a firmer feeling in this market on refined sugar, and prices have been well maintained. There has been a more active demand and a larger volume of business has been accomplished. Some round lots of granulated have sold at 8½c. to 8⅝c., and yellows at 7⅛c. to 7¾c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUPS.

The demand for syrup has improved some, and the market has been more active and steady, with a larger volume of business. The offerings have been larger, and buyers have shown more disposition to take hold, in consequence sales have been made more freely, and some fair-sized lots have been turned over at 4c. to 4½c.

MOLASSES.

There has been a quieter tone to the molasses market during the past week, and business has not been so active, although a fair volume of trade has been transacted in a small way, but we do not hear of any large sales for future delivery since last week. The market has a firm tone, and prices have been well maintained at 44c. to 45c. for Barbadoes, 36c. to 37c. for Trinidad, and 37c. to 39c. for Antigua.

FRUIT.

The fruit has been active under a good demand, and a large volume of business has been transacted at firm prices. The offerings of oranges and lemons have been larger, for which the demand has been active, and some large lines have changed hands at firm prices. Oranges have sold freely in round lots at $6.50 to $7.50 per case, and lemons brought $3.50 to $4.00 per box. The demand for Valencia raisins has been slow and business has continued quiet, with prices steady at 5¾c. to 6c., with currants at 4½c. to 5c. The receipts of business have been very large, which met with a firm demand, but the market has been weak and prices are lower. Red have been selling at 50c. to $1.00, and yellow at $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch. Evaporated apples are cheap at 5¾c. to 6c. with dried at 4c. Cocoanuts are firmer at 4¼c. to 4½c. each.

RICE.

The market has been fairly active and firm. The price for ordinary in car loads has been advanced to $5.70 for new crop, the quality of which is turning out very good. Patna is at 4½c. to 4¾c., and Japan at 4c. to 4½c. Two more steamers, one from Akyab and one from Bassein are on the way with rough rice for this port for Ross, Hall & Co., and are due sometime in July.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Flour has been dull and easy, with values tending lower, and prices have to be reduced, although concessions have not enlarged business. Exporters have done nothing on spot and local trade has been slow, especially as offerings have been heavy. Oatmeal has declined and Western millers have offered standard down to $3.60 per barrel delivered here.

Patent winter	$5 10 @$5 50
Patent spring	5 50 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 75 — 4 85
Extra	4 50 — 4 60
Superfine	3 75 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 50
Superfine, bags	1 75 — 2 20
Extra, bags	2 10 — 2 25
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	1 75 — 1 85
Oatmeal, granulated (per bag)	1 90 — 2 00

The grain market has continued slow. Wheat has ruled weak and lower with business light. Offerings from the North-West have been liberal and Manitoba wheat has declined 4c. to 5c. per bushel with the tendency still downward. Trade in coarse grains was light and confined to local events. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.10 to $1.12; No. 2 do, $1.08 to $1.10; peas, 70c. to 72c, per 66 lbs. afloat; oats, 32c. to 33c.; barley, 50c. to 55c.

EGGS.

The market has a steady tone with a fair business at 12½c. to 13c., with occasional small lots at 13¼c.

BUTTER.

Butter has had a weakish tone and prices have fallen off as supplies have exceeded demand, and no export outlet has yet offered. Creamery, 21c. to 21½c.; Townships, 18c. to 20c.; Morrisburg, 17½c. to 19½c.; Western, 16c. to 18c.

CHEESE.

Prices have declined a good ¾c. during the week on weak foreign news, larger receipts and a prospective heavy production. To-day the market was weak and 8¼c. was considered the top. We quote 8c. to 8¼c., with indications of a further decline.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

HOW TO SELL GOODS.

The New York Star sizes it up in the following language: "It depends upon the man. That is the whole secret. Like the old parody on Victor Hugo, 'If you want to be a good salesman you must educate your grandmother.' A good salesman is born, not made. In the first place you must be able to 'size up' your purchaser all through. If you tell a racy story to a church deacon, or if you offer a prohibition candidate for justice a drink out of your private bottle, or if you try to get the village freethinker to direct you to prayer-meeting, you will make an expensive mistake. You must, like St. Paul, be all things to all men, and more than that, the right things to the right men. You can't sell two men in the same way. You must attack each man differently. You must catch a man when he is not busy and when he is not tired. When you do go for a man, go for him horse, foot and dragoons. Don't give him a chance to get away from you, but hold on to him until you land him. You have got to know your own goods like you know your prayers to do this, and you have got to know what your competitors are doing, too. You must be prepared for every possible reception, and for every possible and impossible objection, and suddenly you find you have sold a big bill, and you have to go over the thing slowly afterward to find out how you did it."

Our Annual Picnic will occur in June this year. In preparing your lunch we suggest you use Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder (sold by all grocers) in making the biscuit, cakes, etc., it is the most healthy and perfect. Manufactured by E. W. Gillett, Toronto, Ont.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Allandale—W. A. Thompson, baker, removing to Barrie.

Bracebridge—T. Myers & Son, general store, advertising business, etc., for sale.

Bridgewater—R. W. Miller, general store, burnt out; J. H. Roberts, general store, burnt out; E. Sexsmith, general store, burnt out.

Dundas—S. Lennard, Sons & Bickford, manufacturers of hosiery, dissolved, business continued by S. Lennard & Sons.

Hamilton—Thos. Arthur, grocer, assigned to Walter Anderson, Hamilton; W. H. McKee, flour and feed, assigned to Robert Hunter, Hamilton; S. D. Swift, clothing and gents' furnishings, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London, and stock advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd prox.; Wilson & Hewson, flour and feed, succeeded by Hewson & Murray.

London—Philip W. Froude, Ceylon Tea Co., assigned to I. A. Cole, London.

Meaford—J. A. Scott, brickmaker, assigned to Johnston & Robinson, Meaford.

Newton Robinson—E. J. Carter & Co., general store, burnt out.

Omemee—Jas. Ivory, stoves and tinware, removed to Toronto.

Ottawa—Philemon Wright, harness, assigned in trust.

Owen Sound—W. M. Barclay, manufacturer brooms, rakes, etc., plant, etc., advertised for sale by tender; estate of R. McMurchy, grocer, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Picton—Jos. Redmond, grocer, offering to compromise.

Thornbury—T. J. Byrnes, general store, burnt out, insured.

Toronto—Chas. Cook, tobacco, cigars, etc., assigned to W. G. Thurston, Toronto; H. J. Edis, furniture, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto; Geo. Gordike, Ontario Tin Printing and Litho. Co., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.; estate of McGolpin Manufacturing Co. (not incorporated), manufacturers of tins, etc., stock and plant advertised for sale by tender; Thomas O'Brien, stoves and house furnishings, sold out Queen St. branch to Jas. Ivory; estate of W. G. Quigley, plumber, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 30th inst.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Fort Qu'Appelle—Sutherland & Atherton, general store, stock sold to Sutherland & Co.

Griswold—T. M. Hamilton, general store, burnt out.

Indian Head—Crawford & Robertson, general store, stock sold to Mrs. Crawford.

Moosejaw—M. Gilmour & Co., harness, succeeded by McMillan Bros.

Winnipeg—Wm. Templeton, grocer, now Templeton & Co.

QUEBEC.

Berthierville—Paul Bayeur, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 27th inst.

Buckingham—W. J. Mackenzie, general store, assigned in trust.

Drummondville—H. T. Farley, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 20th inst.

Montreal—Adelard Charist, carriage maker, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.; Desaulniers, Freres & Co., church ornaments, dissolved, L. L. L. Desaulniers retires, business continued by remaining partners, style unchanged; Goyer & Dagenais, joiners, dissolved; Lebeau & Sigouin, Indian curiosities, dissolved, business continued by S. Lebeau.

Portneuf—F. X. Hamelin, paper manufacturer, assigned in trust.

Quebec—Jos. Dube, dry goods, etc., assigned in trust; M. Hogan, fruits, stock damaged by water, insured; G. and C. Cossack, grocers, partially burnt, insured.

St. Felix de Valois—Pierre Coutu, general store, statement of affairs being made out by Kent & Turcotte.

St. Hyacinthe—Octave Bernard, contractor, assigned in trust; Romauld St. Jacques, dry goods, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.

St. Remi—Jos. Bonenfant, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.

Shawenegan—P. H. Gelinas, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.; Gedeon Rousseau, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.

Three Rivers—Richard Smardon, manufacturer of boots and shoes, asking an extension.

Warwick—Victor Roberge, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—A. Robb & Sons, machinists, etc., transfer retail business and stock of firm to Walter R. Robb.

Annapolis—W. G. Jefferson, grocer, succeeded by Williams & Ryerson.

Avondale—Fred Curry, shipping, etc., advertised stock in trade for sale.

Horton—Wm. Wallace, store, bill of sale.

Lunenburg—Aaron Harmon, general store, sold out to Jas. M. Anderson.

New Glasgow—G. B. Layton & Co., dry goods, W. H. Rennie admitted.

Oxford—J. E. Dickson, general store, business here closed out.

Port Mulgrave—Mrs. Annie McDonald, store, deceased.

Sheet Harbor—Patrick Redmond, store, judgment versus him.

Sheffield Mills—S. M. Bentley & Co., general store, selling out business here.

Truro — Chambers' Electric Light and Power Co. (Ltd.), bill of sale and mortgage.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bloomfield—S. B. and R. W. Fedkins, general store, dissolved.

Gaspereaux—Patrick Mooney, trader, deceased.

St. Anne's—Xavier Beaubien, general store bill of sale.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown—P. J. Foran, tailor, bill of sale; Geo. B. Strong, agricultural implements, assigned.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, June 18, 1889.

Printed forms of tender, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application to any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller N.-W. M. Police.

Ottawa, May 10, 1889.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, May 31, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans ..	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins			3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins			1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins			1 75
" " 5 oz. tins			70
loose			10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot.....	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit.	15
People's Mixed.....	11
Pilot Family.....	6
Snowflake.....	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case....	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .... per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 75 — 90
" gallons.....	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	85 —1 10
" Cream, 2's.....	1 75 —1 80
" Honey Dew.....	1 75
" Yarmouth,2s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons.....	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's.....	80 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's... ..	..... —.....
Mackerel ..... 1's.....	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters ..... 1's.....	... —1 40
Oysters ... . 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Alberts, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9½—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$1 50 —$1 60
"	2 "	2 50 — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
	14 "	17 50 —20 00
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	7 50
Lunch Tongue.	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn.....	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" " ...	2 ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
" "	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... ...	6 oz. cans.	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00
		per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars		12
" 20 " wooden pails...		11
" 40 " " ...		11
Bologna Sausage.....		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Trampe,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.....	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate.....	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs.....	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Ice and Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Suells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate C eams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	24 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30 —33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24 —26
English Breakfast	16 —24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	5 25 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½ — 7¾
" " Queen Cty	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾ — —
Boneless Fish, per lb	¾ — 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 75— 5 00
" Pastry	5 00— 5 15
" Medium Patents	5 30— 5 65
" Patents	5 80— 6 15
" Straight Roller	4 70— 4 80
" Extra	4 30— 4 40
" Strong bakers	4 90— 5 60
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 — 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60 —14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras	——
" " in cases	6½—6¾
" Vostizza, "	7¼—7¾
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	5½—
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	5¾—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4¼—4¾
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8¾
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ¼ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00 - 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl.	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb.	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5 — 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 93— 95
" Red Winter, No. 2.	95— 97
" Spring, No. 2	95— 99
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 12—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50 — 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes . per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, " "	0 05— 6½
Rag, " "	3½
Brown, " "	4
Straw " "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 . ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.90; 12, $4.50 ; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00 , 20, $6 50 ; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 21 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	00 — 00
" " " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	14 — 15
" common to med.	12 — 14
" store packed	16 — 17
Cheese, finest September.	11 — 11
" new	9½— 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12 — 12½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	25 — 35
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl.	1 00 —1 25

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS TRADE T MARK OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Can., "	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 11½
Bellies	11 — 11½
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 11½
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	7 00 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, "	— — 2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾ —3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜ —4¾
" Japan	4¼ —5
" extra Burmah	3⅜ —3¾
Grand Duke	5¼ —5⅜
Sago	3¼ —4½
Tapioca, European	6½ —7
" Singapore	7¼ —7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4½— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	...
Canada Laundry	...
Canada Corn	...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ¼ lbs. and ½ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch - for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Rubsto's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9 — 9½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	..9½ —9 5-6
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	9¾ — 9¾
" " boxes	10—10½
Extra Ground, in bbls	9¼ — 9¾
" " boxes	8¾ — 9
Powdered, in bbls.	10 1-16—10 3-16
Confectioners A	8 15-16— 9 1-16
St. Lawrence A	8 15-16— 9 1-16
Yellows, in bbls	7¼ —8
Raws—Jamaica	6½—6¾
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅝	—3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞	— 4
" "B,"	4	— 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" Extra	4¼	— 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜	— 4½
" Special		— 54⅜

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls	44 —45
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...
Barbadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 -22
" " Oolong	14 15
" " Gunpowder	16 -19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Munco, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ¼ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrap- per	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	43—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, JUNE 7, 1889. No. 23.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

CUTTING PRICES OF SALT.

As was to be expected, the Canadian combination on salt has not been able to keep the prices up to the very high figure at which they were put at first. During the past few weeks we have heard of a good deal of cutting, especially in Hamilton and other Western points. Sales of dairy have been made in Hamilton at 25 to 30 per cent. below the prices first asked. There seems to be an idea that the Canadian wells are part of the great English syndicate, but this is not the case. At the same time it is not improbable that if the English syndicate is as successful as its promoters anticipate an effort will be made to unite forces with the Canadians. At present the Canadian syndicate is composed of Dr. Coleman, Seaforth; Rightmeyer, Kincardine, and Ransford, of Clinton, doing business under the name of Rightmeyer & Co., with a head office at Clinton. The salt industry has been in a depressed state, and when this firm went to the salt manufacturers to make an agreement they found no difficulty in doing so. All the manufacturers, with the exception of the North American Chemical Works, of Goderich, agreed to sell no salt excepting to Rightmeyer & Co., who agreed to take a certain amount and to pay a certain price. Having got all the wells, with the exception noted above, under their control, the Canadian syndicate at once advanced prices about one hundred per cent. For instance, for common quality, which formerly sold about 55c., they asked $1, and ordinary dairy they advanced from about $1.35 to $2.25 and $2.40. These prices held for a time but, as already stated, they are now cutting on account of competition. This has had a bad effect on the market. Dealers are now doubtful whether the agreement will be maintained, and are consequently buying from hand to mouth until they become satisfied that the market is in a settled condition.

AN IMPOSTOR AT WORK.

A man has been collecting subscriptions for the CANADIAN GROCER in Hamilton recently without any authority from this office. On May 10 he collected $2 from R. J. Bampfylde, of 43 and 45 Walnut St., giving a receipt therefor. The name signed appears to be T. Lemon. The receipt has been handed to the Hamilton police and they are on his track. Our agents are provided with printed receipt blanks and have written authority to collect.

CANCELLATION OF ORDERS.

If there is one thing more aggravating than another, to the ordinary wholesale merchant, it is to have an order for goods, which have been booked, refused or cancelled by the customer, for no other reason, perhaps, than since the order had been given the market price of these particular goods had declined or that a rival traveller had offered him the goods at a lesser rate than he had given his order for. It is annoying to the wholesale merchant, that, after an order has been booked for goods for import or forward delivery, if the market decline, a desire is expressed to have the order cancelled.

There are few, if any, wholesale houses in Canada, that will not deliver goods as promptly as possible, even though prices advance sharply after the order is booked. In fact, at the time the order is booked, all reliable firms, in turn, contract with the manufacturers or their agents on the basis of the sale, or else have previously covered their contracts by purchasing ahead, and, consequently, deliver at the same time profit in case of an advance, as they would had the market declined. But when in the event of a decline customers endeavour to cancel, or refuse to accept delivery, the wholesaler or importer is placed in an exceedingly awkward position. As for example: A, who is a consumer of galvanized iron in, say Woodstock, places an order with B & Co., a Toronto wholesale firm, for two cases of galvanized iron at 5c. per lb., delivered at Woodstock. In order to deliver at this place it is necessary for B & Co. to have this iron shipped on a through bill of lading from London or Liverpool, as the case may be, and this is done. But before arrival of the iron A writes that he has been offered same quality at a lower price, and unless B & Co. will meet this figure he wants the order cancelled. For B & Co. there is but one thing to be done in order to protect themselves, and that is to insist upon the terms of the contract being carried out, but in most instances the buyer is a customer whose trade is, perhaps, valued highly by the wholesale house, and for this reason the latter does not care to insist on the purchaser taking the goods, and must, if he cannot otherwise arrange and does not see his way clear to lose money in accepting the price offered, have the iron held to order at Woodstock, and sell it when opportunity offers at whatever he can get for it.

This is manifestly unfair. No wholesale house can afford to pay travellers expenses and salary for the purpose of booking orders and then have these orders cancelled, nor can they afford in every instance to insist upon delivery being taken; the results are clear. The wholesaler loses confidence in the retailer and in the next transaction must take into account the manner in which the previous transaction was regarded by the customer and ask for his goods a proportionate increase in price by way of protection. The retailer on his part must feel that he cannot continue to do business on the same footing with the wholesale house, and distrust and dissatisfaction, besides oftentimes pecuniary loss result from what may at the moment seem to be but a minor matter in the cancellation of an order.

Let it be laid down as a standard principle to guide every transaction of every business

man of integrity and honour that whatever goods he orders he shall be prepared to take, and that without grumbling, no matter what changes take place in the market ; and also it is well for the retailer to bear in mind that the wholesaler has his business to carry on the same basis though on a somewhat larger scale, and the same rules which govern one in a transaction or in the carrying out of a contract—should also govern the other.

WILL DELIVER THEIR OWN LETTERS.

The action of the Government in advancing the rate of postage on city letters from one to two cents is a very unpopular move. It is, in fact, regarded as a step backward. No business man can afford to pay two cents for the delivery of his letters. It is certainly not worth over one cent, and if the Government would allow private corporations to do the work they would gladly deliver at less than one cent for each letter. Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co. have figured it out, and have come to the conclusion that their extensive correspondence can be much more cheaply handled by one of their own boys. Yesterday they inaugurated the new system. Robert Summers, the little office boy, appeared in a neat-fitting navy blue suit, with brass buttons, and delivered the greater number of their city letters. On his cap the words, " Letters, Eby, Blain & Co.," is nicely worked in gold wire.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.		Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9c.	to 9 1/8c.	9½ 10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9 1/2	9 5/8	10
" " boxes	9 5/8	9 3/4	10
Extra Ground, brls.	9 7/8	10	10 1/2
" " boxes	10 1/8	10 1/4	10 3/4
Powdered, brls.	9 1/8	9 1/4	10

FRUIT CROP DAMACED.

Reports made to the Canadian Packers' Association :

The Canadian Packers' Association held a meeting here Friday last, with Mr. W. Boulter, President, in the chair. As usual, a large amount of business was transacted. The firm of A. C. Miller & Co., Picton, was elected to membership, as was also R. W. Douglas, St. John's, Que. In view of the large sales recently and the probabilities of a light crop, it was decided to advance canned corn, making the minimum price 92 1/2c. per doz. Reports were made by members on the damage to their crops by the recent frost. After taking into consideration the damage done, it was decided that it would be very inadvisable to offer new pack of goods for sale until the season was further advanced. Mr. W. A. Ferguson, Delhi, reported that corn and tomatoes had been scorched and killed, and apples and all small fruits seriously injured, and he feared that they would be a total failure.

Mr. A. E. Carpenter, Hamilton, said that he had not seen the effects, but had been told that all the tomato plants had been ruined. He had seen beans cut to the ground.

Mr. Innes, Simcoe, Norfolk county, reported from personal observation : He took from several apple trees quantities of young apples and only found two which were perfect. He is satisfied that the apple crop in Norfolk will be a failure—cherries the same. He was not so sure about pears, and strawberries, he thinks, will not be one-quarter of a crop. Peas, he thinks, safe. Grapes all destroyed. All the corn and tomatoes that had sprouted were cut to the ground.

Mr. Teskey, Welland, reports cherries 90 per cent. destroyed, grapes frozen and lost and tomatoes all cut to the ground.

Mr. Boulter, from Prince Edward county, reported that before the frost grubs destroyed many tomato plants and many were broken off by high winds. The frost had cut them off in spots. Some few fields were not injured. Strawberries in some sheltered places were not materially injured, and others probably half crop. All corn that was up was completely cut off.

Mr. Fenton, St. Catharines, reported from a number of enquiries that the frost on Tuesday night at points down near the lake ice was ¼ inch thick. Thermometer registered 28° or 4° below freezing. Grapes very seriously damaged ; one vine yard of 60 acres and other large vineyards are totally destroyed. Plums will not be more than ten per cent. of a crop. Some fields of tomato plants entirely destroyed and very few plants are left for resetting. All corn that was standing has been cut ; also beans. Strawberries are more or less injured. Some of the late settings may produce fruit, but it will be very light. He had learned nothing definite about peaches and apples.

The Lakeport Preserving Co. wrote that the frost had killed one-third of their tomatoes.

WHAT IS A TRUST ?

The main conclusions of the majority are that while the trust, which is a new form of an old and well-known principle, is full of dangers and should be repressed and hedged around by law, it is not of necessity a monopoly, nor inconsistent with the public advantage within certain reasonable limitations ; that every combination in trade has greater power either for good or evil than the individual members of which it is composed ; that its power to fix prices or to unduly increase them is indeed greater, but that the danger arising from its exercise is greatly lessened by the inventions and discoveries of this age ; that the new elements on which the principle of combination seizes are balanced and offset by other and, if possible, more powerful forces of modern civilization, and that such balancing forces are far more potent to that end than any arbitrary rules of legislative enactment. The majority hold that the right of combination among capitalists, manufacturers or common carriers for every purpose consistent with the public welfare should not be unnecessarily restrained, but that combination aiming at monopoly should be rigidly prohibited. They counsel deferring legislative action until the court of last resort shall have passed upon the questions raised in the action brought by the Attorney-General against the Sugar Trust. The minority has submitted a report which presents conclusions differing in some respects from those of the majority.—[Bradstreet.

A TRADE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Hamilton, with their accustomed push and enterprise, have decided to hold a summer carnival there on August 19 to 23, inclusive. One of the most important features of the carnival will be a convention of merchants. Such a convention has been a long-felt want, but no one was willing to move in the matter. We believe that Messrs. George E. Bristol, of Lucas Park & Co., and W. H. Gillard have been the prime movers in arranging for the convention. At the first meeting held Mr. W. H. Gillard said that he and Mr. Bristol had given the matter considerable consideration during the past week and had called on a great many of the merchants and business people. They were all in favor of the carnival, and had promised to do all in their power to make it a success. He would move, seconded by Mr. Geo. E. Bristol, That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable in the interests of the city that a carnival should be held during the coming summer ; that the city possesses all the natural advantages necessary to ensure the complete success of a carnival ; that a sub-committee consisting of Capt. Fairgrieve, Alex. McKay, M. P., George Roach, J. J. Stuart, F. W. Fearman, J. F. Stewart, R. B. Skinner, John Knox, John Milne, Samuel Thorne, F. C. Bruce, Geo. E. Bristol, T. H. Macpherson, T. H. Pratt, Senator Sanford, John Hoodless and the mover be appointed to wait upon the City Council for the purpose of inviting its co-operation and assistance, and that this meeting do adjourn until Tuesday, May 14th, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization of the scheme and appointing the necessary committees.

Mr. Bristol, in seconding the motion, said that for some time past the idea of a summer carnival had been a prominent one with a good many people in the city. He stated some of the proposed attractions, namely :— Soldiers' day — That is, endeavor to get two or three battalions to co-operate with our own 13th. Labour day—A day devoted to the labour organizations. Societies' day— Perhaps some of the secret and fraternal societies would do something to make the week attractive. Our baseball club should be at home for two days at least out of the week. Leading members of the Cricket Club had assured him that an International match would be arranged, lasting two days. The Yacht Club was prepared to undertake a regatta which would include all the crack yachts from Kingston to Chicago. The annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen would take place, which would bring together the leading amateur oarsmen of the continent. A large number of the merchants and manufacturers had been seen and they had declared their intention of equalling their last exhibit in a trades procession and hoped to excel it. Such matters as the illumination and decoration of the city would follow as a matter of course. The railway company promised reduced rates. The speaker then brought forward what he considered the most important of events of the carnival, namely, the merchants' convention. He proposed that during carnival week a convention of business men should be held here to discuss questions of interest to both the wholesale and retail trade. As subjects that might be discussed the questions of insurance, unjust compromises and bankrupt stocks were mentioned. There was a strong feeling through the country, as witness the vigorous protests in the various trade papers of late, against the present state of things. A great many retailers felt that the wholesalers should help them in this matter. The merchants and manufacturers of Hamilton should keep to the front as they always had done, invite the retail merchants of the Province here to discuss these and any other questions and endeavor to seek a remedy.

Mr. Gillard said that another great attraction would be the annual meeting of St. George's Union, which would be held in Hamilton that week. The delegates would be numerous from all parts of the United States.

The following gentlemen were appointed a special committee to arrange for the commercial congress :—Messrs. A. T. Wood (Convener), Geo. E. Bristol, Hon. W. E. Sanford, Alex. Turner, W. H. Gillard, John Knox, T. H. Macpherson, St. Clair Balfour, J. J. Stuart, James McPherson, T. H. Pratt, C. J. Hope, R. M. Wanzer, Wm. Griffith, Geo. E. Tuckett, James Stewart, James Scott, H. W. Sewell, R. H. Greene, Geo. F. Glassco, T. B. Greening, R. R. Morgan, Adam Zimmerman, S. G. Treble, J. F. Kavanagh, Wm. Bowman, Thomas C. Watkins, S. Thorne, D. Manson, A. Ballantine, P. C. Blaicher, C. H. Peebles, S. Mann, Harry Taylor, R. C. Cooper, with power to add to their number.

At a meeting of the committee Mr. Knox was appointed chairman, the convener of the committee, Mr. Wood, being absent in Manitoba.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting and called upon Mr. Geo. E. Bristol, who had given the subject considerable attention, to address the committee.

Mr. Bristol said that the idea of a commercial congress had emanated from himself. The trade papers of the country had, from time to time, advocated such a conference between the wholesale and retail dealers for the purpose of discussing matters to the interest of both, and he (Mr. Bristol) had thought that no better time could be selected than during carnival week.

The main question which should be discussed was the sale of bankrupt stocks. This was a burning question, especially amongst dealers in small villages and towns, and the suggestions which could be gathered from them would be of great benefit to the wholesale men in dealing with this knotty subject. Many subjects could be discussed at the congress, but three suggested themselves to his mind, namely, bankrupt stocks, unjust compromises and insurance. The committee was a large one, and the idea would be to divide themselves up into smaller committees in order that the arrangements might be perfected. A sub-committee could see that invitations were sent out to all the Boards of Trade in the country to be represented at the congress and obtain from them any and all subjects which they thought should be considered thereat. The business men of all towns and villages of, say, 1,000 inhabitants should also be invited to be present. Arrangements should be made to have railway fares placed at, say, a single fare, good for the week. This matter might be entrusted to a sub-committee. He had no doubt but, if the congress was gone about properly, that it would be of incalculable benefit to the city and all who would attend its sessions. He also suggested that a sub-committee should be appointed to draft a list of subjects for discussion, after parties interested throughout the country had been heard from.

Mr. Zimmerman said that great good would come of such a congress. The matter of insurance was one which would bear discussion. He had seen from a report that the cost of maintenance of the Hamilton Fire Department was fully equal to the loss by fire in Hamilton during the year. This, of course, was owing to the efficiency of our fire system, but he thought that the merchants and manufacturers who paid for the maintenance of such an efficient department should reap benefit in the shape of a lesser rate of insurance than they were now called upon to pay.

Mr. Pratt considered that the matter touched on by Mr. Zimmerman was of local import. The congress should deal with the subject of insurance, as it affects the retail dealer in the country and the wholesale man in the city who trusts him for goods that too frequently are burned up without being insured. Many merchants thought that it was like throwing money away to pay it out for insurance, and it was not unusual to hear of a man carrying a $25,000 stock with a $4,000 or $5,000 policy on it. The business methods of certain dealers should also be dealt with. If a merchant did not keep a cash book, and allowed himself to get behind, the why and the wherefore should be looked into, and no such man should receive another start by the wholesaler until taught a practical lesson.

Mr. Zimmerman thought another question which merited attention was the one of supply accounts. For instance, the tailoring business was overdone in Hamilton just now, for this reason :—The wholesaler thinks there is money in the business, sets up somebody in business who knows little or nothing about it, and the man who is striving to earn his honest living and paying his way in the community is injured.

Mr. Pratt said that of course this matter was open for discussion, but it was one difficult to deal with.

Mr. Bristol believed that it would be better to look at all the questions in all their various lights. It would be the privilege of the congress to thresh everything out and let the trade have the benefit.

A desultory conversation then ensued on the matter of insurance, and the Chairman said he believed it would be to their interest for Hamilton merchants to throw the insurance companies overboard and organize a company such as the Queen's, of Toronto, in which some Hamilton firms were insured, so reasonable was the rate. However, that was an affair of local interest and could be dealt with by the Board of Trade.

Mr. Pratt said that he had spoken to an insurance man about the injustice of such a high rate in the face of such an efficient department and freedom from fires, and he stated that Hamiltonians had to help provide low insurance for residents of other localities.

The Chairman said that he had understood that it was the intention to have the congress extend over three days. The sessions would be held in the forenoon from 10 to 12.30, or afternoon from 1.30 to 3. Short sessions could be held in order that the amusements of the delegates might not be interfered with.

Mr. Scott thought it would be an excellent idea for the wholesale houses to send out circulars to all their customers, which might be posted up in stores and hotels throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The following gentlemen were appointed an executive sub-committee: Messrs. Geo. Vallance, T. H. Macpherson, John Knox, Geo. E. Bristol, Jas. A. McPherson and H. W. Sewell.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Scott, seconded by Mr. A. Zimmerman, That the Secretary shall write to all Boards of Trade and to merchants in all towns of over 1,000 inhabitants, stating the object in view in holding a commercial congress during the carnival week in Hamilton, and inviting co-operation of both Boards of Trade and the mercantile community.—Carried.

The following sub-committee was appointed to suggest to the committee subjects for discussion, with power to add to their number: Messrs. James Scott, T. H. Pratt, H. W. Sewell, A. Zimmerman, J. F. Kavanagh, J. D. Climie, H. Arland, A. R. Kerr and G. Hayes.

THE OLD STORY.

It is very interesting to note that Chinese officials are seriously alarmed at the position which Indian, Ceylon and Japan teas have attained in the markets of the world. Instead of the black teas of China, Indian tea is used in England, and in America instead of China's green teas the tea of Japan is used. Australia and the Colonies still use the black China teas of inferior sorts; but it is only a question of time, till they know how to infuse Indian tea, and then even the Colonies will have cast off the yoke of China. There are a number of reasons why China is being rapidly driven from the markets of the world. Tea drinkers are noticing that British manufactured teas are cleaner, cheaper at the money and quite as healthful, perhaps more so than China tea, "grateful and comforting" a stimulant and a food of the most valuable kind.

In 1885 and in 1887, the Pekin Collectorate formulated its views on the situation; and now in 1889 we have another very able statement of the present position from the Inspector-General of Customs. The admissions made in that document are instructive. "India and Japan," says the report, "take so much greater pains to prepare their teas well, that not only do the teas keep without changing, but they can be sold cheaper than China teas. So well, too, do these painstaking producers know how to save wisely." It is very interesting to hear from this quarter that Indian tea keeps. There is a good deal said now-a-day about "educating" the people of America and the Colonies to a taste for Indian teas, but the first education that is required is an education of the English race in the careful treatment of tea and its proper infusion. Indian tea should not be boiled, everybody knows that, but does every housewife know the difference between a decoction and an infusion? The fact is that the most carefully kept tea is often ruined simply because the thrifty housewife does not know how to prepare it. The art of infusing tea and the art of boiling potatoes may in many households be classed among the lost arts. It is gratifying to find that the keeping qualities of Indian tea are acknowledged by its enemies, it is only its friends that call "stinking fish." Another point is that Indian tea is more economically prepared than China tea. Into the details of this we need not enter at present, beyond saying that there is a lower depth of economy in the manufacture of tea which has not yet been reached by the Indian producer. Economies of all sorts have been rigorously enforced on the gardens; is there any room for similar economies being exercised in connection with freight, brokerage and agent's charges? The last point we purpose noticing now in this connection is that China teas are heavily taxed. In this respect Indian tea bears only the import duties in common with China and Japan, it pays no export duty on leaving India. China tea pays a heavy export duty and other local taxes which, were they abolished, would not help it much. The Indian planter should, in view of the situation, go on his way rejoicing, minding his own business and turning out as good an article as he can for the money.—Calcutta Gazette.

THE MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

The following is the copy of a circular sent out by the Hamilton Board of Trade:

HAMILTON, Ont., May 29th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the committee in charge of the Merchants' Convention, held at the Board of Trade Rooms on the 21st inst., a resolution was passed, "That the Secretary be instructed to write to all Boards of Trade, and to merchants in all towns in Ontario, explaining the object in view in holding the convention, and the reasons for fixing the dates during the carnival week in Hamilton on the 19th to 23rd August next."

In accordance with the above resolution I have the honor to inform you that for some time past there has been a desire on the part of merchants all over the Province to meet and discuss matters in connection with trade and commerce affecting their particular interests. Such a meeting must result in finding remedies for many irritating elements which at present are a serious evil to trade in general, and to the retail trade in particular.

The wholesale and retail merchants and manufacturers of Hamilton desire to bring together representative men of every branch of commerce, and have proposed a merchants' convention, to be held in this city during the carnival week, and have selected a committee of the most prominent business men to carry out the proposed convention to a successful issue. These gentlemen are doing all in their power to arrange matters so that delegates from Boards of Trade and merchants from every place in Ontario who may take the opportunity afforded by the convention, shall be cordially welcomed. The carnival week has been selected, thus combining business with pleasure.

You are particularly invited to be present, and to forward at your earliest convenience any suggestions on any subject relating to trade and commerce which you may deem it advisable to be discussed. This will very materially aid the committee in arranging for the business programme of the convention.

I may mention that the committee have already decided upon three important subjects to be brought forward, viz.: 1st—In relation to bankrupt stocks—the best means for their disposal so as to cause the least injury and annoyance to others in a similar branch of business in same locality. 2nd—Unjust compromises. 3rd—Insurance.

Special rates with railways and steamboats are being arranged for all those who may attend the meetings of the proposed Merchants' Convention. I have the honor to be, dear sir, your obedient servant,

C. R. SMITH, Secretary.

TO RESTORE RANCID BUTTER.

Use one pint of water to each pound of butter, previously adding twenty grains of chloride of lime to each pint of water; wash well the butter in this mixture, afterward rewash in cold water and salt, or melt the butter in a water bath with animal charcoal, coarsely powdered and previously well sifted to free it from dust; skim, remove and strain through flannel; then salt.

OUR GERMAN TRADESMEN.

"A Western drummer says the best people he trades with are the Germans. He sells seeds, and wherever he goes, especially in Texas, where German settlements are numerous, he finds that he can trust the Germans. He can take their word every time. His father, who was once a prominent grocer in Detroit, at one time had 1,900 German accounts on his books. When German immigrants arrived and settled in the surrounding country they were brought to him by their neighbours, and though they had no money, he would always load up a wagon with what they wanted, and out of the first wages they got they always paid him. He says that he never lost but one of his accounts with the Germans."

The above is from the New England Grocer, and the statements there apply equally to the German population in Canada. They

are among our best merchants, and wholesale houses make special efforts to get their accounts.

THE BRANTFORD SOAP WORKS.

(Founded by the late Charles Watts, 1856.)

These works which are situated in the North ward comprise in the main a brick building 180 feet by 50 feet, four storeys high. The first flat is principally used for the storage of raw materials. On the second flat are the large boiling pans which have a capacity of from six to eight hundred boxes each, on this flat there is also the stationery department, where thousands of dollars worth of printed wrappers pass through the waxing machine yearly. This machine is an invention of the firm (who hold patents for it both in Canada and the United States), the great advantage of which is to keep the soaps free from atmospheric action. On the same flat are the storage and shipping rooms, the principal one of which has a capacity for storing eight thousand boxes. The third flat. Here the soap, which has been pumped up to the fourth story from the boiling pans, and has undergone the chemical process required, descends and is taken off into frames and removed by means of trucks to the drying rooms, where the soap after being cut into bars or cakes is placed in racks for that purpose. Here also are to be seen the cutting and slabbing machines as well as the presses used in pressing laundry soap into cakes. The fourth flat is where the crutchers are situated and the chemicals prepared, and where the last process in the manufacture is accomplished.

The works are fitted up with all the most modern appliances and supplied with steam power. They are unquestionably the largest in the Dominion, and are run to their full capacity all the year round.

Messrs. A. Watts & Co's soaps are well-known in every portion of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Their IVORY BAR brand is perhaps considered the best soap made, and has found its way into nearly every household.

Mr. Alfred Watts, the senior member of the firm, succeeded his father in 1868, and in addition to this factory has large flouring mills, devoting his time to their management. He has had associated with him during all this time Mr. Robert Henry, as junior partner, who has the practical management of the soap works.

Messrs. A. Watts & Co. were the first to grapple with what was known as the "box nuisance," wherein formerly a charge was made for them. On the 1st of January, 1888, this firm boldly settled the difficulty by issuing a circular to the trade announcing that on and after that date all boxes would be free.

Their action in connection with this matter is thoroughly appreciated by the trade, as, of course, other manufacturers had to follow the same course.

THE GROCERS' PICNIC.

The Picnic Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association met last week. Only two were absent out of the total number. Every one is confident of a big success, and confidently preparing to beat last year's record. Mr. Berwick was elected Chairman of the Committee, J. G. Gibson, Treasurer, and J. F. Thackray, Secretary.

TORONTO GROCERS.

Next Monday evening is the meeting night of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, and the members should turn out strong. The Secretary will read the replies received, re the complaints made at last meeting. The Picnic Committee will also have something to say. The meetings have not been lacking in interest lately and there is no reason why Monday night should be an exception. The members should therefore show their appreciation of their officers' efforts by their presence and support.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

CORRECT WEIGHT.

TORONTO, June 3, 1889.

Your article on "Correct Weight Wanted" in last issue is deserving the notice of every retailer, and the points are well taken. While a box of Valencia raisins may weigh 28 lbs. at the place of growth and time of packing, there is no doubt but what they commence losing weight very soon after. What then is the position of the retailer who cuts the price of the fruit thinking that he is doing a smart thing? Probably if his attention was drawn to it he would find that he was losing considerable on account of the weight being short. Keep at it MR. GROCER, and while doing so please suggest some remedy that the retailer can take hold of.

SUBSCRIBER.

[We know of no better advice to give our friend than the motto "Weigh, gauge and measure everything you buy." It will then be found that many boxed goods do not weigh as much as they are marked.—ED. GROCER.

BANKRUPT STOCKS AND COMPROMISES.

SIR,—A great many letters on these subjects have appeared in your columns. Various remedies have been proposed for these acknowledged evils, but it appears to me that it will require concerted action to decide on some definite plan. The "Merchants' Convention," to be held in the City of Hamilton 19th to 23rd August next, during "Carnival Week," offers this opportunity.

An invitation has been sent to every merchant in the Province. Let everyone attend, good must follow such a meeting. The different proposed remedies can be fully discussed, and a plan of action agreed on.

It now rests with the retail merchants of the country to show whether they wish to discover a remedy for the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs. The Convention offers a chance; will they avail themselves of it?

HAMILTON.

Have you ever tried Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder? Do so, it is the purest and best. Always reliable.

Messrs. Waddell Bros., Dresden, may well feel proud of their store and fine stock of groceries, and the patronage they receive pays them well to keep it so.

A great deal of discussion has taken place of late regarding the wretched state of the yellow sugar trade, and every one seems anxious for a change. The present condition is the result of the continued and unwarranted cutting, and in many cases slaughtering, of yellows, on the part of the grocers. This unbusinesslike cutting of prices in yellows is the cause of endless worry, unnecessary work, and often positive loss to both retailer and wholesaler alike.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

AN ASSORTED STOCK OF GROCERIES, BOOTS and shoes, hardware, in a lively western town. Stock about $2,700. Been established twelve years. Rent low. Will be sold cheap. Good reason for selling. Stock in good condition. Inspection solicited. Address "D," CANADIAN GROCER. 19.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST GROCERY businesses in Toronto; doing a good, lively and paying trade; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to John W. Cowan & Co., 52 Front street East. 19

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR sale in Western Ontario; established about thirty years; owner retiring; a choice opening. Address J. J. Wesley Simpson & Co., 52 Adelaide St. E., Toronto. 19

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS FOR SALE Doing a good business; first-class stand; satisfactory reasons for selling. Grocer, Box 105, Hamilton. 18

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES AND WALL PAPER About $1,600—Sale cheap. Box 22, Campbellford. 18

THREE THOUSAND ACRES OF TIMBER LAND in the County of Bruce. Will sell or exchange for city property. Address Secord & McGuire, St. Catharines.

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

$1,500 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY Stock at No. 280, Parliament Street. Owner moving to another part of City. Possession at once. Apply S. RUTHVEN, 280 Parliament Street. 21

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :

77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CHEAP BOOKS.

As noted last month, books will be very cheap during the coming season. The standard 12mos., poets, etc., will be sold at very low prices, owing to the great competition among the manufacturers in New York. One large house is offering the 12mos. as low as 16c. to 17c. Cheap novels are now sold in New York as low as 5c. apiece. From this it will be seen that the book market is "in the soup," so to speak.

DUTY ON PAPERS.

The question of duty on Christmas papers has not yet been finally settled. If it be imposed it will prove a very serious matter to the trade.

Toronto and Hamilton booksellers pay an import duty of 3½c. or 4c. per copy on Harper's Bazaar, while in other cities, such as Ottawa, this publication is admitted free. This is manifestly unfair. Toronto and Hamilton should be placed on a par with other places.

The newspaper men of Montreal have organized a Press Club, with Richard White, M.P., of the Gazette, as President.

TORONTO, June 7, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The reports of serious damage to the growing crop of fruit and vegetables have instilled some new life into the canned goods trade. There was before a good consumptive demand, but for the past few days retailers have been buying on speculation to some extent. Prices have been and are still lower than the packers could afford to put the goods up at under the most favourable auspices. Most of the jobbers have advanced their selling prices although it was hard to realize the advance. Corn is now held mostly at about $1 with a range from 90c. to 1.10. Packers advanced their prices on Saturday 2½c. to 92½c. as the minimum price. Tomatoes are in active request and selling from 90c. to $1.10. Peas are also selling well at 85c. for the low grades to $1.25 for the best pack. There is a good demand for peaches at $2.10 to $2.25 for 2s. and $3.10 to $3.25 for 3s. There has been a fair inquiry for plums at $1.25 to $1.40 ; other fruits have also been in good request. Fish are fairly active at quotations. Canned meats are advancing, but dealers are selling present stock at old prices.

COFFEES.

There is no feature to note in this market. There is a fair steady demand at former prices.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are selling from 4¾c. to 5½c. in barrels and cases are quoted at 6c. to 6½c. for Patras and 7c. to 7½c. for Vostizzas. Dates are scarce and in good request at 6c. to 6½c. Figs are very slow ; 14 oz. boxes are offering at 6c. to 7½c. and 50 lb. boxes at 4c. to 6c. Prunes are unchanged ; low grades are slow but there have been a good many small lots of cases sold at 7c. to 8c. Valencia raisins are decidedly firmer ; most of the low grades have been cleared out and dealers ere asking ¼c. to ½c. advance on a week ago. A round lot sold to-day at ¼c. above what was bid three days ago ; for sound off-stalk 6¾c. to 7c. is asked and for layers 8½c. Nuts are dull and nominally unchanged.

RICE AND SPICES.

The rice market is very firm but local houses are selling at former prices. Sago is worth about 4½c. to 5c., but dealers are selling as before at 3½c. to 3¾c. Fine pearl tapioca is easier at 6½c. to 7c.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT

Baking Powder Comp'y

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sacks). 5 lb. Bags (48 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

RIO COFFEE
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
Ex. S. S. "La Place" and "Flaxman."
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

SUGARS.

The market is higher and the tendency is towards a still stronger market. All foreign markets have advanced and prices are now higher than at any time during this season. Refiners have advanced all sugars ⅛c. and to-morrow we may expect to see ⅛c. if not a greater advance in the prices of wholesalers' lots The demand has improved very much. There have been as many sugars sold during the present week than for the two preceding ones on both wholesale and retail accounts. The same remarks apply to all outside markets. Willet & Hamlen, New York, in their weekly circular say : The developments of the week have fully confirmed all we have heretofore said about the improving course of the market on account of the extremely strong statistical position. Refined went no lower than 8½c. for granulated, and is now 8⅝c. on the first important improvement in the demand. The June demand should be very large, and prices repeatedly advanced during the month. Europe leads the advance and decides the quotation, and has this week risen to within 4½d of the highest point yet sold at during this movement. The most notable point of the present situation is the fact of the decreasing stocks in Europe and the general inquiry of the sugar trade there as to where their future supplies are to come from. Inasmuch as the United States have no supplies at all, and must count upon importing a very large amount from Europe this year to meet absolute necessities for consumption, the above fact has special and important significance, which should not be lost sight of by buyers of refined and raw sugar : 30s. for beet sugar, and a corresponding rise in cane and in refined sugar seem more probable than before.

As regards growing crops, the weather has thus far been unfavourable for the young canes in Cuba and other West India Islands. A notable feature of our local market is that muscovado sugars are selling at about ⅜c. per lb. lower than their proper parity with 96 deg. centrifugals as compared with the difference between these two grades in many past transactions. Total stock in all principal countries is 830,850 tons, against 1,074,153 tons at same time last year.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Molasses are slow at 45c. to 48c. for Porto Rico and Barbadoes in barrels. Syrups are selling freely at 3¾c. to 5c. as to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples have been very scarce during the past few days and prices have been firmer under a good active enquiry. Fancy stock has brought $2.50 to $2.75, with good at $2 to $2.25, and ordinary at $1.50. Dried apples have continued slow, although dealers have been talking a little firmer on reports of serious damage to the new crop by frosts. Trade lots are moving slowly at 2¾c. to 3c., and dealers are asking about 3½c. for retail lots. There has been a little more business done in evaporated. One packer cleared out his entire lot at 5½c. Single cases have sold on the spot at 7c., and lots from 6c. to 6½c. Beans are dull and unchanged, selling from $1.25 to $1.80 per bushel according to quality.

The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

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Is the Best and Cheapest Stove Polish Now in Use.
TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO.
SOLE MAKERS,
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T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
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ONTARIO PAPER CO.
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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
PAPER WRAPPING WRITING
PAPER BAGS, ENVELOPES, TWINE, ETC.
Printing a specialty. See Prices Current in Grocer.
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Latest Distinction, Gold Medal, Havre Exhibition, 1887.
EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS
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Stanway & Bayley,
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26, Waring Street, Belfast ; 3, 4, 5 & 6 Camomile Street, London.
WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR CANADA:
30 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Cook Book free on application naming this paper.

BUTTER AND EGGS
A Specialty.
THOS. JOHNSTON & Co.
WHOLESALE
Produce & Commission Merchants,
70 COLBORNE ST., TORONTO.
Orders and consignments solicited. Egg carriers supplied.
TELEPHONE 1409.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

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304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

AN ∴ INVALUABLE ∴ FOOD ∴ FOR ∴ INVALIDS.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID ∴ BEEF,

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

So Easily Digested that the Weakest Stomach can Retain and Thoroughly Assimilate it.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

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CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

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A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

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EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

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SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
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59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

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ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Webb's Perfect Starch.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

EGGS—The general supplies have been very high and prices have been advanced to 13c. to 13½c. The Egg Dealers Association have kept their local agents liberally supplied, and they have been selling at 11½c. In the country the Association claims to be paying 10c., and other buyers from 11c. to 12c. A round lot sold to a local dealer today at 12½c. New York markets are steady at about 13½c. for Canadian eggs.

HAY AND STRAW—There is an ample supply of hay, and timothy is selling on the track from $12.50 to $13.50, with a few cars at $14, and No. 2 is slow at $11 to $12. Straw slow and nominal at $7 to $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—The market for hides is very weak and the prices are tending lower. Cured have declined ¼c., and choice selections are selling at 5c. Dealers are inclined to reduce green ¼c., but as some of them are large holders they are putting off doing so as long as possible. Green are now quoted at 2¾c. to 4¾c. according to quality. Calf skins are weak at 5c. to 6c. for green. Lamb skins have advanced 5c. to 25c., and pelts at 20c.

GREEN FRUIT—No new fruit has yet arrived on the market, but first supplies of strawberries are expected next week. Considerable damage has been done to the crops by frost, but it is not as serious as was expected.

HOPS—The market is dull with but a few sales making. Dealers have been offering new at 20c. to 23c. as to quality.

MEATS—Dressed beef is easier. Fronts have sold for 3c., hinds from 7c. to 8c. and carcasses at 6½c. to 7c. Veal is selling from 4c. to 7½c.

POTATOES—Receipts have been very light and demand good. Prices have advanced, and there are buyers for cars on the track at 30c. and probably more would be paid. Small lots are selling from 40c. to 50c.

TALLOW—The prices of rough have declined ¼c., and dealers are now paying 1¾c. for scrap and 2c. for dressed. Round lots of rendered have sold at 5½c.

WOOL — Receipts are increasing and dealers are buying fleece at 18c. to 20c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts of butter have been larger and considerably in excess of the demand; dealers, however, have been getting rid of all they possibly could by offering concessions in prices. Owing to the favourable weather the quality is very much better. There is still a large number of holders coming forward. Sales of both roll and tub are being made mostly at 14c. to 15c. with a few extra lots at 16c., and inferior at 13c. There are not many low grades about the market, they have apparently all been cleared out. Bakers are buying from hand to mouth at 14c. to 15c. There is a pretty liberal supply of printed rolls on the street and they have sold this week from 14c. to 15c. There is no sale for creamery butter as other grades are so good and cheap. There is very little of this class coming to the commission houses, but retail stores are getting a few lots. One creamery, Mr. Hannah's, of Seaforth, which makes a specialty of pound rolls is reported to have sold the June make for about 19½c. St. Jacobs' creamery has contracted for the season's make at 19½c. with a Montreal buyer, who agrees to supply tubs which will make the price equal to about 20c. At the present the export outlook is not very favourable, the creameries are offered so low in the States. In Chicago finest grass grades of creamery are offered at 15c. and best dairy at about 12½c.

CHEESE—The local market is quiet and small lots have been selling from 9c. to 10c. according to quality. At the factory prices are a little firmer, and Liverpool has also advanced.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs have been a little easier during the last few days, and have been selling from $6.50 to $6.75 per cwt. Provisions have been somewhat more active. Smoked meats of all kinds have been selling freely, and prices have been tending to a firmer basis. Hams have sold from 11½c. to 12c., bellies and backs at 11c. to 11½c., and rolls from 10c. to 10½c. Canadian lard is very scarce and firm at 10½c. to 11c. American is moving at 9¾c. to 10½. Long clear bacon is in fair request at 8½c. to 9c.

In the west, according to the Cincinnati Price Current, hogs have moved to market in liberal numbers the past week, as was expected, but the increase is unimportant. Western packing for the week 240,000 against 230,000 the previous week, 230,000 for corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 2,460,000, against 2'120,000 a year ago—increase, 340,000 hogs. At Chicago, the week's receipts have fallen below corresponding week last year, but some other points have gained. The current movement is not larger than has been anticipated. Prices have been variable, and at the close are slightly lower than a week ago in most markets, although there was some advance during the week. The provision market is without marked change. Current operations find some margin of profit for packers, but values are at a rather seriously losing point for winter cured product. A fair volume of distribution is shown, but the policy of the receiving trade in carrying as small supplies as possible is maintained and operates to give an appearance of dulness. Values have averaged somewhat better than the preceding week, closing at Chicago for July delivery 30c. on pork, 10c. per 100 lbs. on short rib sides and 2½c. on lard, higher than a week ago. The export movement of product for the week was fairly liberal, though falling somewhat short of corresponding week last year in lard.

SALT.

The market is quiet. Liverpool is held about 70c., but a lot of 1,000 bags, 11 sacks to the ton, sold on the track this week at 65c. Canadian coarse is selling at 68c. on the track.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

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EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

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Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

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D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

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THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

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Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

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186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

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72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

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Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

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REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

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—AND—

Wholesale Fruits.

FANCY CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED AND GREEN FRUITS A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence solicited, and prices on Foreign Fruits, Figs, Dates, Nuts, etc., furnished on application.

29 Church St., Toronto.

TELEPHONE 806.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

The Markets—Continued.

GREEN FRUIT.

There has been hardly anything doing in green fruit on account of the very unfavourable weather. Prices remain unchanged and nothing new has transpired since last reports. It only needs favourable weather to make business good again. Valencia oranges for ordinary $7 to $7.50 per case; choice to extra, $8 to $8.50 per case; Messinas 300's, $4.50; bulk, $3.50 to $4.50 per case. Pine apples large, $3 per doz.; medium, $2.50, and small $2 per doz. Bananas $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch. New York advices say: "Lemons are marked a trifle higher, based upon slightly better figures at yesterday's sale; the demand, however, is slow and disappointing, though dealers anticipate an improved condition of affairs for the coming week. Oranges remain steady, with good stock scarce. Bananas are being distributed quite freely, and at well sustained prices. Pine are in demand, and current arrivals command full prices."

TEA

The market has awakened somewhat and a better demand has been experienced for all kinds with fairly large transaction, in low blacks especially. The better enquiry has been due entirely to local causes, and is the result of a larger demand from the country trade. The New York has ruled quiet and steady in the past week, a large business having been done at the auction rooms at similar prices to previous week; the only change being a slight easing off in Oolongs. The London market remains unchanged, green teas very firm. Low grade blacks tending upwards, higher grades neglected and showing excellent value. The last mail from London brings us particulars of the new departure on that market, i.e., the regulations and rules, in pamphlet form, of the Clearing House for transactions in all kinds of teas for future delivery, or in other words, the rules which will govern the new Tea Exchange.

Referring to the opening of the market for new China teas at Hankow, the London Grocer says:—"Importers of old China teas have taken the alarm, and, as mentioned in our trade report of Friday last, have evinced a desire to get out of stock as quickly as they can. In many cases their precipitancy has resulted in a loss of 4d. to 5d. per lb. on so-called finest Monings, which have been partly out of condition, and would be sure to suffer serious depreciation when the new season's teas arrive at this port. Although the landings and deliveries of Congou in London during the four months ended April 30 were between 4,400,000 lbs., and 5,200,000 lbs. less, and the stock of the same description, according to the latest returns, is considerably lighter than in 1888, being only about 33,309,000 lbs. against 39,074,000 lbs., there is a superabundance of common-class teas of one growth, and another in the home market at this moment, which causes a deal of anxiety to prevail amongst holders, and see no immediate prospect of getting rid of the excessive production except at almost ruinous rates. . . . . The total exports from various Chinese ports to the United Kingdom compare as follows: 1888-89, 102,750,000 lbs.; 1887-88, 124,000,000 lbs., and 1886-87, 150,000,000 lbs. The above statement exhibits a deficiency of 21,250,000 lbs. for the past season as contrasted with 1887-88, and a decrease of 47,250,000 lbs. in comparison with the supply 1886-87. This, it cannot be denied, is a most extraordinary diminution in so short a period as two years.

FISH.

The trade in fish still continues to show a further falling off, the weather being very unfavorable for a steady sale of fish. There is no new feature in the market and with the dulness reigning in all varieties prices are unchanged. Salmon, fresh, are quoted at 20c. to 25c. per lb.; Trout sells at 6c. per lb.; White fish 5c.; Sarnia herring $1.50 per 100; Finnan haddie 7c. to 7½c. per lb.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Alliston—T. Stewart, varieties, burnt out, insured.

Barrie—Mrs. McEachern, fancy goods, out of business ; Simpson, Arnall & Co, brewers, dissolved partnership and appointed a receiver.

Berlin—Chas. A. Ahrens & Co., manufacturers, slippers and W. buttons, dissolved, Chas. A. Ahrens, Jr. and Frederick Bornhold continue, style unchanged.

Brockville—Steben & McBrearty, plumbers and steam fitters, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 7th prox.

Campbellford—J. M. Waller (late) general store, meeting of creditors called.

Clarksburg—Ernest E. Lyne (estate of), general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on the 6th inst.

Essex Centre—The Essex Centre Manufacturing Co., incorporated, foundry, plant, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Galt—H. & G. Dakin, brass founders and plumbers, dissolved, Henry Dakin continues.

Hamilton—H. Park (estate of), jeweler, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 7th prox.

London—Philip W. Froule (estate of), Ceylon Tea Co., stock, etc., advertised be sold by auction on 7th inst.

Lynn Valley—Dalrymple & Shrubsole, millers, burnt out.

Peterboro'—Hugh Kirk, manufacturer cigars, assigned to A. V. R. Young, Peterboro'.

St. Thomas—N. Webb (estate of), china, glassware, etc., stock advertised for sale by tender.

Stayner—Ernest East, wholesale liquors, closing up.

Tilsonburg—H. N. Bain, dry goods, etc., advertising business for sale.

Toronto—Elizabeth Borrowman (Mrs. Adam), crockery, glassware, etc., advertising business for sale ; Charles Cook (estate of), tobacco, cigars, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 5th inst.; S. Crane & Co., wood and coal, dissolved partnership, business continued by Samuel Crane and Thomas A. Lytle, style unchanged ; T. H. George, grocer and liquors, sold out grocery department to F. W. Johnson ; Jackson, Little & Co. (co. nom.), flour, feed, etc., dissolved, J. Little continues ; Samuel McBurney, builder, deceased ; J. A. McMurtry & Co. co. nom.), (estate of), Ontario Tea Corporation, stock advertised for sale by trustee ;

Tottenham—Elliott & Gregory, general store, dissolved, J. D. Elliott continues.

Walkerton—S. F. Taylor & Son, manufacturers felt boots, offering to compromise.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon—Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, general store, advertising dissolution ; Ray & Curtis, flour and feed, dissolved, A. E. Ray continues.

Calgary—Edwin R. Rogers, hardware, bills of sale.

Neepawa—Law & Pearson, lumber and grain, dissolved, John Law continues.

Souris City—D. Ricker, general store, admitting W. H. Alliss.

Winnipeg—James E. Pulford, second hand goods, added hardware and stoves, style now James E. Pulford & Co.; Royal Soap Manufacturing Co., limited, incorporated, works at St. Boniface destroyed by fire.

QUEBEC.

Anjers—L. L. Raymond, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 11th inst.

Eaton Corners—Lebourveau & Co., general store, offering to compromise.

Fraserville—Maxime Madeau, furniture, assigned.

Gracefield—Benjamin Bainbridge, general store, stock, etc, advertised to be sold by tender up to 13th inst.

Montreal—Beaulieu & Cie., provisions, etc., dissolved ; M. David & Co., painters, dissolved ; Decary & Corcoran, grocer and liquors, advertising business for sale. ; Gratton & Co., grain, dissolved ; Herr Piano Co., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th prox. ; Hetu & Chartrand, joiners, dissolved ; Timothy Kenna, restaurant, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 10th inst.; Murray & Wickins, gents' furnishings, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 4th inst.; L. M. Perrault & Co, dry goods, meeting of creditors on 4th inst.; Peter Reid, coal and wood, Thos. Reid and Chas. Reid admitted, style now Peter Reid & Sons ; Turcot & Leclerc, plumbers, dissolved ; J. A. Valois & Co., soda water manufacturers, succeeded by Valois, Lusignan & Co.

Quebec—Langlois & Savery, boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

River David—Victor Beaulac, general store, offering to compromise.

St. Felix de Valois—Pierre Coutu, general store, asking an extension ; Chas. Tellier, general store, meeting of creditors.

St. Henry—Jos. Fortin, boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst.

Stanstead—A. J. Lawrence, grocer, advertising business for sale.

Vinton—M. Gallagher, general store, assigned in trust ; Miss Annie Gilchrist, millinery, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 5th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Joggins—Joggins Coal Mining Association, sold out to R. G. Leckie.

Lower Stewiacke—Jos. Sutherland, store, assigned.

Salmon River—Foly & Deveau, general store, assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Butternut Ridge—C. G. Price, store, burnt out, insured.

Oromocto—Terence McElroy, general store, deceased.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

THE KALTHOFF

YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.

OF TORONTO (Limited.)

Office: 247 King Street West, Toronto.

The Only Manufactory in Canada of

PURE MALT VINEGAR

This Malt Vinegar, which we now offer, has been analyzed, and we take pleasure in giving you the following fac-simile report of Professor Heys, Analytical Chemist, of Toronto, which will prove that what we say regarding the purity of our Vinegar is well founded:—

TORONTO, July 1st, 1888.

THE KALTHOFF YEAST AND VINEGAR CO.:—

GENTLEMEN,—I have made a careful analysis of your Malt Vinegar, finding it pure, free from any injurious or deleterious substance, and of good quality

Yours, etc.,

THOMAS HEYS, *Analytical Chemist.*

Our Malt Vinegar is put up in wood packages of 5, 10, 25 and 50 Imperial Gallons, and in Demijohns of 4½ gallons each for special family trade. Also in quart bottles, 1 and 2 dozen in a case.

JAMES PARK & SON,

PROVISION MERCHANTS

PORK PACKERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF PRESERVED MEATS, ETC.

SPECIALTY.—Imported English Sheep Casings for the Sausage Trade.

41 to 47 St. Lawrence Market, and 95 Front St. E.

TORONTO - ONT.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, June 18, 1889.

Printed forms of tender, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application to any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller N.-W. M. Police.

Ottawa, May 10, 1889.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap, Softening Water, Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything, Boiler Compound, Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects, A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, June 6, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans	1 00
" ¼ lb. "	1 65
" 6 oz. "	2 25
" ½ lb. "	3 00
" 12 oz "	4 50
" 1 lb. "	5 75
" 2½ lb. "	— —
" 3 lb. "	— —
" 4 lb. "	— —
" 5 lb. "	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ¼ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.		Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans		$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6½
Soda, 3 lb. packages	22
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet.....	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2	3	"	2 35
3	2	"	1 95
4	2	"	1 70
O Hurl,.....	4	Strings	2 35
1	3	"	2 10
2	3	"	1 80
3	3	"	1 50
OK	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 75 — 90
" gallons	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Honey Dew	1 75
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 15 —1 30
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	95 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	80 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	..... —.....
Mackerel 1's	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters ... 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ...	—$1 60
"	2 "	...	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	6 "	7 75	— 8 00
	14 "	18 60	—19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans...		2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	...	1 60
"	2 "	...	3 15
"	4 "	...	5 85
"	6 "	...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue,	2½ "	7 25--	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	...	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70—	3 10
"	2 "	5 25—	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50—	2 60
Cambridge Sausage.	1 "	...	2 50
" "	2 "	...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	...	$1 35
" "	2 "	...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	...	1 80
" "	6 "	...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans.		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...		1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...		1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ "	...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 "	...	1 50
"	2 "	...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	...	4 00
"	4 "	...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	80
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott s Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	02

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	24 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	5 25 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½— 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾— —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3½— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 25— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	9 50—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz.

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" "	——
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	5½——
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5¾—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½— 7
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	—7½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	2 90— 3 25
" ½ boxes	1 00— 1 10
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00— 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb	3 — 3½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5 — 6½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 93— 95
" Red Winter, No. 2.	95— 97
" Spring, No. 2	95— 99
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 12—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb.
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	25
" " ½ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14 —15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	0 05— 6½
Rag, "	3½
Brown, "	4
Straw "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 00 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	00 — 00
" " " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	13 — 16
" common to med	10 — 12
" store packed	14 — 16
Cheese, finest September	— — —
" new	9 — 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 13½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl	— — —

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb	11 — 12
Bellies	11 — 11½
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 11½
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	5½ — 6¼
" rough, "	1¾ — 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3⅜—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5¼—5¾
Sago	3¼—4
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" Singapore	7¼—7¾

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Fepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9 — 9½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9½—9 5-8
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	9 9-16—9 11-16
" " boxes	9⅝ - 9¾
ExtraGround, in bbls	9¾—10
" " boxes	10⅛—10¼
Powdered, in bbls.	9 1-8—9 1-4
Confectioners A	—9— 9 1-8
St. Lawrence A	9— 9 1-8
Yellows, in bbls	7¼—8
Raws—Jamaica	6½—6¾
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅝ —3⅝c.
" "M,"	3⅝ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 54¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	40 —42
" bbls	44 —45
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	40 —42
" barrels	43 —45

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	½ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol ...65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits...65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits...50 "	0 90—	2 98
" ...25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 J ord an Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in their hall Monday evening last. Among those present were Messrs. Berwick, Thackray, Williamson, Clarke, Mills, Britton, Gibson, Mara, Lindsay, McCulloch, Roberts, and Saunders. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The Secretary, on behalf of the Wagon Committee, moved, seconded by Mr. Williamson, that that committee hereafter report to the Picnic Committee.

Mr. Berwick reported on behalf of the Picnic Committee, and said they had met Tuesday of last week and decided to send out circulars to those they expected contributions from. A few of the circulars had already been sent out which brought in a number of donations. They had also appointed Mr. Berwick chairman of the committee, J. G. Gibson, treasurer; J. F. Thackray, secretary. They had obtained the use of the Exhibition Grounds for Wednesday, the 24th of July, that being the day fixed for the picnic.

The Secretary said he had done nothing toward canvassing the commission houses, having put in all his time among the members of the Association. In some cases he had to call on them two or three times before finding them in. He thought if the Association appointed one of its members to go with him it would carry more weight.

Mr. F. Britton said it was hardly fair to have members of the Association call on these commission houses. He thought that writing them ought to be sufficient.

Mr. Gibson said that "The Merchant" had reported him as having said at the last meeting "that the country dealers demand that their cases of goods be sold en bloc," and he wished to deny that. What he said was "that the country dealer should know how their butter is dealt with. Instead of being sold en bloc by the commission houses, it was picked over, the best rolls being sold to the consumer, while the poor retailer had to take what was left."

Mr. Clarke moved, seconded by Mr. Williamson, that the motion asking the Secretary to wait on the commission houses be rescinded.

Mr. F. Britton moved, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the Secretary be instructed to have a roll of honor of commission houses, made up of those who answered this letter.

Mr. F. Britton asked if the Secretary met with success on his canvass among the members of the Association.

The Secretary said that he had found several who had made up their minds to quit the Association, on account of the manner in which things were conducted last year, but he had induced them to continue for another year. He said he found several kickers, but they did not amount to anything.

Under the head of communications the Secretary said he had written D. Williams & Co., asking them to discontinue selling their goods to consumers, and they answered him, denying the charge of having ever sold their goods to the consumer, and they would support the retailer. A letter was also read from McLaughlin & Moore, in which they said that on and after June 1st they would discontinue selling their flour to the consumer, and would support the Association. Accounts were presented to the amount of $14.50, which were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Gibson proposed as new members to the Association: S. Oldham and T. S. Corrigan, both of Yonge Street.

Mr. Mills said that Mr. Boustead intended to turn Philharmonic Hall, their present meeting place, into offices, and wished the Association to hunt up new quarters. Considerable discussion took place as to the most suitable locality.

Mr. F. Britton moved, seconded by Mr. McCulloch, that Messrs. Mills and Gibson be a committee to wait on Mr. Boustead and come to some terms.

The secretary reported that, as a large number of seizures of tobacco had taken place lately, a petition had been presented to the Council, asking them to look into the matter and confer with the Government.

Mr. Mills said that a wrong impression had got among the citizens regarding these seizures; some thinking that the grocers were trying to defraud the Inland Revenue. Such was not the case.

Mr. Clark moved, seconded by Saunders, that Messrs. Britton and Mara be a committee to wait on the Government to see if something could not be done.

The meeting then adjourned.

ON HIS TRACKS.

We have got some trace of the impostor who has been collecting subscriptions for the CANADIAN GROCER in Hamilton. The GROCER has not been the only paper victimized. It appears that he has made a practice of soliciting subscriptions in Hamilton for Toronto papers. His name appears to be Lennon, not Lemon, as we stated last week. He published an exhibition guide in Toronto a couple of years ago, and last year went to Hamilton, where he has falsely represented himself as agent for several Toronto publications. He is a medium sized man; his head inclines slightly forward; he is apparently of a very quiet disposition, and is a hanger-on at the Young Men's Christian Association wherever he goes. He would rather conduct a prayer meeting at any time than do an honest day's work. In Hamilton he has succeeded in defrauding several boarding houses out of one to four weeks' board.

The only authorized agent of the GROCER in Western Ontario is Mr. M. J. Henry.

THE EGG COMBINE.

The action of the Egg Dealers' Association has been especially felt in this market for the past couple of weeks. When the regular commission houses were getting from 12c. to 13c. per dozen for fresh eggs the Association was filling all orders from the retail trade at 11½c. This is, no doubt, satisfactory to the consumers, but it is not to the trade. The combine argue that eggs are not worth 11½c. with New York on its present basis, and New York and Eastern American markets govern the price in Ontario. This is the rule, but the market at the moment is an exception. Eggs are not coming forward as freely as they should. There is a local scarcity, and on this account prices have been forced above the New York basis, though it is not likely that they will continue so long. The object of the Association in selling below the actual value, as we pointed out a year ago, is to keep prices down in the country. If they succeed, and they are succeeding in keeping prices here on a low basis, they can buy cheaper in the country. Country merchants must sell to them, for it will not pay them to ship to Toronto, where they will have to compete against Association eggs, selling at times at less than cost. It has been denied by members of the Association that they sought to influence prices in any way, but a case occurred this week that proves quite conclusively that this is the chief aim of the Association. A Front Street commission house bought a round lot of eggs at 12¼c. They were told by a newspaper reporter that they could buy from the Association at 11½c. They at once offered that price for a 10,000 dozen lot. The Association would only accept it conditionally. The conditions were that the buyers must give a bond to sell the eggs in Toronto, and that they must be sold within three weeks. The sale did not take place.

HOW TO MAKE GOODS ATTRACTIVE.

Articles for sale in whatever line of trade should be made as attractive as possible.

Business men taking advantage of the means at their disposal, display goods in their windows in such a manner as to attract attention and induce sales, especially so is this the case with the dry goods men.

There is no good reason why a stove store should not be made attractive; there are many ways in which this could be done and the time and trouble expended upon making a good display would be amply repaid.

The summer is at hand when the demand for refrigerators, oil, vapor, and gas stoves and ice cream freezers will be in demand Display them to the best advantage; take a refrigerator and fill it with such articles as are usually kept in them, so that the intending purchaser can see how nicely butter, meat, etc., etc., can be kept in one.

Have the oil, vapor or gas stove in operation; keep a kettle of water boiling on it, and it would be well at certain times of the day to do a little baking. Don't stow them away in the back part of the store where they cannot properly be examined. A great many people do not know just what they want, and when they see an article shown in its most attractive and useful form, it assists them in deciding at once upon purchasing.

Stove dealers, as a rule, neglect to make a good display of these wares—there are some exceptions to the rule—and where good taste is shewn in displaying goods of this class a very showy and attractive store can be seen.

Clean show windows, with the goods in them bright and clean and arranged in such a manner as to attract attention, stock in store displayed so that articles can be seen and examined without much trouble, stoves, refrigerators and any other important articles on sale ticketed with price in plain figures, will induce trade and well repay the dealer who will practise it.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9¼c. to 9⅜c.	9½ 10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9¼ 9⅝	10
" " boxes	9⅝ 10	10
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅛ 10¼	11
" " boxes	10⅜ 10½	11
Powdered, brls.	9⅜ 9½	11

A HINT TO SALESMEN.

There are some people in this world who measure their work by hours. That is, so many hours constitute a day's work, and when the time is up they are ready to skip. They do not seem to realize for a moment that they are a part and parcel of the house they represent. They do their day's work and at the end of the month draw their pay. Ask some of these men to do a little extra work and while they will not absolutely refuse yet the expression on their face is anything but pleasant for their employers to witness. They may possibly inform their employers of the hard day's work they have done and how tired they are, and all that sort of thing, little realizing that long after the store has been closed the employer has sat at his desk working, working, working, and was the first man down in the morning. None of these things ever seem to bother many salesmen and clerks as well.

A salesman or clerk is part of the establishment in which he works. The house depends in a very great measure on the work he does for the revenue it receives and which in part goes out in salaries. Every man therefore, should take such an interest in it as though he was a partner. We know of men to-day, whose wealth is now counted by the thousands and who are proprietors of large houses that would spend almost every night in the year in "drumming" up trade when they were salesmen. They lost by it didn't they? Yes, of course, they did, that is, some good nights with the boys, but they have some good bank accounts to make up for the loss. Just look this matter over carefully and let us know if you don't think we are right.—[Merchant's Mail.

THE MODERN STORE.

It will be a long time before the little local stores find out the advantage of being just, and a little more than just; but, as fast as they do, they will cease to be little and local. The invention grew out of certain embarrassments met in extended business. A little shopkeeper needs no system at all. When a customer comes, he can adapt himself; he can always sell, if he has what is wanted, or something near it. A large store has its disadvantages. Selling has to be done by hired men and women, not by the merchant, not even under his eye or immediate direction. How? The answer to that short question, whatever the answer is, is the system. There has to be a system.

One item of it now more or less established is to have an invariable price on everything, and mark it in plain figures. Another is the privilege of returning unsatisfactory articles, which, if well managed, is an excellent one; indeed it is indispensable, whether you like it or not. (The proof—you allow it and grumble.) Another is guaranteeing more or less, a delicate business. Another is gauging the pay of your sellers; if you pay by amount of sales, that is one system; if you pay by efficiency and acceptability, that is another system; if you pay by premiums—you dare not let it be known—that is still another. However you pay is your system.

Every one of these items that go to make up the system by which a large store is constrained, has its advantages. Because of these and other disadvantages growing out of doing business at second hand, the little local shopman beats the great merchant whenever he can catch his customer.

There is the little man's difficulty. He can't catch customers. He can provide for the little pin-and-needle wants, and sell to ignorant people who never write letters or know what is going on in the world beyond their neighbourhood. The local merchant is necessary. Fortunately he is so shortsighted he will stay little and local. He is welcome

to his emergency business. You are not afraid of him. What you want is a scheme that will give you the upper hand of other large and far-reaching stores. That is the new invention. You have got to understand your region ; have taste and judgment and knowledge of goods ; you must have what is wanted and get it cheap—you've got to sell cheap, and you can't be losing money all the time. The other great merchants do all this. What more can you do to beat them? This more, with the rest, is what I mean by the modern store.

Merchants are apt to think of people outside that, being careful of money and eager for goods, they will come and buy if only prices seem to be low. This narrow view of the working people's minds is the cause of most of the faults of merchants. They are judges of goods, and people are not; and this superiority is continually in their minds. They get the habit of looking down on their customers. Then they make extravagant statements about their goods and prices as if there were no danger of getting caught at it. "Others exaggerate ; why shouldn't I? If I don't, they'll beat me." By-and-by he wakes up to the fact that nobody takes him seriously. His advertisements have no effect, and his trade depends largely on the goodwill of his sellers. What is that but admitting that his customers value the statements made to them over the counter, face to face, by his sellers, more than his own statements not made face to face?

No matter what you are, the question is, What are you going to be? The first question to settle is as to telling the truth. Have you made up your mind to put into every part of your business the truth and nothing but the truth? And then, so far from the merchant being superior to his customers, he is probably midway among them ; but, taking them all together, they have the advantage of him ; and that is the way he has to take them, all together. If he makes a hundred misses, one detects one, another another. He gets the benefit of them all ; his general standing depends on the hits and misses he makes. His business calls for the continual exercise of taste, judgment, knowledge, wisdom and common sense. Whenever he shows himself lacking in any of them he lowers his mercantile standing. He cannot afford to be ignorant, vulgar, coarse or selfish. The other question to settle is as to being civilized. Have you made up your mind to be as much of a man as you are capable of?

It is useless to put on airs and pretend. A merchant's contact with people through his business is too familiar ; disguise is impossible. What I mean by the modern store is a store in which the moral law is supreme, and the law of good taste almost supreme, and the law of justice superfluous. Put your customers' interest before your own, and manage your sellers so that they will do the same, then print your store news. That is the modern store ; and the merchant who sets it up will control the intelligent trade of his region ; his region will grow, and he will grow.—From "A Text-Book for Merchants, Salesmen, Etc.," by Mr. J. E. Powers.

A FABLE WITH A MORAL.

Once upon a time there was a suburban fish-monger who had a hard struggle to support his wife and fifteen children, because the residents of the place did not believe in purchasing what they called inland fish. Everything in the shape of marine food they bought in the city and had it sent out. One day a lady walked in, and the fish-monger, believing he had at last secured a customer in her, smiled his blandest smile, made pleasant allusions to the loveliness of the weather, and looked so pleasant that all the fish scales on his face and hands glistened like the spangles on a snake-charmer's tights.

"I am going to give a grand dinner-party to-morrow night," she said ; "and I am going to have salmon."

"You could have nothing finer," replied Sir Piscator ; "nothing finer I can assure you."

"And then I am going to have some oysters on the deep shell."

The fish-monger's manner denoted the fact that he had discovered in her a refined sense of the art of dining, and was unable to check the sudden manifestation of his joy thereat.

"The salmon will be up on the next train from the city, and I want to ask you if you would mind keeping it for me until to-morrow in your ice-box?"

"Oh, not at all!" replied the fish-monger, with a fine irony that was entirely wasted.

"And the oysters will be up at three or four to-morrow. Could you come up and open them just before six?"

"With pleasure ; we are in the world to help each other along, and cast roses in the way of the weary."

When she had thanked him, he asked :

"Would you mind lending me your horse and carriage on Sunday? I want to drive over to Dovedale to see a sick friend."

"We never lend our horses and carriages," was the reply.

"Would you mind lending me your old English clock with the Cathedral and Whittington chimes? I would like to stand it over there in the corner, that I may note the first day of the month, and know when to send my bills out."

"Oh, my! I couldn't think of it!"

"All right ; then I cannot think of keeping your salmon on my ice, nor opening your oysters ; so you had better can your salmon until you need it, and open your oysters with a hammer, like hickory nuts, at the proper time."

The moral of this fable may not be as funny as the fable itself ; but, such as it is, it teaches us that we should never ask favors of people to whom we are not willing to grant them; and should never attempt to borrow from them to whom we are not willing to lend. It should also teach us that we should not attempt to make monkeys of our neighbors, lest we be made monkeys of by them.

Some years ago but few grocers placarded the price of goods sold by them. Some of our finest stores have no objection now to calling the attention of the public to the price at which they sell. The practice is on the increase, and why not? If you have a really good article that you can offer at a moderate price, why not put a placard on the same. It will save a good deal of chin music for the grocer, besides it is a temptation for many to buy. I will show how it operates. The other morning walking down the avenue my eye was attracted by a box of fine asparagus ; every spear as thick as my thumb. On the box was a neat white card board with "only 15 cents a bunch" printed thereon. That was enough for me. I could not resist the tempting offer and I bought. Doubtless had the asparagus been displayed without calling attention to the price, I would have passed by without buying.—[N. Y. Retail Grocers' Advocate.

A commercial volume of interest comes from the Imperial Maritime Customs to China. It was printed at Shanghai, is published by order of Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs, and relates to the competition of Indian teas with those of the Celestial Empire. Sir Robert has taken the opinion of the merchants and Chambers of Commerce at the various ports as to the faults that are found with Chinese teas and the remedies suggested, so that they may retain their hold upon European markets. Almost all the reports admit that greater care is now taken than ever before in the preparation of the leaf; but it is conceded that the Chinese produce is hampered by having to pay an export duty, whereas in India there is no such impost ; and, secondly, that the Indian leaf is stronger, and thus is relatively cheaper, bulk for bulk. In fact, the volume proves conclusively that in the tea competition India has triumphed over her great rival who, if she is to maintain the struggle, must remodel her methods.

Customer—"You sell cracked eggs at half price do you not?"

Clerk—"Yes'm, we always make a 50 per cent. reduction on cracked goods. Anything else to-day?"

Customer—"Yes ; you may give me a dollar's worth of cracked wheat, and here's your 50 cents."

TWO CLASSES OF LEMONS.

Lemons are divided into two classes ; the true lemon and the bastard lemon. The true lemon is produced by the April and May blooms ; the bastard by the irregular blooms of February, March, June and July, which depend upon the rainfall or irregular irrigation and the intensity of the heat during the summer and winter seasons. The true lemon requires nine months to reach maturity, from the bloom in May to the mature fruit in January. There are but three harvests of the true lemon. The first is in the November cut, when the lemon is green in appearance and not fully ripe. Lemons of this cut are the most highly prized ; they possess remarkable keeping qualities, and are admirably preserved in boxes in warehouses from November until March, sometimes as late as May, and then shipped. The second cut occurs in December and January. Lemons of the January cut must be shipped three weeks after gathering. At this date the lemon has acquired a yellowish appearance. The third cut occurs in March and April. The fruit is shipped as soon as gathered, spring prices being always high. The uniformity in size of lemons, as we meet them in the trade, is due to the monthly harvestings from October to March. No sizer is used or ever known there.—[Com. Reporter.

OUR OBSERVER'S NOTE BOOK.

I fear that many retail grocers are entirely too indifferent in regard to the quality of goods sold by them. If you should ask them if they were in favor of selling pure goods, they would answer very readily in the affirmative, or perhaps resent the question by an air of injured feelings. Yet I know it to be a fact that there are some who will sell any article that is not positively injurious to health, provided it is cheap. Take spices that are offered with the tempting bait of of some kind of a present with the sale of same. Do you suppose there is any grocer green enough to believe that such spices are pure? He knows that they are not. "They suit my trade," he may reply when spoken to on the subject. Does he not know that if these spices do suit it is because his customers believe them to be pure? How many consumers would buy these goods if told that they were a mixture, of one part spice and one part cocoanut shells or buckwheat hulls? Now, knowing that he has no demand for the adulterated article, by the sale of the same he is wilfully defrauding those who trade with him. What has been said in reference to spices applies with equal force to the sale of adulterated lard. There is no demand for that article from the customer, consequently much of it is sold fraudulently. A customer asks for lard ; in her mind that article means rendered fat of the hog. If you sell her some mixture or compound resembling lard instead, you have swindled her, and it is just as mean and contemptible as if you had given her counterfeit money in change. If these goods were sold for what they are, no one could find fault. "But there's the rub." The consumer does not want adulterated articles of food. They are not so foolish as to believe a quart of milk and water mixed is better than one quart of pure milk. If any water needs to be added to the milk, the hydrants are handy. If any stomach craves for something to tone down the strength of pepper or other spices, there will be no trouble in getting something more nourishing and palatable than ground cocoanut shells for that purpose. But facts are stubborn things. I have yet to find that grocer who will say that he has a demand for adulterated spices or lard.—[N.Y. Retail Grocers Advocate.

KEEP POSTED.

It is not difficult for retail grocers to see the value of keeping posted on the markets, and yet many of them give this important feature of business little thought. The question of price is settled when they purchase their goods, and on this they base their figures for selling. The market does not bother them again until they want to renew their stock, and even then they are governed by the old quotations or rely upon the prices given them by traveling salesmen. These may represent the market value or they may not. The grocer who is without a reliable grocery journal is unable to tell. Grocers who simply buy and sell goods without giving a fair share of their attention to the position of the markets in various lines are the men who are constantly complaining that there is no money in the grocery business.

The grocery business presents a field equally as good as any mercantile pursuit, only it requires more consideration for the markets. There is no time during the year when there is not something of importance going on in some lines of goods handled by the grocer. The grocery journals are authority on these markets, because their information is based on the actual sales from first hands and the statistical position of different staples. [Chicago Grocer.

HIS START IN LIFE.

Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, started in life by turning bricks for his father before school hours, and thus earning two cents a day. Afterwards he entered a bookstore, where he was paid $1.25 per week, and walked eight miles each day between his home and his place of business. Now he has an enormous dry goods establishment, and employs more than 3,000 persons. One secret of his success is thoroughness. Once he heard a sermon full of hard words, and every one that he did not understand he looked up in the dictionary afterwards.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

THE CANADIAN GROCER extends the cordial welcome of its advertising columns to "Sunlight" Soap, manufactured by Lever Bros., of Port Sunlight, near Liverpool, Eng., whose card appears on our sixth page.

"Sunlight" Soap is the best known and most extensively advertised laundry bar in Great Britain. Those of our readers who have visited the old country within the past four years can testify to the tremendous advertising efforts put forth by "Sunlight" Soap. Its name has become a household word in England, and judging from the striking enterprise of its proprietors, it bids fair to become equally well-known and familiarized the wide world over, for we learn that not only has "Sunlight" Soap been introduced into Canada, but also into France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Australia. In each of these countries branch houses have been opened, and from the Canadian representative we learn that the soap is selling like a "house on fire" in these foreign branches.

Our readers will doubtless be interested in a few facts and figures relative to "Sunlight" Soap, especially as its manufacturers are also wholesale grocers. We have gleaned the following particulars :—

"Sunlight" Soap has, up to the present time, been manufactured at Warrington, in the County of Lancashire ; but owing to the rapid development of trade and their inability to secure land necessary for extension, Messrs. Lever were compelled to transfer their works from Warrington to Bebington, where they purchased a beautiful site of 52 acres, opening into the River Mersey, and which they have christened "Port Sunlight."

The main building of the new works covers about three acres, and makes a grand architectural appearance, the firm having sent out a large number of fine lithographic views of the new buildings. The works are erected on the most improved plan, with every modern appliance to facilitate business, and have a capacity of over 700 tons of soap per week,—enough soap, one would imagine, to lather the whole universe.

It goes without saying that the soap which necessitates such a mammoth factory for its manufacture, and which furnishes employment to 1,000 hands, has more than ordinary merit. It is self-evident that it enlists the admiration and patronage of those who once use it, or its unparalleled sale would not have placed it at the head of the long list of soaps.

Messrs. Lever Bros., in introducing "Sunlight" Soap into Canada, do so in full belief that Canadians will appreciate a perfectly saponified and pure soap, one which cannot injure the skin or the most delicate fabric. They have established handsome offices at 77 St. James Street, Montreal, which is their Canadian headquarters. Mr. Alfred Robin-

son, for many years a newspaper editor and proprietor in Ontario, is manager of the Canadian branch, and informs us that business has opened out most auspiciously in Montreal, and that the first large consignment of "Sunlight" Soap was sold out before a second supply could be had.

The Canadian management of "Sunlight" Soap is displaying an amount of enterprising push, which seems to be characteristic of the firm, and their appearance in THE GROCER is additional evidence of their desire and intention to have their soap well introduced throughout the country. As the manufacturers of a soap which bears the scientific endorsation of some of the foremost analysts of the Mother Country, THE GROCER wishes Lever Bros'. "Sunlight" Soap every measure of success.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

DEAR SIR,—I have read with much pleasure the recent articles in your paper (and others), drawing attention to the terrible slaughtering that is now going on in the yellow sugar trade, and pointing out the necessity of a change, and I am entirely of the opinion that it is high time something were done to check this business, looking at it from the retailer's point of view. Hoping that this matter may be taken in hand.

Yours, etc., RETAILER.

Toronto, June 10.

DEAR SIR,—I was greatly pleased with your article in last issue entitled "Cancellation of Orders," as it is time public attention was drawn to this matter, and something done to protect the jobber and manufacturer against this growing abuse amongst a certain class of dealers. These men endeavour to burn the candle at both ends, in various ways, for the parties supplying them, and are vicious if an endeavor is made to check them.

There is another serious grievance to which some of us are subject. I am a manufacturer of seasonable goods, and wishing to protect myself, as well as my customers, as far as possible from undue competition, prefer placing my goods with one dealer in a small town, making my contract in writing some months before the articles are required. At the proper time I endeavor to get a specification, but am coolly informed that So-and-So offered better inducements, and he is getting his requirements from him; the chances being that he has made use of my prices to get lower. I am shut out of the town for a season, lose time and travellers' expenses, and have no recourse except in the annoyance of a law suit, or to grin and bear it. Yours truly,

MANUFACTURER.

THE TRADE CONGRESS.

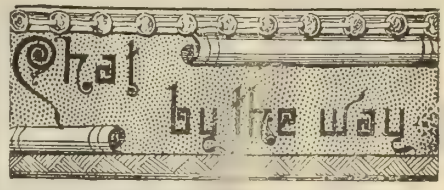
DEAR SIR,—The discussion that has been going on in the THE GROCER of late is now beginning to bear fruit. The Ambitious City of Hamilton is the first to take hold of the great question of compromises and bankrupt stocks. In connection with their carnival in August next they are going to hold a Commercial Congress during the week. The object of the Congress will be to discuss the various evils in trade: the disposal of bankrupt stocks, and so on, and must commend itself to all business men, and a hearty response will undoubtedly be made to the call. As the cry is universal from retail dealers in town, village and country against this great evil, let there be an uprising of the retail dealers now. Get organized in every town and village at once; discuss the question; decide how the evil can be best remedied, and arrange to attend the congress in August at the call of the committee. They have arranged to send out circulars to boards of trade and retailers in every town of 1,000 inhabitants and over.

As this will undoubtedly be the most interesting meeting of retail merchants that has ever taken place in Canada, there will be a great discussion on the great question, and every retailer should attend it. The information gained by such a congress of business men must be of great benefit to everyone that will attend it.

The Toronto Board of Trade should have taken hold of this and had a convention of the retail merchants this summer, but as Hamilton has done so no doubt Toronto will help in the discussion, and perhaps call a convention this fall. Now it is for every retailer throughout the country to commence the arranging of their business so as to attend at Hamilton and take part in the matter and, if possible, get some satisfactory arrangements for disposing of bankrupt stocks that will protect them from the greatest evil that is in the country at the present time. There are a great many towns and villages now forming boards of trade, and there is no village nor town that should be without such an organization. If they attend to this matter as they should do, they will get the proper protection from the wholesalers.

Yours truly, J. PARKINSON.

Exeter, 27th May, 1889.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

W. J. McCann has opened a grocery store at 335 Parliament Street.

The Annual Picnic of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association will be held in the Exhibition Ground on Wednesday, July 24th. The prospects are this one will surpass previous ones.

Some idea can be formed of the immense can manufacturing business of the Victoria Manufacturing Co., Toronto, when it is known that they use over three hundred and fifty tons tin each year in their business. They are now filling an order for, 20,000 enamelled show cards for a New York house.

When in Hamilton this week we called into F. F. Dalley & Co's Chemical Works, and found them driving hard to catch up with their orders. They are putting in improved machinery for the manufacture of their justly celebrated Spanish Blacking, which is having a very large sale throughout the Dominion, reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. They are working full complement of hands; about forty in number.

Take care of your health. Use pure articles in preparing your food. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no impurities or adulterants. All grocers sell it.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

Lady customer—"Give me a dozen lemons, please."

Grocer—"I am very sorry ma'am, but we are all out of lemons to-day."

Lady customer—"Then give me a dozen of the same kind of oranges I got here yesterday. They will answer the same purpose.'

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

TORONTO, June 14, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Dealers seem to have fully made up their minds to buy at the advanced prices, not only for immediate requirements, but for next season's wants, believing values to be still under cost of production, and have rapidly cleared the market of large lots hitherto difficult to move. The demand for last week, especially for standard brands of goods of good keeping quality, has been exceptionally heavy for the season. The movement has been chiefly confined to corn, peas and tomatoes, with fair enquiry for fruits. Packers have further advanced corn 2½c. per dozen, the few that are now holders not being anxious to sell even at the advance. No really good corn can now be had from jobbers under $1 to 1.10. Peas 95c. to $1.10. Tomatoes, good brands, at 95c. to$1.10. Peaches 2's, $2.10 to $2.25, 3's, $3.10 to $3.25. Plums are in active demand at $1.35 to $1.45, about 10c. advance on last week's prices. Blueberries are moving well at 85c. for 1's, and $1.25 for 2's. Raspberries, 2's, in heavy syrup, 2.45 to 2.55. Blackberries, 2's, in syrup, $1.90 to $2.10. Canned meats are moving at slight advance in last week's prices. Fish in good demand and prices firm.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says: There was probably never a season when so little was heard concerning salmon as is noticed to-day. The trade does not appear to be at all interested for the time as to the pack on the Columbia River, and advices from there are not general. The jobbers, when questioned, report a moderate demand from consumers for '88 goods, and with steady prices realized. Few of the trade are interested in the offers of new pack for fall delivery, notwithstanding prices have receded to about those current last year. There appears a disposition to await the result of the season's pack which terminates on the Columbia with the close of July, though during July sufficient information will be circulated to form some idea of the season's success, and upon the advices then gathered operations will probably be conducted.

COFFEES.

There is no new feature to note in coffees. They still remain firm and scarce with a steady demand. In the New York market they are a shade higher, but it has not affected the markets here. Dealers think prices will go no higher, and the new crop will soon be in.

TEA.

There is no new feature to report on the local market. Enquiries from dealers have been light, and in consequence only a moderate business has been transacted. The demand from the country trade continues good on account of travellers' orders. The London market continues quiet. Greens held firm, low blacks steady, but higher grades of blacks are easy. The New York market unchanged, with little business doing outside of the auction rooms, where the offerings have been large this week. Last mail advices from Hiogo, Japan, report fairly good business with settlements amounting to 9,050 piculs against 10,400 piculs at same date last year. Prices for all under medium grades are a little higher than last year. Exchange has advanced to 3s. 1⅜d. for four months credits. A cable from Foochow advises that there is trouble with the Native Guild there, and that the market will likely open late.

SUGARS.

The past few days has witnessed a very active demand with an excited and advancing market. Foreign markets have advanced 1s. this week, and beet now stands at the highest point yet touched. The total stock in the principal countries on May 1st, was 754,064 tons. If the receipts and deliveries from May 1st to October 1st are the same as last year, the stock on October 1st will only be 140,326 tons to be divided amongst all the principal countries. The stock in America on June 1st was 97,131 tons. If the receipts and meltings from that date to October 1st are the same as last year, viz., receipts 370,279 tons and meltings 469,151 tons, the stock in United States on October 1st will be a slight minus. Shipments from Cuba to United States are 24,161 tons behind last crop, and the shortage yet to be felt. Brazil has no more sugar to come forward and the supplies for America equal to last year must be drawn from Europe, where the only surplus stock exists. Refiners have advanced granulated ⅛c. this week, and a further advance is expected before Saturday. Yellows have advanced ¼c., and now the lowest to be had at the refinery is 7⅜c. The Nova Scotia Refinery has closed down for want of raws..

The New York Commercial Bulletin says: "To almost every rule there is an exception, so when the subject of a generally quiet market is referred to, the activity in sugar comes prominently to the fore. Refiners again advanced their prices an eighth of a cent this morning, thus making the quotation of granulated 9c. for the more popular brands. The jobbers to-day were booking orders at 9⅛c, but with the coming of the morrow their ideas are expected to be raised to 9¼c, as their prices are regulated each morning by the closing value of the day previous. The rapid advance of late has not checked in the least the demand for the sweet, as it has come at a time when supplies are absolutely necessary for preserving purposes. The enhanced cost, however, is becoming a serious matter to the fruit packers of the country, and those who have made their prices for fall delivery will undoubtedly find their profits materially lessened by the extra price they are compelled to pay for sugar. The advance in the cost of the cane product opens up a way to dishonest action, as some unprincipled packers will not hesitate to adopt means that will tend to reduce the cost of their goods.

MOLASSES

Has gone away up, owing to the increase in sugar and the scarcity of the article.

RICE AND SPICES.

There is a good firm market and a fair demand for rice. Spices are unchanged.

DRIED FRUIT.

Valencias are moving off freely, and desirable stock brings firm prices. Currants are without change of price.

GREEN FRUIT.

More favouring weather lately has had a somewhat stimulating effect upon the green fruit trade, which can be said to show some improvement. The movement at present is of fair volume, although it has not reached that activity that was noticeable before the late unfavourable weather. Supplies in some lines are coming in pretty freely, perhaps more so than the demand warrants, and some declines are noticed. Valencia oranges are not very plentiful in the city at present, and no large supplies are being received. How-

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
MONTREAL OR TORONTO.
NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S.S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

ever, no scarcity exists, and they are moving off in a fairly active manner at $7.50 to $8.50 per case. For Messina oranges the stocks that have been re eived lately have been of good quality, and they have met with a moderately active sale at $4 to $4.50 per box. While the demand for lemons lately has been of a rather easy nature, there is still a fair volume of trade doing at unchanged prices. Warmer weather, however, is needed to stimulate the demand for this fruit. Lemons are quoted at $3.50 to $4.50 per box. Bananas show but a moderate amount of activity, and the sale is hardly satisfactory. Stocks in the city are pretty full. Red are mostly in request, while for yellows there is hardly a moderate enquiry. They are quoted at $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch. Pineapples are in pretty good demand, and there are large supplies on hand. Havanas are quoted from $1.80 to $2.50 per dozen, and Porto Rico from 40c. to 60c. each. New York despatches say :—"For oranges and lemons there continues a quiet market, but the trade confidently predict an early increase in the distribution of the latter, influenced by the more sultry weather that has set in. Prices for the moment are nominal. Bananas are in fair demand at nominally unchanged prices. Pines were again plentiful to-day, and prices ruled low."

The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Has continued to come forward very freely, and apparently in excess of the wants of buyers. Prices have remained weak ever since our last, and closed still in the same condition. As before, the great bulk of the receipts have consisted of box lots of large rolls, but as they have generally been of good quality and well packed, they have sold as well as would any other sort. Prices of good to choice closed at from 13c. to 14c., with inferior held over or sold very slowly at at 11c. to 12c. Tubs have come forward more freely, and have found some buyers for shipment ; a lot of 50 sold late last week at 13c. for selected and 12c. for good yellows ; and on Tuesday some lots of selected again changed hands at 13c. with lots of mixed at 11 to 12c. These latter sales have done something to reduce stocks on hand but still left a good deal here, most of which is held higher. Street receipts of pound rolls have come in with a rush, and prices have sustained a smash, closing about 13 to 14c.

CHEESE—Has sold quietly but steadily for local consumption at rather firmer prices, scarcely any really good going below 10c. Outside markets firm and cable quotations advanced.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples have been very scarce during the past few days and prices have been firmer under a good active enquiry. Fancy stock has brought $2.50 to $2.75, with good at $2 to $2.25, and ordinary at $1.50. Dried apples have continued slow, although dealers have been talking a little firmer on reports of serious damage to the new crop by frosts. Trade lots are moving slowly at 2¾c. to 3c., and dealers are asking about 3½c. for retail lots. There has been a little more business done in evaporated. One packer cleared out his entire lot at 5c. to 5½c. Single cases have sold on the spot at 7c., and lots from 6c. to 6½c. Beans are dull and are unchanged, selling from $1.25 to $1,80 per bushel according to quality.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION

COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

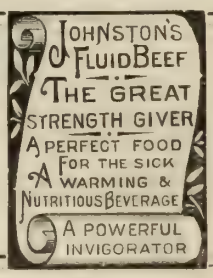
Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

And increase your **MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT** by taking regularly

JOHNSTON'S


JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR

FLUID BEEF

The Most Strength Giving Food

FOR YOUNG OR OLD, FOR THE SICK OR HEALTHY.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

EGGS—The general supplies have been very high and prices have been advanced to 12½c. to 13c. The Egg Dealers' Association have kept their local agents liberally supplied, and they have been selling at 11½c. In the country the Association claims to be paying 10c., and other buyers from 11c. to 12c. A round lot sold to a local dealer today at 12½c. New York markets are steady at about 13½c. for Canadian eggs.

GREEN FRUITS—No new fruit has arrived except small lots of strawberries.

HOPS—The market is dull with but a few sales making. Dealers have been offering new at 20c. to 21c. as to quality.

POTATOES—Receipts have been very light and demand good. Prices have advanced and there are buyers for cars on the track at 50c. Round lots are selling from 55c. to 60c. New potatoes are now coming in and are quoted at $4.50 to $5 per bbl.

MONTREAL, June 13, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no new feature in the canned goods market. The demand from local buyers has continued slow, and the market has ruled quiet, owing to the fact that retail dealers have ample supplies on hand for the present, and dealers do not look for much improvement for some time. In a wholesale way business has been fairly active, and some large lines of lobsters, mackerel, and salmon have been placed for future delivery. The offerings of tomatoes from packers have been large, but as dealers here have fair stocks on hand, few sales have been made. Old lobsters have been jobbing out at $5.75 per case, salmon at $1.70 per dozen, tomatoes at 75c. to 80c., corn at 90c. to $1.75 according to quality, and peas at $1.10 to $1.20. In fruit business has been quiet with prices steady all round. The demand for canned fruits at this season of the year is generally very limited, owing to the large offerings of fresh fruit. There has been a fair enquiry for canned meats, and the market has ruled fairly active, with a large volume of business at firm prices.

SUGAR.

Strong and excited cables from abroad which report the raw material very strong, owing to scarcity of offerings, have caused considerable excitement among refiners, who claim to find it difficult to have offers made. The quantity on the way, however, is sufficient to last for some time, and so far as local refiners are concerned the raw article will not be scarce for some time. The market for refined has been strong during the week and prices have advanced ¼c. on granulated, and ⅛c. on yellows, with prospects of a further gain at any time, as the recent advance in refined sugar has not been in proportion to raw. Cables from London were excited and higher. There has been a brisk demand for refined sugar and some round lots have changed hands, but refiners are holding to some extent, anticipating a further advance at any time. Sales of granulated have been made at 9c. and yellows at 7⅜c. to 8⅛c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

On account of the strong sugar market there has been considerably more activity in syrup, which has ruled firm, with prices tending upwards, but no advance has yet taken place. The demand has been good, and a large volume of business has been transacted. Sales of several sound lots have been made, including one lot of 400 barrels, at 4¼c., but we quote 4c. to 4½c., as to quality.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses has been active and strong, and prices have advanced ½c. to 1c. per gallon. The demand has been good, and a large volume of business has been transacted. The French trade who have been holding off, expecting that prices would recede, are now beginning to buy, but, as holders have been firm and maintained, such expectations were not realized, In fact, some holders of cargo lots are now asking more money than has been paid up to the present time. A bid of 47c. was made for a cargo of Barbadoes and refused, the holders asking more money. Several lots of 50 and 100 puncheons have been turned over at 47c. Trinidad has advanced 1c. to 37c. to 38c., and Antigua to 39c. to 40c.

FRUIT.

In fruit business has been active under a good demand, and sales have been made freely. The feeling in the market has been firm and prices have been maintained all round. Oranges have met with an active demand, and sales of round lots have been made at $7.50 to $8.50 per case. The demand for lemons has been good, and sales have been made freely at $3.50 to $4.50 per box. Bananas have been abundant, and met with a good demand at $1.00 to $2.00 per bunch, as to quality. There has been no change in Valencia raisins, business having been of a jobbing character and prices steady at 5¾c. to 6c. Currants have ruled quiet and steady at 4½c. to 5c. A fair volume of business has been transacted in nuts at unchanged prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been no new feature to note in the tea market. The demand has been slow, owing to the fact that buyers generally have filled their wants for the present, both on local and country account; in consequence the volume of business transacted has been small and few sales have been effected outside of small lots. The market on the whole has been quiet, but the tone is firm and prices have been well maintained. There has been a fair enquiry for coffee and a good jobbing trade has been accomplished at firm prices.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

Toronto Markets—Continued.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Trade seems to have been quiet and steady.

HIDES—Green have been offered rather less freely, and seem to have been steady in value. Cured quiet, with holders firm.

PELTS—No further advance beyond 15 to 20c., with offerings rather small. Sheepskins almost finished.

LAMBSKINS—A few more coming forward and taken at last week's advance to 20 to 25c.

WOOL—Unfavourable weather seems to have checked showing, as receipts have been small either by rail or on the street. Prices have been steady ; a few lots of about 2,000 lbs. of good merchantable fleece have found a sale at 19 to 20c. and uncombed rather easier at 9½ to 10¼c. according to quality. There seems to have been no movement effected in pulled, and prices closed nominally unchanged.

TALLOW—Has remained dull and weak at 2c. for rough and 5 to 5¼c. for rendered, with no movement reported in trade lots.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Very quiet, and ranging from $15 to $16 according to quantity and quality.

BACON—Has been in fair demand and steady, but no large lots moving. Long clear has sold usually in tons and cases at 8½c. to 8¼c., 100 sides have brought the former price. Cumberland scarce and firm, with 100 sides sold at 10c. Smoked meats in active demand and firm ; rolls have sold freely at 10c., and a lot of canvassed sold at 10¼c. ; backs very scarce, and usually held at 11½c.; bellies firm at 11½c. to 12c., the latter price being for boneless.

HAMS—In steady demand at steady prices. There have been a few heavyweight smoked sold at 11c., but the general run has been 11½c. to 12c., the latter for choice ; canvassed in demand ; a lot of 150 changed hands at 12½c.

LARD—Has sold quietly but steadily at prices much the same as before at 9¾c. to 10½c. for imported, with some little local make selling at 10½c. to 11c., the latter price being for small pails in small lots.

HOGS—Have offered slowly and have sold fairly well at from $6.50 to 6.75 in most cases, though a very few choice may have reached $7.00.

SALT—Liverpool has been quiet ; no movement in it reported, but lots to arrive still probably obtainable at 66c. on track. Canadian has sold lower, and closed still tending downwards ; cars, of course, have gone off at 63c., and cars of barrelled at $1.30, with small lots of the latter at $1.40 ; dairy has sold in small lots at $1.40 for sacks, and 41c. for quarter sacks.

HOPS—Very quiet indeed ; a few small lots or single bales of choice new have sold at 20c. to 21c., but at the close holders seemed somewhat firm in consequence of reported firmness outside. Yearlings and old purely nominal.

WHITE BEANS—No movement reported in trade lots, and dealers selling just as before at $1.50 to $1.60 for small lots of hand-picked, which seem to have been the only sort wanted.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper ; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot ; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

"HARDWARE"

The Organ of the WROUGHT, CAST, STAMPED, SHEET and SPUN METAL TRADES.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, $2.00 A YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES :

Business Chances, Wants, Auction Sales And Insolvent Notices,

When set up solid, one cent a word each insertion. Initials and figures each counted as one word. Displayed advertisements are charged 15 cents a line each insertion.

ADDRESS— HARDWARE, TORONTO, ONT.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock ; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

NIGHT AIR FAR BETTER THAN FOUL AIR.

An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air, says the Sanitary World. What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter — an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one-half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with windows shut? An open window, most nights in the year can never hurt one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours. I could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night, for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make night the best time for airing the patient. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after 10 o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air, if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which seems extreemly difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every passage from within.

CANADIAN PATENT REGULATIONS.

A numerously signed petition was recently presented to the Dominion authorities, asking for changes in the Canadian patent regulations. The petitioners ask for the introduction of legislation on the subject as soon as possible. It is urged that the full term of a patent of invention be made twenty years, to be divided into four optional terms of five years each, with progressive fees of $10, $20, $30 and $40 for each term respectively. This would act at once, save the Canadian patentees the loss of two years' duration of their United States patents, and it would do away with the delays and other disadvantages that the Canadian inventors are generally subjected to in order to get priority of issue in the United States. Such priority is sought as the only means at present by which Canadian inventors can save themselves from this serious loss of time; for, although the United States patents are otherwise issued for seventeen years, yet they terminate with the Canadian patent; when issued, the full term of the latter is only fifteen years. The change suggested would it is said, operate at once in saving the Canadian inventor from loss of time, and the immediate applications for patents in Canada would be facilitated.

To preserve iron from rust: Dip the article in hot soda water, to cleanse it from oil, then in hot lime water, and dry it thoroughly.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Almonte—Richard McGregor, butcher, assigned in trust.

Aylmer—Edward Walker, boots and shoes, sold out to Jenkins & Heiter.

Belle River—Nazaire Mousseau, lumber, assigned to John H. Alexander, Windsor.

Brockville—T. H. Livingston, clothing, assigned in trust.

Brooklin—R. C. Warren, general store, assigned to John Ferguson, Toronto.

Collingwood—W. R. Anderson & Co. (co. nom.), stoves, tinware, etc., assigned to Donaldson & Milne, Toronto.

Hamilton—John Carry, gents' furnishings and hats, assigned to H. Stephens, Hamilton.

Lucknow—West & Holohan, grocers, succeeded by M. Corrigan.

Meaford—J. T. Brown, grocer, assigned to A. W. Corley, Meaford.

Norwood—Phillips Bros., hardware and stoves, closing up here and removing to Havelock.

Prescott—Geo. E. Hensby, furniture dealer, assigned in trust.

Preston—Geo. J. Kinzie, grocer, assigned to J. T. Mitchell, Galt.

Ridgetown — G. D. Sutherland, wagon maker, deceased.

Ridgeville—W. Graham, general store, sold out to Jas. Taylor.

Sarnia—Kerby Bros. (Alex. Kerby only), dry goods, assigned to W. J. McMaster, Toronto.

Strathroy—Hundary & Lethbridge, grocers, assigned to Jno. Lenfestey, jr., Strathroy.

Toronto—J. F. Austin & Co., (co. nom.) (estate of), wholesale jewelery, stock sold to Adeline Haines Austin; Booth & Pears, Yorkville and Carlton Brick Manufacturing Co., dissolved, Wm. Booth continues; Louis Equi, liquors, sold out grocery department to J. F. Morrish; Nicholls & Howland, Permanent Exhibition, dissolved, Frederick Nicholls continues; Reynolds & Cassidy, jobbers boots and shoes, dissolved, W. E. Cassidy continues under style W. E. Cassidy & Co.; E. Wood (Mrs. Wm.), dry goods, advertised stock for sale by auction.

Tottenham—Brown Bros. & Son, general store, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Watford—R. C. Carter (estate of), grocer, boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 11th inst.

Wroxeter—Wm. Wilson, general store, sold out to Jas. Ireland.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Boissevain—Butler & Frith, blacksmiths, burnt out, no insurance; Cowan & Co., bankers, burnt out; A. J. Gillis, grocer, burnt out, partially insured; Musgrove & Smith, blacksmiths, burnt out, no insurance; W. H. Woodrow, butcher, burnt out, no insurance.

Gretna—Enoch Winkler, lumber, admitted E. Widmeyer, style E. Winkle Lumber Co.

Morden—Meikle & Coppinger, general store damaged by fire, loss slight; Snowden & Nelson, butchers, burnt out, no insurance.

Winnipeg—Bell Bros., bakers, dissolved.

QUEBEC.

Coaticook—Jos. Meade, grocer, assigned in trust.

Eaton—Lebourveau & Co., general store, assigned in trust.

Grand River—Thomas Carberry, general store, deceased.

Iberville—Anselme Poulin, general store, assigned in trust.

La Prairie—M. Bissaillon & Fils, carriage makers, dissolved, E. M. Bissaillon continues, style unchanged.

Montreal—Geo. Barrington & Sons, trunk manufacturers, dissolved, T. D. Barrington continues; Pinette & Lanielle, boot and shoe manufacturers, dissolved; Broulet & Legault, grocers, dissolved; J. M. Bucknell & Co., produce, J. M. Bucknell deceased; Dion & Patry, teas, etc., dissolved; Gilmour & Co., hardware, dissolved, H. S. Burritt, admitted special partner for $10,000, style unchanged; Gravel, Kent & Co. (J. N. Gravel only), wholesale crockery, assigned in trust; Joubert, Leon & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; Pierre Leroux, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; McArthur, Corneille & Co., wholesale paints, oils, etc., partially burnt out, insured; Martin & Bro., plumbers, T. L. Bienvenu admitted, style Martin, Bienvenu & Co.; J. A. Mathewson & Co., wholesale grocer, J. A. Mathewson, jr., admitted, style unchanged; John Ogilvy, commission agent, assigned in trust; M. A. Ouimet, manufacturer, boots, suspended; H. & J. Russell, wholesale iron and hardware, dissolved, liquidating; Alderic Sanguinet, baker, demand of assignment; Shoe Coöperative Co., of Montreal, demand of assignment; J. & H. Taylor, wholesale iron and hardware, suspended; Thouin & Thefault, grocers, dissolved.

Quebec—P. I. Boivin, manufacturer, boots and shoes, suspended; Pelletier, Tardif & & Co., dry goods, dissolved, business continued by P. Pelletier & Co.

Quebec—(St. Sauveur)—Jos. Dube, hotel, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 11th inst.

St. Barthelmy—Hilaire Brule, tinsmith, assigned in trust.

Valleyfield—Oliver Rheaume, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—J. S. Mclean & Co., wholesale grocer and commissioner, succeeded by J. W. Goreham & Co.

Shubenacadie—Thos. McKenzie & Sons, blacksmiths, sold out; Ross McLean, hotel, removed to Truro.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—Brown & Warrell, groceries and provisions, dissolved.

St. John—John Mitchell, ship carver, deceased.

JAPANESE BLACKING

Protects from the Weather
Will not Rot the Leather
And such a Shine
Just Look at Mine

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, June 13, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, a d are not p id for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Royal 10c. cans ..	1 00
" ¼ lb. " ...	1 65
" 6 oz. " ...	2 25
" ½ lb. " ...	3 00
" 12 oz " ...	4 50
" 1 lb. " ...	5 75
" 2½ lb. " ...	— —
" 3 lb. " ...	— —
" 4 lb. " ...	— —
" 5 lb. " ...	— —
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.....	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans ...	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans ...	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans ...	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case.....	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec.

	Cases contain	Size of Cans.	Per Doz.
Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	¼ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case....	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 ..... "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 ..... "	4 50
" " 5 ..... "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead,.....per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue,.....per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet.....	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,.....	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 75 — 90
" gallons.....	1 95 —2 10
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Honey Dew.....	1 75
" Yarmouth, 2 s.....	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's.....	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s.....	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's.....	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's ...	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's.....	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's.....	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's.....	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's.....	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's.....	2 00 —2 25
" 3's.....	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's.....	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's.....	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's.....	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	1 00 —1 10
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's.....	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's.....	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's.....	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's.....	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's.....	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's.....	... —2 00
" Star " 1's.....	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's.....	..... —1 65
Mackerel ..... 1's... ..	1 40 —1 60
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters ..... 1'4.....	... —1 40
Oysters ..... 2's.....	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11¼
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3[illegible]
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn corned beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 " ...	1 60
"	2 " ...	3 15
"	4 " ...	5 85
"	6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue,	2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue.....	2 " ...	7 50
Lunch Tongue.....	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn.....	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage.	1 " ...	2 50
" " ...	2 ...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 " ...	$1 35
" " ...	2 " ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli ...	2 " ...	1 80
" " ...	6 " ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game..... ...	6 oz. cans.	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef.....	6 " ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey.....	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue.....	½ " ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 " ...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage.....	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.....	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb ...	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.		30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...		35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...		30
" Sante, ¼'s, "		26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "		24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.		1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.		30
" Pearl, " " "		25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "		30
" Bulk, in bxs		18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa.	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate.....	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate..... ...	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs..... ...	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name).....	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name).....	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	75
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	22
No. 2	20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	22
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	24 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½ — 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5½ —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3¾ — 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb.	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 25— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	9 50—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb.
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" "	— —
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5½—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4½
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7 — 7½
" " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	7½—8½
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —8½
" Elemes	6 6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	1 75— 2 50
" ½ boxes	60— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 00 - 3 25
Oranges California, per case	— 4 00
" Valencias, per case	5 00— 5 25
" Florida, per box	4 00— 4 50
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb.	3½ — 4
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½ — 7

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 93— 95
" Red Winter, No. 2.	95— 97
" Spring, No. 2	95— 99
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 12—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb.
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's	3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Iman's and Keen's.

In ¼ lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, " "	0 05— 6½
Rag, " "	3 —3½
Brown, " "	4
Straw " "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00, 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18 —23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 00 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	00 — 00
" " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	13 — 16
" common to med.	10 — 12
" store packed	14 — 16
Cheese, finest September	— —
" new	9 — 10
COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 13½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl.	— — —

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@ 0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Can., "	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Bellies	11 — 11½
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 11½
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½ — 6¼
" rough, "	1¾ — 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¼
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4 —5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6¾—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼ — 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9¼ — 9⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¾—9 7-8
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	9 11-16—9 13-16
" " boxes	9¾ -10
ExtraGround, in bbls	10¼—10¼
" " boxes	10⅜—10½
Powdered, in bbls.	9 3-8—9 1-2
Confectioners A	9¼— 9 3-8
St. Lawrence A	9¼— 9 3-8
Yellows, in bbls	7¼—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	6¾—7
Demerara	9 — —

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾ —3⅞c.
" "M,"	3⅞ — 4
" "B,"	4 — 4⅛
" "VB,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" Extra	4¼ — 4⅜
" Ex. Sup.	4⅜ — 4½
" Special	— 5¾

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 - 22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Cad lies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
"	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrap- per per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes.	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph... "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits .65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits .50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 50

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 —	...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10	
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10	

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS.

In commenting on trade associations the Grocers' Review, of Manchester, England, says :

Yet another illustration is forthcoming of the backwardness of grocers to give support to any new idea. They are positively as conservative a body of men in regard to matters affecting their trade and interests as they well can be. Manchester has quite recently given a striking example of how slow they are to deal vigorously with an existing state of affairs which was clearly doing mischief to its association and those whom it was supposed to represent. Portsmouth, not in itself, but through its association, shows how unwilling they are to take up new ideas. There surely can be no doubt that Mr. Pink, the president of the Portsmouth organization, and the energetic and well-intentioned gentlemen who surround and support him, promulgated an excellent idea when they suggested the formation of a federation of grocers' associations. Standing by themselves, and working, so to speak, each one for its own hand, associations have, as is being more widely recognized every day, an undoubted and very distinct value. The good which they accomplish in bringing individuals whose main interests are in common into closer touch, in ventilating burning questions which only need to be fairly discussed and unitedly grappled with to lose much of their formidableness, and in taking prompt action when common interests are assailed by governments or powerful bodies of one kind or another, speaks for itself, and needs not to be more than mentioned in passing in order to keep it green in the memories of the members of the trade. So much being granted, the project of federation cannot be contested. The associations usefully represent the opinions and embody the views of their members ; the federation would serve an admirable purpose in focussing the views of the associations and, having obtained their sanction in due form, in taking action upon any vexed question with all the force and influence of all the associations, and in much more compact and effective form than is possible while those associations are simply so many separate bodies, without any recognized head. Not that we desire to see any excessive amount of centralization, with its apparently inevitable red-tapeism. The associations must, whatever happens, maintain their lusty individual life and action, but this is in no way incompatible with the existence of a federation, focussing, as we have phrased it, the views of the associations, and ready to put those views into action where necessary. This general question, however, we have previously discussed at length, and need not, therefore, pursue the subject further on the present occasion.

OFFICE SALESMEN.

A writer in a recent issue of The Office, discussing the treatment of customers who call on the home concern, as contrasted with the treatment of those who are regularly visited by the travelling salesmen of the house, presents the following :

" It has seemed to me, for some time past, that the matter of office salesmen in business houses is, in a great measure, a neglected subject. A merchant will use his utmost endeavors to secure the services of gilt-edged roadmen, and, having obtained his traveller, after much time, labor and skilful manœuvering, he will sit quietly in his chair expecting the man on the road to bring in the business. Such management puts the office in the position of a clearing-house, not of a live, active factor in the business transacted. Is this a proper way to conduct any business office ? Frequently I have had occasion to enter large establishments where, on opening the door, a wilderness of goods greeted me, but no human face. Sometimes I have gone a distance of from 100 to 200 feet into a large city warehouse, and finally run against the office partition at the lower end, where a hard-worked bookkeeper, trying to find his balance, glared at me through the cashier's pigeon-hole, and in crusty tones asked, " What do you want ?" That this is not an unusual case, nor an overdrawn picture, any man who has had occasion to enter large wholesale houses in New York and other cities can testify.

There are, however, some brilliant and shining exceptions to the rule. Of one case, a wholesale house in New York, I can speak from pleasant experience. At the head of the entrance stairs sits one of the partners of the concern. It is, of course, impossible for him to see every man who comes in, but every man who does come in is met at the top of the stairs by a clerk of pleasing address, who inquires his business. He is then referred to some salesman, who is instantly at his service. Should the visitor happen to be a large buyer in this particular line of goods, he is referred at once to the salesman partner already mentioned. This man was given an interest in the house, originally, on account of the immense amount of goods he could dispose of on the road. But does the ex-road salesman and present partner greet the visitor who has come in, perhaps only to make a friendly call, with a curt, " What do you want ?" Not so, at all. A hearty grasp of the hand, and " How are you ?" uttered in whole-souled, magnetic tones, an inquiry as to the health of his family, and these various little incidentals that mean practically nothing, and yet are fraught with so much good-will and interest to a man, and which seem to oil the wheels of business, are features of the greeting.

What is the result of this plan of action ? Profitable business of course. The house

referred to, which, by the way, makes a study of handling customers, whoever and wherever they may be, does the largest business in its line in the United States. It is a model for all other houses to copy after in each of its various departments. I offer these few remarks as a suggestion to the business houses that are in the habit of treating the incoming buyer almost as if he were a Pariah to be shunned, or, if attended to at all, who consider it enough that he is looked after by a junior clerk, whose ideas of business are at best nebulous. If a merchant wishes trade, and is paying much money to outside salesmen to bring it in, it seems but simple common sense to take care of it most carefully when it comes in of its own accord. Office salesmen should be provided and trained as well as road salesmen.

THE FOLLY OF CUTTING PRICES.

Recently the grocery trade in Detroit were shown in a forcible manner, through the failure of the largest retail grocers in the State of Michigan the folly of cutting prices. In 1886 a similar lesson was forced upon the jobbers of New York and vicinity through the failure for a large amount of a prominent Brooklyn retailer and of a firm in Harlem. All three of these concerns were large buyers, had large and elegant stores, bought largely of manufacturers, did what many may call a "humming trade," yet all were credited with demoralizing business in their respective neighbourhoods by cutting prices and frequently below regular wholesale prices. The course pursued meant that they were actually doing a large share of their business at a loss of eight to ten cents on every dollar's worth of goods distributed. It is by such severe lessons from time to time that dealers are taught that success cannot be obtained except upon a live-and-let-live basis. A reputation for selling goods at extremely low prices and of being known as the champion cutter, does not carry with it in the public estimation the confidence upon which permanent success is based. The public always distrust the dealer who offers goods too low.

In the case at Harlem, the creditors when approached for a compromise, refused the request and forced the firm into liquidation in order to drive them out of business. Their action was meant and accepted by the retailers in that neighborhood as a protest against reckless trading. In the Brooklyn case a compromise was effected at 50 cents on the dollar, and the bankrupt promptly launched into a new business upon credit granted by his victims, and yet in less than a month he was at his old trick of selling goods at retail below what they cost the majority of retail grocers. In this case some blame attaches to the manufacturers and wholesalers, for in making an easy compromise they encourage the cutter, who is always an extra hazardous business risk.

A business, in order to be successful, must be conducted upon well defined principles, and one is that goods must be sold at a profit sufficient to cover the cost of the service. A man may get along in business and do no injustice to his competitors or to his creditors without adding anything to his capital from year to year, but the very moment he sells goods below the average cost of handling them, he not only weakens himself, but he works an injury to his creditors and to every competitor in the district where he is located. Selling at cost does not mean what was paid for them and freight, but as above stated rent, insurance, interest, clerk, hire, horses and wagons, leakage, shrinkage, stealage and bad debts, which will average 8 to 10 per cent. on gross sales. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that men who do business by cutting prices arouse the antagonism of the entire trade. The action taken by the Brooklyn Retail Grocers' Association in the case of the Brooklyn failure alluded to, in passing the resolution was justifiable.

Resolved,—That this Association, as the representative and fosterers of the retail grocery trade of the City of Brooklyn, pronounce ourselves, as a body, irrevocably against such pernicious business practices, condemn the same as unbusinesslike, unfair and dishonest, and we pledge ourselves to discourage and prevent, if possible, such methods of doing business, and we call upon the wholesale dealers of the cities of Brooklyn and New York to assist us in our endeavour to protect ourselves and them from the results of such unbusinesslike practices by refusing to adjust, compromise with, or in any way assist any merchant or merchants who have failed in business while trying to undersell or undercut the regular market prices of the staple articles dealt in by the retail grocers. And the Association thereby indorses and commends the action of all those wholesale dealers who refused to compromise or take less than one hundred cents on the dollar for their claims against parties who have failed while doing business in the manner above stated.

In calling upon the wholesalers to assist in protecting the retailers from men who carry on their trade by unbusiness-like methods, a very reasonable request was made. Aside from encouraging the cutter by granting credit, wholesalers often encourage his operations by making to these large buyers a cut price on some articles, the advantage so gained being used to make a low price to the consumer. Therefore the salesmen employed by the jobbers must in some measure be held responsible wherever the cutter operates.

Manufacturers have also their share of responsibility when they allow these cutters to use their goods as a club to break down the rest of the trade, both wholesale and retail, and thus reduce the ability of all of their customers to pay, and increase their own chances of loss. The sooner manufacturers recognize the value of the services, experience and capital of wholesalers as distributors, and confine themselves to regular channels, the better it will be for all concerned.

We are glad that during the past three or four years the sentiment against selling goods at cut prices has steadily increased, and that instances of failures because of pursuing this folly are matters of record less frequently than was the case a few years ago.

An understanding among retailers that articles shall not be sold below their wholesale cost plus the average cost of the service required to distribute them is productive of a moral effect which is worth ten times any effort put forth to create the sentiment. Such action dissipates jealousy between rival dealers, cements social relations, strengthens the relations between jobbers and retailers, and makes easier the securing of fair profits.

We do not feel disposed to rejoice over a disaster, but when such a failure as that in Detroit is recorded, and is found to be due to unbusinesslike methods, we feel that it is our duty to emphasize the lessons that it teaches. Probably no one regrets their course more than the members of the bankrupt firm, whose sad experience may yet prove a great blessing to the trade at large.

When the public generally recognize that there is an equity in trade as between buyer and seller, and that in order to succeed this equity must be maintained, then the policy of cutting prices will be abandoned and the number of failures resulting therefrom still further reduced.—[American Grocer.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9½c. to 9⅝c.	9½–10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10 —10⅛	10
" " boxes	10 —10¼	10
Extra Ground, brls.	10¼ —10½	11
" " boxes	10⅜ —10¾	11
Powdered, brls.	9⅜ — 9¾	11

THE CONSUMPTION OF FANCY GROCERIES.

An inspection of retail grocery stores will convince any observant person that the consumption of delicacies in the grocery line is in no danger of overtaking production, for the reason that sufficient endeavours are not made, as a rule, to push their sale. Yet no other articles in the retail grocer's stock pay such good profits. It is manifest that there is a limit to the consumption of staple foods, except in years of unusually low prices, and any increase of the individual dealer's trade must be at the expense of his neighbours. With a keen perception of this fact, the aver-

age retailer tries his hand at it, generally cutting prices in order to succeed. But if the same energy and enterprise were expended in pushing the sale of fancy groceries, cutting would be unnecessary, because dealers have in this line, in many neighbourhoods, practically a virgin field. There is, of course, a large trade done annually in every town and city in many descriptions of fancy groceries, but it is generally restricted to a few establishments, and there are great possibilities of further development of the trade by the smaller stores. Especially does this statement hold good at this season of the year and during the late summer and early fall, when the average palate inclines to lighter and more toothsome foods than those consumed in cooler weather. There are many appetizing delicacies suitable for hot weather, the consumption of which is quite limited, owing to the neglect of the retailer to properly push them. The mere display of show cards descriptive of summer beverages and salad dressing and the usual hot weather goods is sufficient nowadays to ensure a steady sale, but there are many less widely known articles which must be seen to be appreciated and to create a demand. Many of these delicacies are put up in glass and tin, and are admirably adapted for display, especially those in glass, as the contents are visible, and present such an enticing appearance that patrons need little urging to give them a trial. Such goods should not only be displayed in the show window, but also on the counter in a neat manner, where customers can have a good view, and convenient to the hands of the proprietor and his assistants when an opportunity presents itself for calling the attention of patrons to their peculiar qualities and merits. Delicacies, especially novelties, require considerable skill and tact in introducing them to the public, but when a respectable demand has been created the dealer is well repaid for his trouble by the large margin of profit that such goods allow. There can be no question but that nearly all of the large retail stores which monopolize the cream of the trade and prove such thorns in the sides of the smaller establishments, owe much of their success to the enterprise shown in handling and pushing the sale of fancy groceries while they are still novelties.—Ex.

A BRIGHT SIDE.

By far the most important bit of news heard recently in a financial way is the announcement by the iron and steel companies that prices are to be advanced. Pig iron goes up 50 cents a ton ; steel rails advance $1. President Ben Clark, of the Thomas Iron Company, said last night that these advances in price were the result of increases in business. The iron market's stagnation, he predicts, is over, and the tendency of prices henceforth, he believes, will be toward sharp prices.—[New York Times.

The demand for many kinds of iron and steel products is already felt in a firmer tone and advancing prices. Pig iron, however, does not change as yet, the production previous to the disaster having been much in excess of consumption, and while some producing capacity is cut off, quite as much of the consuming capacity is also stopped by the destruction of manufacturing establishments or their cessation for lack of fuel. The Southern sales of pig have been heavy at former prices, but 25,000 tons of rails have been sold, and the price is firmer at $27, while structural, plate, and tank and bar iron are stronger, and an advance is looked for in rails. Transactions in anthracite coal have been limited at the late advance, but the tone is stronger.—[R. G. Dun & Co's Circular.

The above are straws which indicate good times ahead, in spite of unparalleled disasters by flood and unusual losses by fire. The crop outlook is excellent. The acreage and condition of cotton indicate an increase of three per cent. in area, and a better condition of plants than one year ago. The sugar market is active and advancing. There is confidence in the boot and shoe trade, and a stronger market for some grades of leather. In the woollen trade there is an improved feeling. The stock market shows great strength in the face of enormous losses to corporate property. The advance in the price of the certificates of various trusts indicates a change of sentiment regarding such organizations. Capitalists are always shy, and their showing favour to trust certificates indicates that confidence in the stability of combinations and their power to earn dividends is daily advancing. In spite of large exports of gold and the calamitous events of the past fortnight, the money market continues to be largely supplied, while rates continue low. Bank exchanges run ahead of last year, being over $300,000,000 greater during the first quarter than in 1888. Reports from interior points show a fair volume of trade. There is a bright side to the dark cloud that interrupted business last week and touched the sympathies of a great nation. Let us look forward, with courage, confident that the future is full of promise to the honest worker. —[American Grocer.

THANKS, AWFULLY !

In a letter to THE GROCER, Messrs. Battle & Smyth, blacking manufacturers, of Thorold, say : " Our sales of the Japanese Blacking of late have been very good indeed, and we feel disposed to give the credit for same to our advt. in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

Mrs. Pierre Lahaie, of St. Eustache, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th prox.

Thos. Johnston, produce and commission merchant, has been appointed sole agent for Scobie's Refrigerator Butter Carriers, a new article on the market that is meeting with steady sale. Dealers should see these carriers.

THE VARIOUS WAYS OF DRINKING TEA.

The following interesting information is contained in that useful work, "A Cup of Tea," by J. M. Walsh. It will be observed that the methods of preparing tea for the table are many and curious :

" In China, tea is the regular beverage of all classes in the empire, while at the same time it administers to the luxury of the epicure. It takes the place of beer and wine, and may be said to be to the Chinese what ale is to the English, beer to the Germans, wine to the French and Spanish, in short the national drink of the country.

" The wealthier Chinese and mandarins prepare their tea for use in the cup. The requisite quantity of leaves are at first put in, a perforated silver lid, circular in form, is then placed over them to keep them down ; boiling water is then poured on, the cup is then covered with a saucer or lid to prevent the aroma from escaping, and then left to draw from eight to ten minutes. The infusion is then drank by them without the addition of either sugar or milk.

" The poorer classes of Chinese prepare their tea in a vessel similar to that in use here, but do not allow it to draw or stand as long before using as in England and this country. They instantly pour it off, by which process they extract only the more volatile and stimulating properties of the leaves.

" The extremely poor Chinese, however, boil the old and very inferior leaves of what is known as 'refuse tea,' which alone are within their reach, and drink the infusion frequently during the day. This is done not alone for the purpose of extracting such virtues as the leaves may possess, but also to qualify the water, as very little drinking water is to be met with in China.

" The Japanese reduce the leaves to a fine powder and then infuse it in a porcelain vessel made for the especial purpose ; then they strain the liquor, but oftentimes the liquor and pulverized leaves are drank together.

" The Persians boil the leaves until the liquor acquires a black colour and bitterish taste, then they add fennel and anise seed, cloves and sugar to the decoction before using it.

" The Hindoos simply put the leaves in seething water and use the liquor immediately without the addition of any other material.

" In Thibet it is the custom to prepare tea for use by grinding the leaves into dust, mixing it with bullock's blood, pressing it into the form of a brick, and drying it by a fire heat ; it is then wrapped in sheepskin wrappers to preserve them until required, when they are boiled and used. This is known as 'brick tea.'

" In Central Asia generally a kind of bouillion or soup is made from this brick tea, be-

ing mixed in boiling water with salt, camel's milk, and often with flour fried in oil. Pumpelly states that in his overland journey from China to Russia, he partook of a compound of tea, tallow, salt and cheese.

"The Russians prepare tea for use in the customary manner here and in England, but invariably add sliced lemon to the infusion before drinking. This is said to improve the flavour of the tea wonderfully, and make a delicious beverage.

"The Russians have tea houses, which in many respects resemble the Turkish cafe. They go to those houses to drink tea only, with a flavour of vodki (spirits) in it. In summer they drink cold tea instead of hot, using lemon instead of vodki. They seldom use sugar, and never milk, cigarettes being furnished with it. The tea sold in these tea houses is very good, and Russians swallow surprising quantities of it, three or four pints at a time, with a proportionate quantity of liquor, a quantity not, however, considered excessive for a sober man. It makes a potent beverage, sending a glow all over the body.

"In Switzerland it is the custom to mix cinnamon with the leaves before infusing, and then prepare both in the usual manner here, sugar and milk being added to suit the taste.

"In France and Spain brandy and wine are usually added to the infusion.

"In England gin is frequently added, but otherwise prepared and used as in this country."

RULES OF THIS OFFICE.

The following are rules which are printed and pasted in a well-known wholesale house in Boston :

Rule 1. No wood wanted.

Rule 2. Match peddlers never leave this place alive.

Rule 3. We have two farms full of suspenders and don't want any more.

Rule 4. Coffins provided for lead pencil and perfumery fiends.

Rule 5. No coal, as we heat this office by our breath.

Rule 6. Beggars bounced bodily.

Rule 7. Nixey : soap.

Rule 8. We deal in soap, clocks, safes, jewelry and books ourselves.

Rule 9. Office hours for tramps, book agents, canvassers, etc., from 11 p.m. to 4 a.m., July 4th.

N.B.—Rule 10. Our bouncer goes by steam.

MAKE YOUR BUSINESS A SPECIALTY.

We lately heard the remark from a merchant of large experience in directing an extensive business : "I am more than ever convinced that if you want anything well done you must entrust it to some one who has made that thing a specialty and been successful in it." There is a great deal of wisdom in this observation. It is often said that if a person wishes anything well done he must himself take hold of it, but this does not provide against failure from inexperience or want of the requisite qualifications. A great many lamentable mistakes occur from persons venturing upon undertakings for which they are not qualified, and often work is badly done and proves a failure because those entrusted with it have not been selected with reference to their special fitness.

It is a natural characteristic with us, that of deeming ourselves competent for anything and everything we choose to take in hand. There is an impatience of the slow methods by which in former days trades and professions were learned, and men like to "take hold" and trust to their quickness and adaptiveness to help them through. But, after all, whatever is worth having must be bought at a fair price, and unless the necessary qualifications are natural rather than acquired, a man will have to go through a long course of painstaking before he is proficient ; otherwise his knowledge will be of very little value from its very commonness.

The remark we have quoted is full of practical suggestiveness to every man who engages in any business. The men who really accomplish anything are those who understand what they undertake, and who have given to it sufficient time and study to make it a specialty. If we take the most noted brands of goods put upon the market we shall find that the packers are men who have spent a considerable portion of their lives in perfecting the articles they produce, and have worked hard to secure the reputation they enjoy.

In the same way those who have built up an extensive business of any kind have done so not by accident, but by patient study and hard work, extending over many years. If it is true that men of this stamp are the only ones who can safely be intrusted with transactions for others, they are the only men who can accomplish any solid success for themselves. It is perfectly reasonable that this should be so. To manage a business with success requires so many qualifications, so much experience, and such an amount of attention that men who are ill qualified court failure. A man who has the conduct of a store has so many questions to meet at every moment, and must be well posted in so great a variety of subjects, that unless he is the right man in the right place he must needs be losing money directly or indirectly at every turn ; and he cannot hope to succeed, especially as in most cases he has competitors who manage their business more intelligently. We say advisedly that the chances are against an ill qualified person, unless, indeed, he is a beginner, who, like some of our readers, beginning with no knowledge, has studied and learned his business from the start—in which case he belongs to the hopeful and not to the hopeless class. We cannot give our young readers better advice than they should profit by every opportunity of gaining a complete mastery of the details of the trade on which they are entering, for thereby they will enter the ranks of the only class of men who can look forward with any confidence to success, viz., those who understand practically and thoroughly whatever they undertake.

The experience of the authority we have quoted points to a folly of a man's dabbling in any business that he does not understand ; and yet there are many who think they can embark in certain enterprises in which they have had no experience with the same chances of success as old and experienced practitioners. This applies more especially to the class of speculative enterprises against which we have a great many times warned our readers. The safest occupation in which to make money is that which a man thoroughly understands, and if he is unable to make satisfactory progress in a business he knows, it is very unlikely that he will do better in one to which he is a stranger.

It is also of importance to exercise discrimination and see that those intrusted with any duty are fitted to perform it. The head of any house of considerable size is compelled to make a study of the peculiar qualifications of his assistants, and to intrust to each that share of duty which they are best fitted to perform. Unquestionably while individual success depends largely on the experience and mastery shown in the business, the prosperity of large organizations is also largely dependent on the judicious assignment of certain duties to certain persons who have proved themselves the best able to perform them.—[American Grocer.

A VALUABLE DIET.

The various improvements effected of late years in the process and method of preparing concentrated extract of meats, etc., have added immensely to the number of articles thus handled, and this line of industry has brought out a number of special preparations of acknowledged superiority. A most popular preparation and one which, since its introduction, has everywhere been favourably received, is that known as Edwards' Desiccated Soup, of which the sole manufacturers are Messrs. Fred. King & Co. (limited), of Belfast and London, and who have a Canadian depot at 30 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, of which Mr. S. H. Ward is agent. Soup in the abstract is a well-known form of food, on which point the researches of Liebig have thrown much light. It is composed of extract of beef and choice vegetables, and when cooked gives forth a most agreeable flavor and odor. It has been of late years the custom to consume more and more meat, rendering it almost impossible to consume enough of the carbonaceous foods necessary to keep up the heat of the blood.

It is doubtful whether one person in a hundred knows enough of the chemistry of

food to be aware what food does produce heat in the body.

Because meat is known to be a nitrogenous or muscle-forming food, the idea seems to be that the more we consume of it the better. We might as well say that because iron forms the muscles and sinews of the steam engine, we ought to put as much iron as possible in the furnace to keep it in action.

The great bulk of the work required by our bodies is in replacing the perpetual loss of heat through our heating the air by the surface of our bodies, and by the heated air we emit at every breath. If we do not take enough carbon in our food, we burn up the fat that is stored in our bodies, and as long as this lasts we may only suffer the loss of weight which occurs in most persons during the winter; but if the supply of carbon fails, the blood becomes in a condition ready for any of the diseases incident to blood poisoning.

Large quantities of meat are requisite where meat is the only diet obtainable. It is so deficient, both in heat-forming matter and in mineral salts, that large quantities must be consumed before the body obtains enough of these necessaries for existence. When the soluble portions of the meat are separated from the fibrous mass, you obtain a small quantity of useful substances known as extracts of meat, but though useful adjuncts, the want of heat-formers renders them of little value as food alone. The want of mineral matter in the food is certainly the reason why the teeth in the present generation are lost so early in life.

The object of the manufacturers of Edwards' Desiccated Soup has been to combine the heat-formers, flesh-formers and mineral salts in the proportion in which the body needs them. The easy digestibility of this soup, and its quick effect in restoring and maintaining strength is doubtless due to the proportions in which the essential food constituents are combined. It has deservedly gained the highest encomiums, and is certainly economical as well as nutritious.—[The Gazette, Montreal.

ADVERTISE.

A prominent manufacturer remarked recently that he had advertised for years, but failed to appreciate the value of his "ad" and read the secret of his power, until he made an extended trip west to visit old and seek new trade. Not until then did he do his "ad" full justice. Hundreds of miles from home, in a land of strangers, he learned the silent yet potent influence of his "ad" in a trade journal. His name and reputation had preceded him, and though a stranger, his "ad" was the "open sesame" to many an office. To put it homely, though unacquainted with his face, they were acquainted with his name.—[Harness.

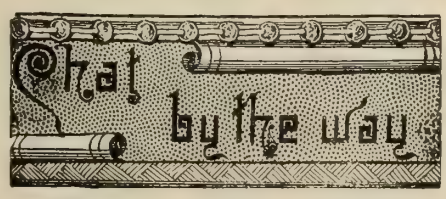
T. H. Crawford has removed from corner of Winchester and Parliament to 270 Spadina Ave.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

BANKRUPT STOCKS.

DEAR SIR,—As the merchants of Hamilton have now decided to hold a convention of the retail and wholesale merchants of Ontario, from the 19th to the 23rd of August, in the city of Hamilton, to discuss this question and some other important subjects relating to trade and commerce, with the hope of devising some scheme that will remedy the great evil, it is to be hoped that the merchants in every town and village will get organized and make arrangements to attend the convention, and go prepared to take part in the discussion and give their views on the question. It requires united efforts on the part of the retail merchants to make this a success. I have every hope that if the retailers turn out and attend the convention that there will be some scheme agreed upon that will be satisfactory to the trade. The many subjects that will be discussed there will be of great value to the retailers that attend the convention, and the information that they will get will well repay them for the time and expense attending it.

It is an acknowledged fact that the retail trade suffers more from bankrupt stocks and unjust compromises than any other cause, and unless stamped out entirely, financial ruin will be the result to every merchant that tries to do an honest business. I am sure the wholesale men are willing to do what they can to remedy the evil, and as the opportunity is now given, it remains with the retailers to take action at once and attend the convention. MERCHANT.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. Alec. Reid, 35 Oak Street, has secured the agency for Toronto for the celebrated hams of Lawry & Sons, of Hamilton. Mr. Reid reports business good.

We are in receipt of a copy of "Summer Tours," issued by the Canadian Pacific R'y, which will prove an invaluable guide to the intending pleasure seeker. It is profusely illustrated, and gives descriptive tours with rates. This very useful book can be had free on application to any agent of the company, or by enclosing a 2c. stamp to W. R. Callaway, Toronto.

Commercial travellers have novel ways of preparing patrons for their advent nowadays. One drummer sends stylish notes printed on ordinary butcher paper and enclosed in an envelope of the same material. A spectacle runner sends a postal engraved with a neat cut of a mounted courier fired from the muzzle of a gatling gun, and bearing on his saddle the name of the firm which he represents, while below is the proposed date of his call. Other devices for arresting the attention of the retailers are as unique as these.

Some time ago we referred to the energetic action of secretary Thackray, of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association in notifying the members of that body that seizures of tobacco were being made, and thus saving them some trouble. The following, related by Mr. Stratton, collector of inland revenue, shows what happened a city grocer who did not belong to the T. G. R. A. He said: "Whilst sitting in my office the other day, an old gentleman toiled painfully up stairs and, having rested awhile, announced his business. He had come to pay his fine of $10 which had been imposed upon him by the authorities at Ottawa for having tobacco for sale out of the original package, and was one of the victims of the late seizure. He said: 'I did belong to the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, but withdrew some time ago. The secretary continued, however, to send me notices of the meetings, etc., and one day I received a card from him cautioning me about the tobacco, but I thought he only wanted to scare me into the ranks again, and throwing it aside, took no heed of the warning. Had I done so I should not be paying away my money now.'" The Department at Ottawa have imposed a mitigated fine of $10 upon each of the offenders who were seized upon some time ago, and they can have their tobacco again upon paying the fine and 20 cents per pound duty. The last seizures have not received their sentence yet.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished; good business done; some crockery; rent cheap; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, July 20, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The general distribution of groceries has reached satisfactory volume, and trade has been fairly active and steady in character throughout. Staple lines, with the exception of tea, which has been very quiet, have been in steady request, notably sugar, which has further advanced, and in which fortunate holders have made considerable money recently. Payments, as a rule, have been well provided for, and, on the whole, trade has a healthy tone, although complaints of cut prices are still numerous.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no important feature in the canned goods markets, except that the demand from local buyers has improved some, and a larger volume of business has been transacted in a jobbing way, and the market has ruled fairly active and steady. The demand for round lots of lobsters and salmon has been slow and few car lots have been placed, owing to the facts that buyers generally have placed their orders, and fresh arrivals are expected here early next month. The stock of old lobsters is almost exhausted, and small lots have sold at $5.75 per case, and salmon at $1.65 per dozen. There has been a stronger feeling in tomatoes, and prices have advanced to 85c. to 90c. per doz. Corn has also moved up to $1 to $1.10 per dozen, with Yarmouth steady at $1.75, and Hoeggs at $1.30 to $1.40. Canned apples have been in good demand, of which the stock is light, and prices have advanced 10c. per dozen to $1. Pears and pumpkins have been more enquired for, and as there is a scarcity of such prices are firmly held. Peaches sold at $2.15 to $2.25, and strawberries at $1.65 per dozen. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been good, and a fairly active business has been done at firm prices.

SUGARS.

Owing to the continued strong and excited advices from abroad and New York, along with the great scarcity of raw sugar in the home markets, the feeling here in refined has ruled strong, and a further advance of ⅛c. has been scored during the past few days. The market has been active under a good demand, and some large lines of granulated have changed hands at 9⅛c., with yellows at 7½c. to 8¼c. at the factory, as to quality. The general opinion of refiners is very strong, and a further advance in prices is looked for soon, in fact 10c. for granulated is mentioned as not improbable in the near future.

SYRUP.

In the syrup market there has been no new feature, but a fairly active business has been accomplished under a good demand and some fair sized lots have changed hands at 4c. to 4½c. per lb. The feeling is strong, in sympathy with the sugar markets, and higher prices are looked for.

MOLASSES.

The strong tone to the molasses market has been fully maintained, and during the past week considerable excitement has prevailed, although the volume of business transacted has not been large. Advices from the Islands have been very strong and note a further advance in prices, while the market here continues strong with prices steadily advancing. A bid of 48c. was made for a cargo of 800 puncheons and refused, as the holder was asking more money. A number of small lots have been sold at 47½c. to 48c., and in some cases holders are asking 49c. to 50c. Trinidad has advanced to 38c. to 39c., and Antigua has been sold at 40c. to 41c.

FRUIT.

In green fruit business has ruled active, there being a brisk demand for most lines and a large volume of trade has been accomplished. The receipts have been liberal, as is generally the case at this season of the year and the market has been well supplied. Strawberries have been somewhat scarce and dearer. The demand for oranges has been good, and prices have been well maintained, with round lots changing hands at $7.50 to $8.50 per case. Lemons have been moving freely at $3.50 to $4.50 per box. There has been no change in Valencia raisins, business having been quiet and prices steady at 5¾c. to 6c. Currants have also been quiet and steady at 4½c. to 5c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Since our last there has been a very quiet tone to the tea market, owing to the fact that the demand has fallen off considerably. The volume of business transacted has been small and of a jobbing character. Holders generally are firm, as stocks here are not large, and no arrivals of new, to speak of, are expected before next month. Prices have ruled steady. The demand for coffee in small quantities has been fair and prices have ruled firm.

RICE.

There has been the usual volume of business in rice at steady prices. Carlots of ordinary have been selling at $3.70, but it appears that some houses who have old stock on hand are cutting that figure even for small lots.

PROVISIONS.

Trade has been fairly active, and prices steady. The supply of Canada short cut pork has been well exhausted, and the bulk of the business is now in Western. Lard has been in steady request, and the aggregate movement has been larger. Meats have had a moderate sale.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$16 00 @ $16 50
Mess pork, western	15 00 — 15 25
Short cut, western	15 50 — 15 75
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Lard, western, per lb	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10½
Shoulders	0 00 — 0 00
Tallow	0 06½ — 0 06¾

EGGS.

A firmer tone has characterized the egg market this week, but prices have not made much improvement. Receipts have been smaller, but show poor quality. Prices are at 13c. to 13½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The butter market has retained an easy tone, as supplies fully cover requirements, which are only for domestic wants. Present prices are above what exporters can pay, and low prices are bid for round lots. Stocks, however, have not accumulated much. Quotations, it should be understood, represent the jobbing trade: Creamery, 19c. to 20c.; Townships, 17c. to 19c.; Morrisburg, 16c. to 18c.; Brockville, 16c. to 18c.; Western, 15c. to 16c.

CHEESE.—A sharp advance has taken place in cheese, and values have improved a full half cent during the week; in fact, for this early period of the season prices look high. Buyers have been anxious to secure all the goods available, and have cleaned the market up close at advancing prices; in fact, the boom has been and is well supported, and strong parties now own considerable cheese, some of which shows a good profit, having

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
MONTREAL OR TORONTO.
NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S. S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

been bought lower. Cables were firm at up to 48s., at which sales were made in Liverpool to day. Bristol is furnishing a good demand this week. To-day 9½c. was paid for colored, with 9⅜c. freely bid for white, but offerings on spot have continued light. Finest colored, 9½c.; finest white, 9⅜c.; medium to fine, 9⅛c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

The wheat market has some irregularity and opinions as to values have widely differed, with business generally quiet. However the market has been strong of late, and up to $1.12½ was paid for No. 1, hard Manitoba, and $1.07½ for No. 2. Oats have weakened one cent with fair local trading. Peas have continued quiet and steady. In barley there has been a light trade. No. 1, hard Manitoba, $1.12½; No. 2, do., $1.07½; peas, 70c. to 72c. per 66 lbs., afloat; oats, 29c. to 31c.; barley, 50c. to 55c.

Within a day or two flour has assumed a more active appearance under an improved domestic demand, which has required more goods than for some time. Prices have been steady in tone and since Saturday business has been fair, although little has been done for export. Although offerings of most grades, that is grades below finest, have continued heavy, dealers anticipate a fair trade at steady prices, as buyers have run out of stock to a great extent. Oatmeal quiet and unchanged.

Patent winter	$5 10 @ $5 50
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 65 — 4 85
Extra	4 35 — 4 50
Superfine	3 25 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 75
Superfine bags	1 50 — 2 00
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	1 75 — 1 80
Oatmeal, granula'ed, per bag	1 90 — 2 00

☞ The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.

TORONTO, June 21, 1889.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit trade has improved to some extent since last reports. The finer weather has improved the demand, and there is a freer movement to be noticed in all lines. A quite satisfactory volume of trade is now observable, and if the favourable weather continues the activity is likely soon to be more marked. Valencia oranges are in quite active demand, with no very large stocks in the market. Messina oranges are in good supply, and are moving off quite well. An improvement can be recorded in the demand for lemons, and the movement in Messinas is of no inconsiderable volume. Bananas are also in slightly better request at unchanged values. Pineapples are in pretty active request, but have shown no new feature. Quotations are: Valencia oranges, $7.50 to $8.50 per case, as to quality; Messina oranges, $4 to $4.50 per box; Messina lemons, $3.50 to $4.50 per box; bananas $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch; pineapples, $1.80 to $2.50 per dozen; Porto Rico pines, 40c. to 60c. each. New York despatches say: For lemons there is rather more enquiry noticed. Prime grades are wanted for keeping, but there is really little of strictly choice fruit in the market. Oranges are in moderate demand only. Bananas are being distributed, with the assistance of slight concessions in prices at times. The stock of pines is working down, but not sufficiently fast to cause any improvement in price.

☞ The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

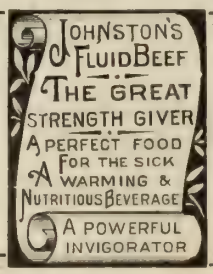
WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

And increase your **MUSCULAR DEVELOPMENT** by taking regularly

JOHNSTON'S 
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE SICK
A WARMING & NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE
A POWERFUL INVIGORATOR
FLUID BEEF

The Most Strength Giving Food
FOR YOUNG OR OLD, FOR THE SICK OR HEALTHY.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

NOW IN STORE :—

NEW SEASON

Japan Tea

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets - Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Remained unsettled up to the close of last week, but since then nearly all the business done has been at "Combine price," or 11½c. for cases, though one or two firms at the close stated that they were selling at 12½c., but no demand for trade lots was heard. Street receipts were rather smaller, with really fresh worth 12½c. to 13c. at close.

DRIED APPLES—Values seem to have been much as before, with sales of trade lots at 3c. to 3¼c., and dealers selling small lots at 3½c. to 3¾c. Rather a better enquiry has been heard for evaporated, with sales of lots of 50 and 100 barrels at 5c., and small lots at 6c., but more obtainable at these prices.

HOPS—Have remained very quiet, with some very few sales of some very small lots at 19c. to 21c. for choice new, and 14c. to 15c. for choice yearlings, but the latter would seem to have been next door to purely nominal.

WHITE BEANS—Unchanged at $1.50 to $1.60 for small lots of hand-picked, which have continued to be the only sort wanted.

TALLOW—Still weak at from 5c. to 5¼c. for rendered, and 2c. for rough, with the demand very slack ; trade lots have sold at 5½c.

POTATOES—Cars have been more active, and at steady prices, with sales last week at 40c. on track, and on Tuesday at equal to 40c. here. Street receipts very small, and prices firmer at 45c. to 50c. Imported new have been sold by dealers at $3.50 per barrel.

APPLES—Very few offered, and prices firmer. Good to choice winter fruit has been worth $2 to $2.50 per barrel.

HAY—Pressed has sold fairly well, and generally at steady prices. Car lots of timothy on track have been worth $13 to $13.50, but mixed has sold at $12, with half cars at $12.50. Market receipts light, but probably sufficient, and prices fairly steady, closing at $13 to $15.50.

STRAW—Offerings have been about equal to the wants of buyers, and these selling much as before at $10 to $11 for sheaf, with loose worth about $6.

POULTRY—Nothing of any consequence doing in anything.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts of box lots of large rolls have fallen off considerably—in fact during the present week all offered have been wanted. Prices, however, have remained very low and closed at 12½c. to 13c. for good to choice, with second-class sold late last week in one instance at 11¼c. for a lot of about one and a half tons. Tubs have been coming forward more freely. There was some demand for them for shipment in the latter part of last week, when some good straight yellows—anything else being thrown out—sold at 12c. to 13c. ; at the close there was not much doing in this line on the spot, but we understand that some dealers were buying lots outside at the above figures. It is said by some of our wisest old dealers that there will be little availability shortly, as with cheese at 9c. to 9¼c. at the factory, milk will pay better if sent there than if churned. On this point, however, we do not pretend to offer any opinion. The market closed quiet and steady at previous prices. Street receipts have fallen off somewhat, and pound rolls have recovered slightly closing at from 13c. to 15c.

CHEESE—Has sold steadily for local consumption at 9¾c. to 10c. for small lots of new ; there appears to be no old in the market.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Exceedingly quiet and prices almost nominal at $15 to $16 for small lots.

BACON—Long-clear has sold quietly but steadily as before at 8½c. to 8¾c. for tons and cases, but no demand for trade lots heard ; Cumberland sold only for city consumption at 9½c. to 10c. for even single sides ; smoked meats in fair demand and steady prices ; rolls have sold at 10c. and canvassed at 10½c. ; backs scarce at 11½c. and bellies from 11½c. to 12c., the latter price being usually for boneless.

HAMS—In good demand and rather firmer; smoked have been going off in small lots at 11½c. to 12c., and canvassed have sold in lots of 100 at 12c. and 12¼c., and in small lots at 12½c., all sorts being wanted.

LARD—Has sold fairly well at unchanged prices ; imported has ranged from 9¾c. to 10½c., the latter for small pails ; and local make scarce and held firmly at 10½c. to 11c., the latter for small pails in small lots.

HOGS—Receipts have been small, but wants have been easily satisfied ; the general range has been $6.75 to $7.00, offerings probably sufficient.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

Trade has continued to be rather quiet.

HIDES—Green have been in fair supply and taken as before. Cured easier, with sales of car lots at 5c.

CALFSKINS—Few offered and few wanted of green ; no demand for cured, prices of which are nominal.

PELTS—Prices have been advanced five cents, and now stand at 20c. to 25c. with offerings rather limited.

LAMBSKINS—The best green have risen to 25c. to 30c., with receipts rather small but sufficient.

WOOL—New fleece has continued to come forward slowly, but when offered has been taken steadily. A few lots of good merchantable, from 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. each, have changed hands at 19c. to 20c., according to quality, and unwashed has sold at 10½c. to 11c. Real Southdown seems to have been wanted at 23½c. to 24c. ; but buyers and sellers frequently disagree as to what is Southdown, and dealers will pay these prices only for samples which pass muster according to their own standard. Pulled wools inactive.

SALT.

No movement reported in Liverpool of any sort, and prices of it nominal. Canadian has sold fairly well ; cars of bagged have sold as before at 63c., but barrelled easier with four cars sold at $1.27 ; dairy has gone off fairly well in small lots at $1.50 for sacks and 41c. for quarter sacks.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

Markets—Continued.

GROCERIES.

COFFEES.

There is no new feature to note in coffees. they still remain firm and scarce with a steady demand. In the New York market they are a shade higher, but it has not affected the markets here. Rio is somewhat easier.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are still weak with unchanged prices. There is a new supply of dates in the market, but the demand is very slow. They are bringing 6c. to 6½c. Old stock figs are being sold off at whatever price dealers can get for them ; there is a large supply in the market. Prunes are selling quite freely. A fine lot of Bosnias has been received, which are quoted at 6½c. to 8c. Valencia raisins have good sale at this season of the year, but the market is almost bare of them. Sultanas are very slow at present, the season for them is just commencing.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES

are quite active, syrup having advanced another ⅛c. since last report. Molasses remains unchanged.

TEA.

The past week has seen a fair trade on the local market. Orders from the country have been good, and dealers in consequence have been sorting up and replenishing their stocks. Inquiry has been principally for Japans, and stocks of old teas held on spot are quickly disappearing. The London market remains steady except for fine Monings, which are easier in consequence of the near arrivals of new teas, making owners anxious to realize on their last year's stock. The New York market has slightly improved, with a large business at satisfactory prices. To-day's mail advices from Japan report a heavy business has been done there, and prices fully maintained. Settlements at the port of Yokohama and Hiogo together about correspond to those of last year up to date. A feature in the tea market this week is the arrival of the S. S. Parthia at Vancouver from Yokohama, after the fastest passage on record, viz., 12 days, 19 hours.

CANNED GOODS.

The activity referred to last week still continues, the consumption being large, as evidenced by the frequency with which retailers have to replenish their stocks in some lines. While corn seems still to lead in the demand, the movement in peas and tomatoes also continues brisk. There are no goods being offered by packers, although a short time since all of them who held stocks were anxious sellers. This we take as one of the many proofs of the improvement in the situation before mentioned. Corn is quoted at 95c. to $1.10 ; $1 being now readily obtained. Peas, 95c. to $1.10. Tomatoes, 95c. to $1.10. Peaches, 2's, $2.10 to $2.25 ; 3's $3.10 to $3.25. Plums, $1.35 to $1.45. Blueberries, 1's, 85c.; 2's, $1.25. Raspberries, 2's, $2.45 to $2.55. Blackberries, 2's, $1.90 to $2.10. Pine apples, 2's, $2.40 to $2.50 ; extras, $3.00. Apples, 3's, 80 to 95 gallons, $2.10 to $2.25. Canned meats in good demand. Fish active at $1.70 to $1.75 for standard brands of salmon. White Fraser River is quoted at $1.60 to $1.62½.

SUGAR.

The week has developed even more strongly than before the remarkable strength of the sugar position, and with a large and increasing demand prices have again advanced. Granulated and all hard sugars have been advanced ¼c., and the lowest yellows are now firmly held at 7⅜c. to 7½c. at the refinery. In the United States the importers' stock is but 24,222 tons against 150,135 tons, a deficiency of 24,222 tons which last year existed in local stocks for refiners to draw against as their own supplies gave out. That prices will be higher is undoubted, the only question being now what point they may touch.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

INEXCUSABLE CARELESSNESS.

Several weeks ago attention was called to the fact that retail merchants sometimes perpetrate atrocious blunders in the settlement of accounts with their wholesalers, by which they stand to lose considerable sums of money unless the recipient is blessed with more than common honesty. These mistakes often take the shape of overpayment of bills, or duplicate payments through forgetfulness and the neglect to keep a proper record of such matters. Many persons will read the above with more or less incredibility, but we speak by the card, as it were, and have looked into the matter so thoroughly that we have been astonished that such things could be.

Other blunders of quite common occurrence in some stores, include the duplicate delivery of goods, where regular customers call in person, take goods home with them only to find similar goods delivered at their homes later in the day. Of course only one lot of goods is entered to the customer's account and the merchant loses considerably by the operation. Carelessness quite as inexcusable is displayed in the delivery of goods quite different from the kind ordered. This form of blunder, though primarily less costly to the dealer than those previously mentioned, may ultimately lead to large indirect losses through customers becoming disgusted and transferring their patronage to establishments where business is conducted on business principles. Akin to the foregoing is the frequent entry of wrong goods in pass books—of goods never ordered and never delivered—or mistakes in entering the prices of goods. Often the consequences of such blunders, if undiscovered, fall upon the pockets of the customer instead of that of the merchant, but ultimately the latter bears the loss. His reputation is injured and his business suffers until he adopts better methods. Occasional errors will occur in spite of the most vigilant care, but system is an almost sure preventative, and cannot be dispensed with even in the smallest establishment, without loss to the proprietor.—Merchants' Review.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

ABOUT BUSINESS

A prominent feature in shops in Europe, and more especially in France and England, is some central or special object of attraction to customers, comprehending, probably, articles that are in common use. It serves a purpose in arresting the attention to the store that always makes a point to have some fresh attraction, consequently inducing a person to purchase, and at perhaps a very handsome percentage of profit.

There is nothing like enthusiasm and liking for a business for developing a man's abilities. Take a pursuit he is fond of, and it is hard to find a man who can beat him at it. Competition only makes him draw on his energies and resources. The greater the strain he puts on himself, the greater pleasure he derives.

The face reflects the inner self. Upon the countenance the inner emotions are plainly recorded. We read on each other's faces the motives moving in the mind. As a leaf that has written upon it surprises, pleasure, annoyance, hatred, every trait of a man's character marks itself upon his face and makes an impression upon every one. If a merchant carries his business losses and reverses in his face he becomes his own enemy. Many a man has been saved from insolvency by carrying a bold mien, expressive of success, and the courage sufficient to throw every shadow of suspicion from his face.

The men who have risen in the world have put all their strength, both of performance and self-denial, to do so, and have come to the front. The men of brilliant genius have been leaders and workers, toiling more laboriously than smiths and carpenters, and the reason why they have surpassed is because they have taken more pains than other men. It is true that nothing worth having comes easy, whether it be wealth, or culture, or training of any kind. Whoever would have these things must go through suffering and schooling to attain them.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF ROLL BUTTER.

A practice that should be abolished by country shippers is that of working low grades of packed into roll, and packing them in with fresh made roll, with the intention of palming it all off as fresh-made. The deception is always detected, and such lots are invariably sold at same prices that low grades of packed command. Regarding packages, new tubs or hardwood boxes are the most desirable, and half-barrels or kegs will do equally as well, and these only should be used. Care should also be taken before putting the butter in packages, that all the sides and ends of the packages be lined with new white muslin, thus keeping the butter from defacement by touching the wood. A bad practice is putting the butter up in paper; this should not be done, as the paper sticks to the butter and damages the appearance. Each roll should be separately placed in a piece of new muslin cloth, washed in warm water to take out the starch, and thoroughly wet in good brine. The rolls should be of moderate size, and not too large. Then, again, the rolls should be of uniform colour, not packing the light and fresh-made with other that has been colored. Mark plainly on each package the correct tare (the gross weight is easily obtained), as it ensures quick returns after sale is made.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

ONTARIO.

Chesterville—W. H. Moad, general store, compromised.

Essex Centre—Lewless & Misner, manufacturers, assigned to D. H. Decew.

Leamington—J. E. Snider & Son, sash and door factory, assigned to J. C. Iler, sheriff, Sandwich.

Lucknow—Alex. Lawson, grocer, succeeded by B. McClure.

Metcalfe—Rolston Bros., general store, John Rolston, deceased.

Moe's River—R. Pallister, miller, burnt out.

Moose Creek—Moses Finglestein, general store, assigned in trust.

Orillia—Thomas Mulcahy, general store, advertised business for sale.

Palmerston—Lewis Knott & Son (estate of), hardware, stoves and tinware, stock advertised for sale by tender.

Priceville—A. McCabe, general store, assigned to Warring Kennedy, Toronto.

Redickville—John Wheeler, general store, assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton.

Shelburne—C. Mason & Co. (con. mon.), general store, assigned in trust.

Toronto—John Duncumb, grocer, assigned to J. P. Eastwood, Toronto; Wm. Lougheed, builder, assigned to S. E. Townsend, Toronto.

Watford—R. C. Carter (estate of), groceries, boots and shoes, stock sold.

Woodstock—McGachie Bros. (estate of), dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 25th inst.

QUEBEC.

Brampton Falls—H. Prudhomme, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

Buckingham—W. J. McKenzie, general store, obtained an extension.

Coaticooke—A. M. Bullock & Son, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

Cookshire—T. MacRae & Co., general store, etc., assigned in trust.

Laprairie—Mederic Lefebvre, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—The Canada Awning Co. (not incorporated), dissolved, succeeded by Gordon Bros.; Charest & Cadieux, carriage makers, dissolved; Peter Gannon, grocer, assigned in trust; Michael Leahy & Co., grain bags, etc., Dame Mary Hoobin, wife of Michael Leahy now registered proprietress; Edward J. Mahon, wholesale confectioner, burnt out, partly insured; J. & H. Taylor, wholesale iron and hardware, assigned in trust; Twombly & Westcott, grocers, dissolved.

St. Felix de Valois—Pierre Coutu, general store, assigned in trust.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Belleview—Campion Bros., general store, dissolved partnership.

Brandon—Neumeyer & Pares, brewers, dissolved partnership; Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, general store, receiver appointed.

Chortitz—Johan Krause, general store, moved to Plum Coulee.

Keewatin—Mrs. Jos. M. Guerrette, hotel, succeeded by H. Biladean.

Winnipeg—Winnipeg Co-operative Trading Association, assigned in trust.

You are safe in buying Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. It is the purest made. All grocers sell it.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

JAPANESE

SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, June 20, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75
	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ¼ lb tins	34
" " ½ "	32
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	25
" " ½ "	23
" " 1 lb jars	24
" " 4 " each	70
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3	" 16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1	" 5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ¼ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ¼ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints "	2 00
" quarts "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 ...per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " 3 "	5 00
" " 4 "	7 50
" " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ...per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ...per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2 "	3	"	2 35
3 "	2	"	1 95
4 "	2	"	1 70
O Hurl,	4	Strings	2 35
1 "	3	"	2 10
2 "	3	"	1 80
3 "	3	"	1 50
OK "	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 60 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½	... — 1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	3 00 —3 25
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	1 10 —1 25
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 — 1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ...	—$1 60
"	2 "	...	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	6 "	7 75	— 8 00
	14 "	18 60	—19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	...	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	...	1 60
"	2 "	...	3 15
"	4 "	...	5 85
"	6 "	...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25	— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	...	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25	— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	...	2 50
" "	2 "	...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	...	$1 35
" "	2 "	...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	...	1 80
" "	6 "	...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	½ "	...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	...	1 50
"	2 "	...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	...	4 00
"	4 "	...	5 00
			per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	...	12
"	20 " wooden pails	...	11
"	40 " "	...	11
Bologna Sausage		...	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c, ¼ lbs	$0 75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½ — 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5½ — —
Boneless Fish, per lb.	3¾— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 25— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	9 50—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 - 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60 —14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" "	— —
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5½—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7 — 7½
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	8 —9
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Elemes	6 6¼
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90 - 2 00
" London Layers	1 75 - 2 50
" ½ boxes	60— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40 - 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50 - 4 50
" Valencias, per case	7 50— 8 50
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 25—2 50
" Dried, per lb.	3½ — 4
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½— 7

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 93— 95
" Red Winter, No. 2.	95— 97
" Spring, No. 2	95— 99
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 12—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—14 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ¼ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	0 05— 6½
Rag, "	3 —3½
Brown, "	4
Straw "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, 1b	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 00 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	12 — 14
" " " medium	00 — 00
" large rolls	— 13
" common to med	10 — 12
" store packed	12 — 13
Cheese, finest September	— —
" new	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ — 11½
Beans	1 40 —1 60
Potatoes, per bag	30 — 50
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl.	— — —

THE

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE T MARK

PAILS AND TUBS OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$) 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11 — 12
Bellies	11 — 12
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 12
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9½— 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, "	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	5⅜—5¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4 —5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralsto i's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9½ - 9⅝c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10— 10½
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	$ 15-16—10 1-16
" " boxes	10 —10¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	10¼—10⅜
" " boxes	10⅜—10⅝
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅝— 9¾
Confectioners A	9½— 9⅝
St. Lawrence A	9¼— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	7¾—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	7 —7½
Demerara	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4¼
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4⅜
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4½
" Extra	4⅜ — 4⅝
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4¾
" Special	—5⅛

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —...
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38 -40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16 -19
" " Siftings	5 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Cad lies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Munro, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ¼ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's ...per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz cases	$4 25
" " ¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles...$0 70 @1 50	
" Bowls...each 12 —0 21	
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk 75 —3 00	
" " Fibre. 75 —3 00	
Stove " 1 50 —5 00	
Shoe " 1 40 —5 50	
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

GROCERS SPECULATING IN REAL ESTATE.

For some years past there has been a great deal of speculation in real estate in this city and suburbs. Owing to the rapid growth of the city, in common with the whole Dominion, there has been a corresponding advance in the value of real estate. Men who a few years ago were poor are now worth thousands. This has induced many business and professional men to "go into" real estate. Those who have invested judiciously and have not taken a heavier load than they could carry, have made money. But a good many of them have not, and, in order to keep their payments up, they have drawn the money out of their business. This has crippled them, and, the returns not coming as quickly as they expected, they have in many cases been forced into liquidation. For a long time the grocers have not allowed themselves to be drawn into the stream, but within the past twelve months quite a number of them have "gone in." They have not been successful. Money has been withdrawn from business to an alarming extent and they have found a difficulty in meeting their payments at the wholesale houses. The consequence is that within the past few days there has been a movement on the part of wholesale merchants to withdraw support from those retailers who are not able to meet their payments through real estate investments. In some instances wholesale houses have had to take over real estate in payment of grocery bills. There has been more or less misrepresentation practised, not always intentional, however. A dealer is inclined to look upon a piece of land held by him as an asset, and although only ten per cent. is paid upon it, he considers himself worth the full amount. This some of them have done, and when the wholesale dealer investigated the matter he found that only two or three small payments had been made. We trust that grocers will take warning and not go into real estate to such an extent as to compel them to draw on their business to meet the payments. In these days competition is too close to permit them to do so.

THE GROCERS' PICNIC.

A meeting of the Picnic Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held here Monday evening, when further progress was made in the arrangements. There is now no doubt that the coming picnic will be a greater success than any previous one. The wholesale merchants and manufacturers have been contributing liberally to the prize fund, but there are a number to be heard from yet. As previously stated, the event will take place July 24. The usual programme, printed in neat form, will shortly be ready for distribution. It will contain list of donors, prize list, regulations, etc.

TOBACCO SEIZURES.

A special to the Empire from Ottawa says: "The Inland Revenue Department has received a large batch of reports relative to the recent seizures of tobacco at Toronto. It is a departmental rule that all tobacco to be legally upon the market must bear the revenue stamp upon the package. Some years ago, when it was represented to the Minister that it was a hardship for small dealers to be compelled to purchase large packages of tobacco, a regulation was adopted whereby the departmental officers were authorized to stamp packages of very small quantity. It appears, however, that a certain Montreal firm refuses to sell chewing tobacco in other than large packages, so that small dealers purchasing, say half a package, may get that part which does not bear the revenue stamp. The Toronto dealers from whom the seizures have been made were duly warned that this tobacco was illegally on the market, but, upon the representations of the Montreal firm, they took no notice of the warning. The Minister stated to The Empire yesterday that there was no desire to harass dealers, but unless the packages bore the revenue stamps, the department had no proof whatever that duty had been paid. Small dealers had the remedy in their own hands by refusing to purchase from those firms who declined to put up the tobacco in sizes to suit the convenience of purchasers.

THE SUGAR SITUATION.

Willett & Hamlin, New York, in their weekly circular say:—"The week has developed even more strongly than before the remarkable strength of the sugar position, and the rapidity with which prices advance everywhere on the least demand. The holders of the remaining supplies in the world seem jealous of parting with it at any price almost. With only one buyer in the United States market since June 1, Muscovadoes have advanced 5/8c. per pound. What will occur when the other buyers are forced into competition for supplies, as they will be soon? Our refiners appears to have secured in all about 40,000 tons to 50,000 tons in Europe, which is small compared with what must be secured. Europe seems to be startled even at this amount drawn for them, and advanced prices again about 2s. or ½c. per pound. The United States advance has been 3/8c. on Muscovadoes and ¼c. on Centrifugals, for both spot and arrival. The advance in refined is equally rapid, say 3/8c. per pound for granulated, and in instances more for other grades, with a disposition to hold consumers in check, by declining sales of any liberal amounts. The question of price is fast becoming of secondary importance to question of supplies, of both raws

and refined. A notable feature of the week is the further decrease of 11,261 tons in receipts from Cuba and news from the British West Indies that the season is closing with 15,000 tons less sugar for shipment from Trinidad than last season, and corresponding shortages from other islands. Thus far there has been no extraordinary decrease in the United States receipts (33,391 tons) under last year; but now interest does not consist in what we have received, but in what we have in hand and are to receive, and where it is to come from. The importers' stocks is but 24,222 tons, against 150,135 tons, a deficiency of 125,913 tons which last year existed in local stocks for refiners to draw against, as their own supplies gave out. The refiners have lost 5,585 tons for the week, and have now but 23,800 tons in excess of same time last year. A point which cannot be emphasized too much is apparent from these figures. The importers will have no local stocks, as they had last year to give the refiners, when the usual foreign supplies gave out; therefore the necessity for hunting the world for unusual supplies is many times multiplied, for the refiners' stocks must be maintained and increased to give them any security at all against an absolute dearth of supplies. They must not only fill the void of last year, but the increased void of this year, caused by the 125,913 tons minus of importers' stock. Only two sources are open for this, the East Indies and Europe, in both of which they must compete with European buyers. Beet sugar has now reached 25s. 6d. on its way to 30s., or say 1c. per pound advance still to come. Total stock in all the principal countries by latest mail and cable dates is 782,866 tons, against 1,062,466 tons at same time last year. A prominent planter and Senator of the United States writes that the drought has seriously injured the growing sugar crop of Louisiana. At the close refined is active, and we expect a further advance to-morrow. We hear one large grocer has just bought 30,000 barrels.

"The 'Trust' is not responsible for the advance in raw sugar. On the contrary, its policy from the start has been to depress raw sugar all in their power. We think it was the carrying of this policy to an extreme last year, which prevented a portion of the present rise from coming at that time, and intensifies the advance this year. The rise in sugar all over the world is simply the upward move which always succeeds a series of years of the downward wave, and as the situation was not grasped in season to remedy it by sufficiently increased crops of beet and cane sugar next year, the high prices must continue at least until the second season's crops. With the incoming of the new crops of sugar next November to February, there will no doubt be a reaction from the extreme prices reached previously, but to be followed by higher prices again in 1890."

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9½c. to 9⅝	10@10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10 —10⅛	10½@11
" " boxes	10 —10¼ ..	11
Extra Ground, brls.	10¼ —10½	11 11½
" " boxes	10⅜ —10¾	11 11½
Powdered, brls.	9⅜ — 9¾	11 11½

AN IMPORTANT PRINCIPLE.

It is a well-known axiom, that all movements "follow the line of least resistance," which is only another way of saying that whenever a difficulty is met it will be avoided, if possible. This principle has an important bearing on the question of limited prices, which manufacturers would do well to consider. The forces of competition in the distribution of products were never so active as at present. Steam and electricity have so abridged time and space that these forces play upon each other constantly, and competition acts to extremes never before dreamed of.

The system of limited prices is an attempt to moderate unreasonable competition, and they have successfully done so in many lines of manufactured products. Distributors are willing to work on narrow margins of profit, but when it comes to distributing at a loss, they at once turn their thoughts to becoming manufacturers themselves, or what is similar in character, pushing brands which they control, in order that they may make a living profit. This is not only natural but it is right; the labourer is worthy of his hire.

It costs wholesale distributors, upon an average, not less than five cents, and retail distributors ten cents on every dollar's worth of goods they sell. There ought to be a margin of profit above this to cover the risks of doing business, and acquiring a moderate competency against sickness and old age.

If manufacturers do not wish to intensify the forces which work against the introduction of their brands, they will coöperate with the distributors of their goods to insure the latter a living. Manufacturers, distributors and consumers, all are alike entitled to be considered in the regulation of society, although at times legislators and others apparently lose sight of this, and act as if there was only one interest to be considered, and that the one which is most apparent to them at the time. It is well to look on all sides of a question.—[American Grocer.

BRAINS IN BUSINESS.

One secret of success in business—the secret, in fact, of success on a large scale—is to conceive of it as a matter of principles, not merely as a series of transactions. There are great merchants as there are great statesmen, and there are small merchants as there are small politicians, and the difference is very much the same in both professions. The small politician works by the day, and sees only the one small opportunity before him, the small merchant does the same thing—he is looking for the next dollar. The statesman, on the other hand, is master of the situation, because he understands the general principles which control events; this knowledge enables him to deal with large questions and to shape the future. The great merchant does the same thing, his business is not a mere money-getting affair, not a mere matter of barter, but a science and an art; he studies the general laws of trade, watches the general condition of the country, investigates present needs, foresees future wants, and adapts his business to the broad conditions of time and place. He puts as much brains into his work as does the statesman, and he ends by being not a money getter, but a large minded and capable man. An eminently successful business man, of statesmanlike quality, said the other day that the more he understood of life the more clearly he saw that it was all done on business principles. By which he meant, not only that the universe stands for the dollar, but that the universe is governed by unvarying laws, that promptness, exactness, thoroughness and honesty are wrought into its very fibre. On these business principles all life is conducted, if not by men, at least by that power which is behind man. It ought to be the ambition of every young man to treat his business from the point of the statesman, and not from that of the politician.

BARGAINS.

The wonderful gullibility of the public in the matter of bargains is well known to retail merchants of long experience and the knowledge is often used to increase their profits, but no branch of business equals the retail dry goods trade in familiarity with all the phases of frail human nature and in the quick resolve to take advantage of the same. It is, for instance, a common occurrence in many retail dry goods stores to place upon the bargain counter, sometimes at increased prices, all slow-selling articles, and such is the feminine appetite for bargains that rapid sales take place even at the advanced rates. An instance showing the peculiar fondness of the fair sex for bargains and their capacity for self-deception is related by the Grocers' Criterion as follows:—"The story is going the round of a retail dealer who obtained a rare bargain in ladies' hem-stitched linen handkerchiefs which he designed to sell at a

fair profit at 25 cents each. On examination of the goods he determined not to give such value for so small a sum. Taking one-half this lot, he marked each handkerchief in the corner with a lead pencil 25 cents, and the other half of the lot, precisely the same style and quality, he marked in the same way 30 cents, and displayed the goods on his counter side by side. Imagine his surprise when he found that two out of every three of his lady customers selected the bargains at 30 cents, leaving him with the larger part of those marked 25 cents on his counter. As it was impossible to alter the marks from 25 to 30 without soiling the goods, he was actually compelled to purchase another invoice of the same lot to oblige the fair buyers who preferred to pay 30 cents for the article rather than 25 cents."

The foregoing incident shows clearly the many opportunities afforded the unscrupulous dealer to deceive the public. Is it surprising that the temptation is too great for the integrity of many merchants? Ninety out of every hundred consumers are entirely dependent on their tradesmen as regards the merits of goods, their ignorance preventing them from distinguishing quality except where a wide difference exists. [Merchants Review.

RETAIL MERCANTILE AGENCIES.

Judge Blanchard, of Ottawa, Ill., has decided that a Chicago retail commercial agency could put the name of a delinquent in the reference book of the agency. The judge decided that the agency was on an equal footing with Bradstreet's and Dunn's, and differed from them only in that the latter protected the wholesale, while the former protected the retail merchants against dishonest customers; and when a debtor would not pay his debts to one merchant there was no reason why he should be permitted to obtain credit from another by compelling the first merchant to keep silent as to his loss. This looks to us like a sensible decision, for we fail to see the justice of making one set of laws for those who report for wholesalers, and another for those who report for retailers. The difference in the trades is only one of degree, and a debt is a debt, whether owed by a retail merchant or by his customer.—[N. W. Trade.

A BOY IN A MODERN STORE.

A boy can do some things better than a man. These things are given to a boy to do, but boys who do them are scarce. The boy that does them well, and avoids annoying and hindering people is going to get on. If you take one thing at a time you will find it easy, and, before you know it, you will have mastered the art of being welcome as well as useful. That is the way to learn everything. Be ready, quick to hear, quick to move, light on your feet, silent, respectful, faithful, good-natured, speak with a pleasant voice, and keep out of everybody's way. Keep your hands, face and clothes clean, and your hair and finger-nails short. Have your handkerchief handy. Be quiet; be just as near nothing as you can; get into the way of thinking you are working for yourself. You are. If you do well you are going to get on.—[Commercial Bulletin.

THE MINER'S PIPE.

An extraordinary picture of one of the peculiar phases of a miner's life is drawn by a contemporary, as follows:

"Next to his wife and babies the coal miner loves his pipe," said a former worker in the Roslyn coal mines, but now a well-known politician. "He loves it so well that he never hesitates to shed his blood to save it. It is his one great comfort and solace down in the gloomy depths, and if he were as careful of himself as he is of his pipe, there would be less of fatality in the mines. If by some hard luck his pipe is broken—for the miner's pipe is in nine cases out of ten a clay one—he has a way of mending it that no other smoker would resort to. He takes the needle he carries for picking up the wick of his lamp and jabs it deep into his hand or arm. The blood flows quickly from the wound. The miner rubs the edges of the fractured pipe on the blood until they are coated with it, and then fits them together. The blood quickly dries, and no cement could have greater adhesion. I have known a miner's pipe to be mended in half-a-dozen different places with this blood cement. So, why shouldn't the miner love his pipe? Isn't he bound to it by peculiar ties of consanguinity?"

LATTER-DAY WARNINGS.

It appears to be a question whether the natural gas people are not hurrying up the end of the world, or at least of that part of it which is the field of their operations. In considering the question: "Is it safe to drill the earth too much?" Prof. Joseph F. Jones, in the Popular Science Monthly, assumes the earth to be a hollow sphere filled with a gaseous substance, called by us natural gas, and he thinks that tapping these natural reservoirs will cause disastrous explosions, resulting from the lighted gas coming in contact with that which is escaping. He compares the earth to a balloon floated and kept by the gas in the interior, which, if exhausted, will cause the crust to collapse, affect the motion of the earth in its orbit, cause it to lose its place among the heavenly bodies, and fall in pieces.

Another writer thinks that drilling should be prohibited by stringent laws. He, too, thinks there is a possibility of an explosion, though from another cause. Should such a disaster occur, "the country along the gas belt, from Toledo, through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, will be ripped up to the depth of 1,200 or 1,500 feet, and flopped over like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the waters of Lake Erie will come down, filling the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, and blotting them out forever."

Still another theorist has investigated the gas wells with telephones and delicate thermometers, and he announces startling discoveries. He distinguished sounds like the boiling of rocks, and estimated that a mile and one-half or so beneath the Ohio and Indiana gas field the temperature of the earth is 3,500 degrees.

This scientist says an immense cavity exists, and that here the gas is stored, that a mile below the bottom of the cavity is a mass of roaring, seething flames, which is gradually eating into the rock floor of the cavern and thinning it. Eventually the flames will reach the gas and a terrific explosion will ensue.

The practical inquiry, however, is, will this happen next year, or ten thousand years hence, or never? In the mean time, the drilling will go merrily on, and the final catastrophe will be left, along with the labour question and the plutocracy problem, for our children's children to wrestle with.

GENEROSITY TO JOHNSTOWN.

Probably no such outpouring of voluntary contributions for charitable purposes has been seen in this country since the Chicago fire in 1871 as that evoked by the late Johnstown catastrophe. The aggregate amount received from all sources for this purpose has considerably exceeded $2,000,000, and may probably reach $3,000,000. The calamity was so great in its proportions as to touch all hearts. Cities have vied with each other to see which could raise the largest amount, while corporations and individuals have responded most nobly to the call for relief from the suddenly distressed people of that terribly stricken city. The iron and steel and hardware interests have been prominently liberal in their contributions, recognizing a special claim on them through the long identification of Johnstown with the iron and steel trades. A generous Pittsburgh merchant showed the proper spirit by running his pen through all accounts on his book of sufferers by the flood in the Conemaugh Valley. The example was contagious, and was followed by nearly all.

A blacksmith, James Burns, claims to have discovered a process of welding copper. The method is quite similar to that employed in welding iron, the flux used being the important feature of the process. The composition of the flux is a secret. It is claimed that the weld is perfect, and as strong as any other section.

CANNED GOODS AN ATTRACTION.

The retail grocer of the present day can make his display more attractive and beautiful than could his compeer of a few years ago. It is not many years since, that the grocery store was a dull looking spot, without brightness or life. A person would as readily have studied a spelling book for poetry as to have visited a grocery to find beauty. Now this is all changed. The canned goods man, with his numberless and attractive labels, has appeared upon the scene. Mainly through his instrumentality the grocery store has become a thing of beauty, a joy forever. True, there are some labels that are anything but attractive, but even the worst of them, like the old lady with a red shawl in a painted landscape, adds a dash of colour to the picture.

One thing is very noticeable, there is a great advance in the pretty labels of to-day from those originally issued. More skill is shown by the designer, more workmanship by the printer. Some of the labels are especially beautiful. Others, alas, too many, still bear the marks of the early days of canned goods.

The grocer has all the colour in labels to contrast, to harmonize with each other, and his necessarily dull-looking general stock. Some storekeepers turn these advantages to the best account by making an admirable display of them. Others in turn do but place them upon the shelves in any manner just as they come to hand from the various cases.

Then, again, not only the vivid colouring of the goods, but the various styles and sizes to be taken into account.

Mankind is ever seeking for the beautiful. The nineteenth century has got nearer to finding it than any previous age. Various articles aside from canned goods, are now put up in an attractive manner. The canner must not be left behind in the race. Study the nature of the goods packed, procure a label in keeping with the contents of the can, have it executed in the best manner, the colouring, in some respect, to suit the contents. Keep ahead of the times in this respect and you not only keep the grocery more attractive, but you are teaching a lesson at the same time, besides getting your particular brands known to people of taste. Taste not only in æsthetics, but also for good and pure food, which is as essential a taste as is that of art. This is one of the things that the canner can afford to spend thought and money in, for depend upon it that the average purchaser would rather take a pretty looking, neatly put up article than, all things being equal, one that looks as though the packer was glad to be rid of the trouble.—[The Trade.

Thos. Johnston, produce and commission merchant, has moved from 70 to 78 Colborne Street.

WHOLESALERS VERSUS RETAILERS.

If our Newark friends think the retail grocers of this country, the conservative merchants, the organizers of retail trade associations will join and combine to "down" the wholesalers, they're mightily mistaken. The retail grocers are satisfied that more can be accomplished by working in harmony with the wholesalers than by fighting them. For years the Boston wholesale grocers have had a combination, fixing the price of sugar. This fact has been a benefit, not an injury, to the retail grocers. It has enabled them to issue a card price and obtain a profit on sugar. When the retailers are striving with might and main to establish a profit-giving basis of trade, can they consistently belabor the wholesale trade for doing the same thing? It is said that the reason why some women favor woman suffrage is a protest because they (the said women) were not created men. So it may, we fear, be said that these protesting retailers are grumbling because they are not wholesalers. There are real lines of demarcation in business. These grocers who talk of combining with the Grange are, in effect, but paving the way for co-operative stores all over the land. They are contributing to their own downfall. They most certainly will fall in the pit "they digged for t'other."

Against unjust exactions of the wholesale trade the retailer should protest; but to object to the wholesalers obtaining a fair profit on goods sold is childish. Do these retailers prefer to sell goods merely to benefit customers? Are they so thoroughly imbued with the milk of human kindness? The wholesaler must not sell to the consumers, they say, but we must buy where we please—no restrictions must be placed upon us or our trade. The wholesaler has no rights we are bound to respect—none at all.—[New England Grocer.

THE HAPPY MEDIUM.

There are three classes of buyers in trade one who buys too much, one too little, and the other who draws the line between the two, and strikes the happy medium. The first, as a rule, is always burdened with too much stock. Seasons come and go and his shelves are always filled with goods out of fashion and out of season. As a rule, he is always short of money, behind with his bills, simply because he buys too much.

The merchant who buys too little or too small a stock lacks knowledge of his trade, and loses custom by not keeping a sufficient supply on hand to meet the current wants of his customers. Over-cautiousness in this direction is almost as bad as over-buying. It often gives his competitors the means of supplying his regular customers. The good merchant will note what lines sell best, and consult with his clerks, or those at the head of the departments of his establishment.

We often hear customers say, "We would like to buy of Mr. So-and-So, but he buys such a small quantity of an article that there is no opportunity for selection, so we go elsewhere. Indeed, he is very careful about ordering goods." This class of merchants never build up nor do a large trade. They, as a rule, do a small business. Their over-cautiousness and lack of knowledge of the real wants of the trade of their sections prevent them from increasing sales.

The merchant who knows what to buy and how much to buy is the progressive and successful one. He studies his trade, comes to market often, never overloads, and gets as near a cash basis as possible. When bargains are presented to him he is quick to see the real one and to act accordingly. He buys for customers whose tastes he understands, and is regarded by his patrons, as well as by the jobbers, as the bright, keen merchant who keeps abreast of the times. He is in good credit and is a success in his line of trade.

HOW TO CUT BUTTER.

A correspondent of the New England Grocer gives the following advice to grocers and their clerks:

"How many clerks know how to cut butter properly? Very few, indeed, or if they do they do not enforce their knowledge in that direction. In my travels amongst the different stores I have noticed the different modes of cutting butter. You can always tell the experienced butter cutter; he will not have any pieces lying around, and he will not wipe his knife on the edge of the tub, and leave scrapings there every time he waits on a customer. Good butter cutters can cut a pound of butter nine times out of ten just to the ounce; but the inexperienced always cut over, and have many pieces lying around.

Always cut under and work up the pieces. If you are waiting on a man or woman, and cut over the amount they ask for, just mention it to them, and nine times out of ten they will take it and save you from cutting off; but when a child asks you for butter, give her just what she asks for. How uninviting it looks to see a tub of butter all covered with pieces, and where the knife has been scraped on the edge of the tub and left there. It don't represent good storekeeping.

Have your butter well iced and wired, and when cutting don't leave your ice chest open too long in warm weather. Have a place for your knife don't stick it in butter when not in use.

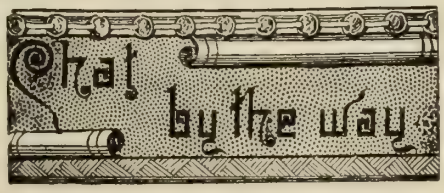
If your butter is turned out on slabs, as in a cold blast refrigerator, and the salt should make its appearance on the sides, take a clean cotton cloth and wet it, and wrap it around your butter every night, and it will look fresh every morning. But the best way to cut butter is right from the tub.

Butter should always be kept separate from everything else, as other goods are liable to change its flavor."

THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP.

Office of BAY OF QUINTE CANNING FACTORY,
PICTON, Ont., June 19, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Anxiety on the part of the packers of canned goods prevails to know exact damage to the crops by the excessive rains and frost in May. I have visited during last and present week the different localities from which the canning factories draw their supplies in company with Messrs. Ferguson, of Delhi Canning Co.; Innis, of Simcoe Canning Co., and S. Fenton, St. Catharines Erie Preserving Co., and as all the members of our association are subscribers of THE GROCER, I send you report of the present state as we found them. Norfolk, in which there are three factories, Delhi, Simcoe and Waterford, was first visited. The present prospects are as follows: Simcoe—strawberries killed by frost, 50 per cent.; apples killed by frost, 75 per cent. Sweet corn, first planting all cut off, replanting second time at present; unless a very favorable fall, cannot be over half a crop; less than one-half planted than last year. Peaches and pears, badly injured. Peas, a fair crop. Delhi—the above applies as well, excepting in sweet corn, which, although cut off by frost, was replanted, some earlier land being higher than in the Lynn Valley, in South Riding. Very few tomatoes are grown in the country, and these few were cut off by frost. Aylmer—same report applies as to Delhi. Waterford—tomatoes of first planting nearly all cut off by frost. Sweet corn, same, nearly all to be replanted. Strawberries, about 25 per cent. destroyed. Raspberries, black, about 75 per cent. destroyed. Cherries, common, badly injured; English varieties not much injured. Pears and apples, a fair crop. Few plums grown here of any consequence. St. Catharines — inspected Lincoln county thoroughly, as a very large quantity of fruit is grown here, particularly peaches and grapes. In the vicinity of St. Catharines grapes are about all destroyed. The largest vineyard, 60 acres, Messrs. Barnes & Co., looks as if fire had passed over it, scarcely any left. Mr. Brodrick's, another large vineyard, completely destroyed. Near the lake shore some vineyards escaped. Peaches, hurt badly but will be a half crop. Plums, looking very well. Apples and pears, fair, but in some sections all gone. Strawberries, about 50 per cent. destroyed. Sweet corn, very little planted, the ground being wet, could not be walked over. Tomatoes, all early ones cut off, and very few are able to get plants to result. Peas, a good crop. Grimsby—the same report applies as to St. Catharines. Hamilton—Ontario Canning Co. pack principally tomatoes, which look better than I expected, although in some fields water nearly covers the plants. Many of the first plants were cut off, and many growers could not get plants to result. Lakeport, near Colborne—Mr. Mathews writes me tomatoes are over half destroyed. Corn, on low lands, all rotted in the ground; much will have to be replanted; not half the quantity can possibly be grown as was last year. Peas, a good crop. No beans planted. Strawberries, a good crop. Picton, Prince Edward County—was favored regarding frost, being surrounded by water, but suffered some by it. The strawberries in some localities cut off 50 per cent. Apples, not a large crop. Pears, good. Peas, in some localities, good. Sweet corn, badly rotted from excessive rains; much of it has to be replanted; not over half a crop from last year, under most favorable circumstances. Tomatoes, cut off badly by cut worm, in many cases had to be planted second and third times, and the extreme wet, cool weather has kept them from growing. Taking the crop as a whole, we drew the following conclusions: Sweet corn, less than one half of last year's crop. Tomatoes, possibly one-third of last season's crop. Peas, a good crop, present prospects. Fruits, I can scarcely determine; warm, favorable weather for next few weeks will make a great difference, but we need not fear such an apple glut as last year. Peaches and pears, not a large crop. Small fruits, only a small crop. I am, yours truly, W. BOULTER, Pres. C. P. A.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. T. Lawlor, Whitby, in sending in his subscription to THE GROCER, says he would not give it up if it cost $4.

The editor of the American Grocer, Mr. F. N. Barrett, goes to Southern California for a short holiday. He is a most indefatigable worker, and his vacation is a well deserved one. We hope he will thoroughly enjoy it.

Mr. T. S. Corrigan, who has been in the grocery business in Port Perry for a number of years, has opened out in the same business at the corner of Yonge and Alexander Streets, under the style of T. S. Corrigan & Co. Mr. C. is a shrewd and thorough business man, and is death on the "cutting price" system.

The failure of W. H. Shaw, grocer, Marmora, has culminated in his indictment at the quarter sessions, Belleville, but some flaw in the arrest papers at Marmora gave him time to skip to the States. Through the energetic push of a leading wholesale house in Central Ontario, the creditors are likely to receive sixty-five to seventy cents on the dollar, where forty was offered. The facts that came to light in this transaction showed grave crookedness, hence the indictment.

The Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association desires to thank those firms who have so generously replied to his circular calling for donations towards the prize list for the coming picnic, which, as soon as complete, will appear in these columns, as well as in the official programme. The programme is now in course of preparation, and the picnic promises to exceed that of last year. The holiday of 1888 was a grand success, and the committee are working hard to make that of 1889 eclipse all former efforts.

The Longford Manufacturing Co'y, of Orillia, Ont., are now very busy supplying orders for their goods. They have only been in operation about eight months, and have turned out a large lot of woodenware, and the promoters of the enterprise have every reason to be satisfied with the business they have so far done. Their goods can be found all over the Dominion, and wherever they have been handled have given good satisfaction. They make a specialty of lard tubs, candy pails and butter tubs, and already have supplied some of the largest dealers with their entire stock. Their Toronto agent, Mr. R. S. McIndoe, 20½ Front Street East, has disposed of a lot of their goods, and reports every purchaser as being pleased with them. Messrs. Leishman, Maundsell & Co., of Woodstock, Ont., are the Western agents, and these gentlemen carry a stock on hand, and can supply any quantity of pails, tubs, etc., at the shortest notice.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished; good business done; some crockery; rent cheap; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst. 23

$1,000 WILL BUY GOOD STORE, DWELLing, Stabling, Fruit Garden—Excellent water. Write Postmaster, Hawkestone. 24

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, June 28, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been only fairly active during the present week. There is not nearly as much business doing as during the early part of the month. Payments are fair. Sugars are the only article on the list that show any activity, and the demand for these is now slackening up.

CANNED GOODS.

Demand has not been so active excepting for tomatoes, which continue to sell freely but in small lots at 85c. to $1. Corn is selling at 90c. to 95c. and peas at 85c. Peaches are in fair demand at $2.90 to $3.15 for gallons and $2.10 to $.25 for 3's. A good many blue plums have been worked off at 90c. to $1. Lobsters are scarce and firmer; some houses are out of stock and waiting for new, which will be worth more money. Star is held at $1.75 on spot and $1.80 is the price quoted for new, with ordinary brands at $1.60 to $1.75. Canned meats are very firm, and it is generally believed that the American packers have made an agreement as to prices. This, it is believed, was the cause of the recent advance, and there is every probability of another in the near future.

COFFEES.

Outside markets are easier, but on the spot there is no change as stocks are light, and holders will not shade prices. Rios are selling at 20c. to 22c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are quiet at previous prices; best brands in barrels are quoted at 5¼c., but low grades can be bought at 4¾c. to 5c. A shipment of Perfect Gem Vostizzas in half cases has arrived, and is offered at 6½c. to 7c. Dates are quiet at 6c. for Hallowee. Figs are dull, with natural selling in 60 lb. boxes at 4c. to 5c. per lb. Prunes are selling quite freely at 4c. to 4½c. in hdds., 4½c. to 4¾c. in keys, and at 7½c. to 8c. for fine Imperial in cases. Valencia raisins are in active demand; some houses are completely out of stock, and are buying on the street at 6½c.; retailers lots are quoted at 6c. to 6½c. Sultanas are dull at 6½c. to 7½c. according to quality.

GREEN FRUIT.

The green fruit trade shows only the conditions previously noted. There is a fairly good business doing, but the demand would doubtless be more pronounced were the weather more favourable. The late rainy weather cannot but have prevented to some degree a freer sale of fruit. General supplies are not overmuch, but are ample for the requirements of trade, and not a great deal of fresh stuff is coming forward. Oranges have suddenly become quite scarce on account of the warm weather the past few days and the price has advanced. A moderately large trade is doing in lemons, but they show no new feature. In both pineapples and bananas a satisfactory movement is reported. Quotations are: Valencia oranges, $10 to $12 per case; Messina oranges, $6 per box; lemons, $3.50 to $4.50 per box; bananas, $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch; pineapples, $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

TEA.

The past week has been a quiet one on the local market, with not much demand and very little business to chronicle. A few transactions have taken place in blacks and Japans. Low grade Japans are in request, but there are few or none to be had, and they are likely to be scarcer this season than in previous years. Samples of the first new Monings of direct shipment have been shown on this market this week, and the quality is very good. Referring to these Monings, a private letter says: "There has been the most extraordinary demand ever seen from Russian buyers for all kinds suitable for their wants, particularly non-tarry teas, which have therefore brought higher prices than would otherwise have been the case considering the very depressed state of the London market. The quantity available for England, United States and Canada will be beyond all precedent extremely small, and, considering the very excellent quality of the teas, we think prices will prove to be fully warranted. The London market remains unchanged, with no new feature to report. Trade has been quiet in New York, with very small offerings at the auction rooms. The new Formosa Oolongs so far shown have been of rather undesirable quality, but later shipments are expected to show an improvement. Although prices have declined somewhat in China, they are still about paying figures for this market. Last auction showed a falling off in prices for all descriptions. It is estimated by one large house that there will be a shortage in Japans this year of from four to five million pounds, owing to the legislation on the part of the government there against the production of low grade teas. Latest cables from Japan report teas below grade of fine as somewhat stronger. The settlements of Formosa to date are also reported at 60,000 half chests.

SUGARS.

The market is very firm but there is not any change in wholesale prices from a week ago in the range of quotations. Refiners have, however, advanced all prices, both granulated and yellow, ⅛c. Wholesale prices of white sugars will advance ⅛c., and it is not improbable ¼c. on Saturday. Granulated is moving at 9½c. to 9⅝c., and yellows are going from 7½c. up in retailers lots. Bright yellows are very scarce and in demand. In raws there are a few lots of Trinidads offering at 7½c. to 7⅝c. in bags that would cost 8c. to lay down with prices on their present basis.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Are dull but feeling is firm. Prices are nominally unchanged.

PETROLEUM.

Prices this week remain steady and unchanged. Business is of fair proportions. Canadian refined, per gal. 13c.; Carbon safety, per gal. 16c. to 17c.; Water white, Canadian, per gal. 19c. to 20c.; Water white, American, per gal. 24½c. to 25c.; Photogene, per gal. 27c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The present week has been quite an improvement in the butter market. Receipts have been light and the demand has improved. Most of the lots that have covered the floors of local commission houses for the past few weeks have disappeared. Many of them were taken en bloc by speculators, who are holding for an advance. Values are a shade higher. Most of the offerings are store and dairy tubs. The general run have sold at 13c. to 14c., with a few selections at 15c. Very few large rolls are coming forward, but these are all wanted at

☞ The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
FLOUR, GRAIN and FEED MERCHANTS.
IMPERIAL BANK BUILDINGS, TORONTO.
91 ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC.
OATS WANTED.
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.

Sugars.
MONTREAL OR TORONTO.
NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S. S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

14c., with choice at 15c. and refrigerator boxes at 16c. There are, however, a good many inferior rolls sent to market in this way, and buyers are rather afraid of them now unless they contain the mark of some reliable shipper. A few lots of pound rolls have come forward and have sold at 16c. Bakers have been buying low grades about 12c. to 12½c. No shipping demand is reported.

CHEESE—Dull and unchanged. Dealers are getting 9c. for good medium in small lots and 10c. for choice.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green are pretty well cleared out. A few small lots have been sold at $3; inquiry is fair. For dried apples there is a better demand, and prices are a shade firmer. Consignments are selling at 3c. to 3¼c.; a lot of about ¼ ton sold last week at 3¼c. In small lots dealers are getting 3½c.; outside holders are asking 3¾. There is a good inquiry from outside points for lots, evidently on speculation. Evaporated apples have also improved; a lot of 100 boxes sold last week at 5½c., and the seller refused that price for 100 more. Small lots are selling at 6c. to 6½c.

BEANS—Demand has again picked up, and the market is firmer; there is a good inquiry and very few are offering. Small lots are selling at $1.50, but some holders are asking $1.60 to $1.70. There are rumors of a probable short crop this year, but so far these lack confirmation.

EGGS—The market is dull. The association continues to supply the local demand at 11½c. Other dealers are getting 12c. to 12½c., but they are not selling many. They are buying from the peddlers at 12c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts of hay are light but they are sufficient for the demand. Timothy is selling on the track mostly at $12.50 to $13, and an occasional car brings $13.50. Inferior sold at $9. Straw normal at $7 to $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Hides dull and unchanged at 2¾c. to 4¾c. for green. Pelts are being taken at 25c. and lambskins at 30c. Calfskins are worth 5c. to 6c.

HOPS—Dull and unsalable. Holders are offering good new at 22c.

POTATOES—Firm and in demand. Cars on the track are worth 40c. to 45c., and sales were made outside at Uxbridge at 40c. f.o.b. On the spot dealers are selling out of store in small lots at 55c. to 60c.

TALLOW—Dull at 1¾c. to 2c. for rough.

WOOL—Receipts are increasing. All offering are taken at 20c. for good merchantable combing and 22c. to 23c. for fine clothing or Southdown.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Inquiry has been better, but it is hard to get any improvement in prices. Local millers have been selling about the same as before. Extras are held at equal to $4.20 here, and rollers have sold at equal to $4.40.

WHEAT—In more active demand; prices are higher and firm at the advance. On the Northern there were sales of white yesterday at 94c. and to-day at 96c. Spring sold on the Midland at 98c.; red is worth the same. Manitoba is firmly held at $1.12 for No. 1, $1.09 for No. 2, and 90c. for No. 1 frosted.

BRAN—Steady and in fair demand, with sales on the track at $10 in car lots. A good export demand continues.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PEAS—Quiet. A few sales are reported as having been made at outside points at 53c. to 53½c.

OATS—Are firmer and more active. No. 2 mixed are selling on the track at 31c. to 31½c., and heavy white at 32c. to 32½c.

OATMEAL—No car lots moving. Small lots are selling about $4 to $4.50 for rolled, $4 for granulated, and $3.80 for standard.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

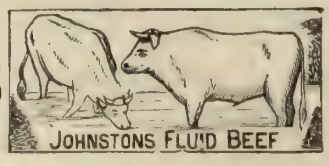
304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT !

WHEN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR

Picnics, Summer Excursions, or Camping Out,

ALWAYS PROCURE SOME

Johnston's  Fluid Beef

IT IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE.
IT MAKES DELICIOUS SANDWICHES,
AND STRENGTHENING BEEF TEA.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits,
Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas,
Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

NOW IN STORE :—

NEW SEASON

Japan Tea

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are steady and in good demand. There are very few coming in from Canadian points, but these few find a ready sale at $7 per cwt. Local packers are importing carloads from Chicago. There continues to be an inquiry for the product, especially smoked meats, and prices are generally firm. Mess pork is dull, and local holders have been cutting prices to enable them to realize on their stock; sales have been made at $15 to $16. There is a fair demand for long clear bacon at 8½c. to 9c. Smoked meats are selling freely and packers have some difficulty in keeping up with orders. Hams are selling at 12c.; breakfast bacon at 11½c. to 12c., backs at 11½c. and rolls at 10½c. Lard steady at 9½c. for American in tins, 10c. in large pails and 10½c. to 11c. for small pails.

The Cincinnati Price Current says the week's packing returns again show a liberal movement of hogs in the West, aggregating 275,000 handled by packers, against 285,000 the preceding week, and 225,000 for corresponding time last year, making a total of 3,275,000 since March 1, against 2,770,000 a year ago—increase this season, 505,000 hogs. Eastern shipments smaller than a year ago. Prices were quite well sustained during the week, the variation from day to day for most of the period being unimportant, but at the close they ruled easier, about 10c. per 100 lbs. lower than a week ago. There is a continuance of excellent quality of stock being marketed, and probably as little of complaint of disorders or plague among swine as in any year for a long period. Prices have been especially remunerative to feeders all the season, with indications of a continuance of the same. The supply will probably be relatively liberal for some weeks, although likely to be in a somewhat diminishing quantity, so that with the competition among buyers, a maintenance of prices is to be expected until toward the close of the summer season. In the provision trade there has been a fairly good seasonable distribution of product during the week, particularly in sugar-cured meats. The speculative interest has been moderate, the liberal marketing of hogs proving a discouraging feature to such operators. Notwithstanding the liberal manufacture of product during some weeks past, there is no indication of inconvenient accumulation, and prices are held at a low point more from sentiment growing out of the disparity between prices of corn and hogs than from any really discouraging condition of affairs in the trade. During the week values at Chicago have been comparatively steady, the fluctuations being within a moderate range, showing more of weakness at the close than on previous days, with prices a little lower than a week ago. The export movement of product was fairly liberal for the week, exceeding corresponding time last year in both meats and lard. The comparison of total exports since March 1 is as follows :

	1889.	1888.
Meats, pounds.....	143,000,000	106,000,000
Lard, pounds.....	97,000,000	78,000,000
Total product, lbs...	240,000,000	184,000,000

The gain in exports of product is 30 per cent. compared with last year. The gain in packing since March 1 is 18 per cent. in number of hogs, with an increase in average weight of probably 8 per cent. The shortage in stocks of meats in the West on March 1 compared with last year was over 6 per cent.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

MONTREAL, June 27, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

The market for canned goods has been more active under a better demand, and a larger volume of business has been transacted. Stocks in second hands have been well reduced, in fact there has been a scarcity of some lines of fruit and prices are higher. Some arrivals of new lobsters have been offered which met with a ready demand at $1.50 for lots, and $1.60 for small quantities. Salmon has ruled firm at $1.70. The demand for tomatoes has been good and some round lots have sold at 90c. to 95c. The feeling in corn has been firm and sales have been effected more freely at $1 to $1.40, with Yarmouth corn up to $1.75. Peas have ruled quiet and steady at $1.10 to $1.20. There has been more enquiry for fruit, and some fair sized lots have changed hands. Peaches sold at $2.15, Bartlett pears at $1.90, strawberries at $1.65 to $2, pineapples at $2.25 to $2.35, plums at $1.50 to $1.75 and apples at $1 per dozen. There has been an active demand for canned meats, and the market has ruled active with a brisk business at firm prices.

SUGAR.

Since our last the sugar market has continued strong, and a further advance of ⅛c. has been scored on granulated, while yellows have ruled firm. Late advices from abroad have been strong on the raw article, and cables to-day from London note an advance of 3d. on cane and 6d. on beet. The tone here is strong, and refiners are looking for higher prices soon as stocks of refined sugar are not large. The demand has been slow and the market has ruled quiet with only a small volnme of business at the advance on account of the fact that jobbers have good stocks on hand for the present. Granulated has sold at 9¼c. and yellows at 7¼c. to 8¼c. at the factory.

SYRUP.

There has been more enquiry for syrup and the market has been fairly active and firm in sympathy with the strong sugar markets. Stocks in refiners' hands are light, as both are sold out and the bulk is now held by two firms. The feeling has been firm and sales of some round lots have been made at 4c. to 4½c.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

Markets—Continued.

MOLASSES.

There has been no new feature in the molasses market, the demand having fallen off as buyers seem to have filled their wants for the present and the market has ruled quiet but firm, and we have not heard of further important sales, but holders are asking for cargo lots 48c. to 48½c., with small lots up to 49c. to 50c. for Barbadoes.

FRUIT.

The receipts of most lines of fresh fruit have been liberal for which the demand has been good and the market has ruled active and firm for most lines. The demand for oranges has been good and the supply of cased lots is now light and prices have been firmly held at $9. Lemons have met with an active demand at $4 to $4.50 per box. The offerings of pineapples have been large, for which there has been a fair inquiry at $1.50 to $3 per dozen. Strawberries have been coming in freely and prices have declined to 9c. to 10c. There has been no change in Valencia raisins and prices have ruled steady at 5¾c. to 6c., with currants at 4½c. to 5c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been no improvement in the tea market, business having continued quiet under a slow demand, as buyers generally both here and through the country have ample supplies on hand for the present. The offerings are fair, but holders do not feel very anxious to sell, as the tone of the market is firm, with prices well maintained. In coffee business has been fairly active, there being a good demand for small lots at firm prices.

RICE.

Trade has been quiet and less active, but prices have continued firm and well held. London advices are easier, but the news from primary markets has continued firm. Ordinary, $3.70 for car lots; Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.; Patna, 4¾c. to 5c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

There has been a better business in flour, and trade has been more active than for several weeks back, which has tended to reduce stocks perceptibly. There has been little shipping business, however. Prices have had a steady and uniform tone, and show no important fluctuation, the feeling being steady to firm at the close.

Patent winter	$5 10 @ $5 50
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 65 — 4 85
Extra	4 35 — 4 50
Superfine	3 25 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 65
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 55
Superfine bags	1 50 — 2 00
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	1 75 — 1 80
Oatmeal, granulated, per bag	1 90 — 2 00

The grain market has been moderately active, but without special feature. Wheat has been well maintained, with offerings light and holders firm. Peas have ruled weaker, and have declined 1c. to 2c., while oats and barley have remained unchanged.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter has continued uninteresting and as exporters are not in the market trade has to run on local account only. Prices have an easy tendency, and are quoted about 1c. lower than last week. Creamery, 18c. to 19c.; Townships, 16c. to 17c.; Morrisburg, 15c. to 16c½.; Brockville, 15c. to 16½c.; Western, 13½c. to 14½c.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

The cheese market has ruled lower, having reached ⅜c. to ½c. from the highest of the bulge. To-day, however, the market has a stronger tone and an active business was done, up to 9¼c. for 2,500 boxes of a leading combination. Cables, however, were not good, but certain operators have to maintain prices here to afford an opportunity to work off former purchases. Finest colored, 9¼c.; finest white, 9⅛c.; medium to fine, 8¼c. to 9c.

EGGS.

Under smaller receipts and lighter stocks eggs have latterly shown a tendency to stiffen. Prices have gained ½c. on the week to 13½c. to 14c. per dozen.

HOG PRODUCTS.

The market has been fairly active with sales chiefly in small lots. Stocks of Canada short cut pork have been well depleted and holders of the remainder now ask $1 advance. Lard and meats have remained steady.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$17 00 @ $17 50
Mess pork, western	00 00 — 15 00
Short cut, western	15 25 — 15 50
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Lard, western, per lb	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10½
Shoulders	0 00 — 0 00
Tallow	0 06¼ — 0 06½

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

LOOKING FORWARD.

In a recent short and pleasing story by an English writer of note there is introduced to the reader the case of a young German who has left his home with the determination to study and acquire English business methods. He arrives in London, articles himself to an influential and established commercial house at a remuneration so small that it would be possible for no one but a German to convert pound, shilling and pence into proportionate parts of maintenance with a positive margin for a rainy day. He acquires proficiency in a majority of the continental languages, thus of value to distant correspondents of his employers. During all this time, while closely attentive to his duties, he possesses himself of methods and information which shall some day stand to him as so many pounds sterling. To make a long story short, there is that in his language, when explaining his position to a friend of his, which has furnished the theme for our sketch. It is this: "Do you think that I shall be content to remain here as a clerk?"

Whatever was the future success of the young German, we are not further informed. Suffice it that we have his comment, and that it may assist us to so improve opportunities and stimulate activity as to enhance our present condition and make us worthy and successful in all the serious and responsible business of life we may be called upon to engage in. We presume there is not one clerk among all the grocers' establishments which the American Grocer reaches who is not desirous of improving his condition, of looking forward to the time when he shall have worthily succeeded to his employer's holding or have launched out as a youthful competitor. If there is such a one, we beg to say to him, in all kindness, that a grocer's life is not for him, that the rank and file of his fellow-employees will not regard him as a worthy addition, that he will be a hindrance to them and a source of dissatisfaction to his employers, that the duties of a grocer's assistant call for continued activity, of keen watchfulness as to detail, for more than ordinary intelligence, for gentlemanly and courteous bearing towards superiors, inferiors and equals; in short, to endeavour towards such perfection that his employer might be heard to say of him: "I don't see how I could dispense with that young man's services," or words of similar import.

We will take the requisite of intelligence alone from the number we have mentioned above as illustrative of one of the means to beget confidence and secure the regard of the customer. Questions such as these, for instance, are asked: "Why are Vostizza currants superior? Where is tapioca found, and how is it prepared for market? What are the merits of Assam tea, and where is Assam? Why is the Mocha coffee berry so unsightly?" When the customer comes to you for information of this order, are you prepared to offer him an intelligent answer? When an order is sent in for some French peas, you send him a tin of Champignons or Haricots zeits. Madame, who is a good customer, is much displeased with the error; she wished them for dinner. The grocer or his assistant is profuse in his apologies, the delivery boy is posted in great haste, if possible to remedy the matters. Has it happened before? No doubt of it. Well, how can it be avoided in the future? Does someone suggest that the easiest way out of the woods will be to place the peas in one part of the store and the mushrooms in another?

The writer, in conclusion, begs to suggest that the grocers' assistants of this country can in no way advance their own interests in every sense of the word and arrive at a conscious satisfaction which will not appear in the weekly stipend, better than by following the advice of an inspired writer: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." E. H. RENBREIT.

DELIVER GOODS PROMPTLY.

"Prompt delivery of orders is a special feature of my business," said one of the largest city grocers. "During the early part of my business career I found that every little while customers withdrew their patronage, and it never dawned upon my mind that the cause was one which I could have easily remedied. Some ten years ago I received a note from a lady patron, finding fault that I had not delivered her order for nearly four hours after it had been promised. In the note she stated that she knew of several friends who had quit trading with me on account of failure on my part to deliver goods ordered on time. This set me to thinking, and I resolved to arrange my business so that there should be no more complaints on that score. I immediately hired extra help, and from that day to this I have had no trouble. Many grocers do not know how much customers appreciate prompt delivery of goods purchased. If you are a housekeeper, and expect to have a 12 o'clock dinner, you cannot wait for your grocer to send your potatoes, canned goods, etc., ordered, until it is too late to use for that purpose. I know that grocers who are not particular in this regard lose many customers. Better employ help enough to get orders out in good season. It will pay you, and save a good deal of bad temper on the part of your customers." — [Observer, in Grocers' Advocate.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Brockville—H. A. Knapp & Co., butchers; sold out to Moore & Dunn.

Carleton Place—W. & D. McDiarmid, dry goods, sold out to Jas. Johnson.

Chatham—J. J. Hanratty, dry goods, offering to compromise.

Cornwall—Cornwall Spinning Co., burnt out.

Croton—L. Phillips, estate of, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 26th inst.

Dundas—W. F. Cochrane, Roller Mills Supply Co., incorporated, assigned to Alex. Bruce.

Elmira—Balthaser G. Wahl, wagon maker, assigned to Moses Springer.

Hamilton—The Hamilton Brush Co., incorporated, closing up.

Hanover—McNally & Adams, bankers and brokers, Samuel McNally deceased.

McIntosh Mills—Potter, Cowan & Co., general store, etc., assigned in trust.

Myrtle—Wm. Ledingham, general store, sold out to T. P. Sadler.

Ottawa—Wm. Davis & Sons, contractors, Wm. Davis deceased; T. P. Harkin & Co., boots and shoes, stock sold; P. Rochon, dry goods, advertising business for sale.

Toronto—John Duncumb, estate of, grocer, etc., stock to be sold by assignee; J. G. Howorth, Howorth Paper Co., called meeting of creditors for 25th inst.; Peard, Parkes & Co., co. nom., dry goods commissioners, suspended.

Tottenham—Brown Bros. & Son, estate of, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Winnipeg—The Winnipeg Co-operative Trading Association, limited, incorporated, assigned in trust.

QUEBEC.

Montreal—T. James Claxton & Co., wholesale dry goods, assigned; Jos. L. Gascon, wholesale and retail grocer, assigned in trust; M. A. Ouimet, manufacturer of boots and shoes, offering to compromise.

St. Eulalie—Desilets & De Grandpre, merchants, assigned in trust.

St. Felicien—L. F. Roy, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 27th inst.

St. Pierre les Becquets—Philippe Richard, general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Port Mulgrave—Mrs. Annie McDonald, general store, succeeded by Pierce Clancy.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—Wm. J. LeBlanc, grocer, assigned in trust; L. W. McAnn, railway ties, posts, etc., offering to compromise; Wadman & Co., general store, offering to compromise.

Our best physicians and chemists certify that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is made from pure Crystal Cream Tartar and English soda, and is by far the best known. Sold by all grocers.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, June 27, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75
	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	34
" " " ¼ "	32
" Fine Durham, ½ "	25
" " " ¼ "	23
" " " 1 lb jars	24
" " " 4 " each	70
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans		$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb.	"	21 50
Sold only in cans.				
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins				3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins				1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins				1 75
" " 5 oz. tins				70
loose				10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 ...per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 00
" " " 4 "	7 50
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ...per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ...per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings		$2 55
X Parlour	2 "		2 35
Louise	3 "		2 35
1 Gem	4 "		2 80
2 "	3 "		2 35
3 "	2 "		1 95
4 "	2 "		1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings		2 35
1 "	3 "		2 10
2 "	3 "		1 80
3 "	3 "		1 50
OK "	2 "		1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "		3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	90 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	2 90 —3 15
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters ... 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —35
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's.

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$	—$1 60
"	2 "		— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	6 "	7 75	— 8 00
"	14 "	18 60	—19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans		2 60
Roast Beef	1 "		1 60
"	2 "		3 15
"	4 "		5 85
"	6 "		7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25—	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "		7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70—	3 10
"	2 "	5 25—	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50—	2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "		2 50
"	2 "		4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "		$1 35
" "	2 "		2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "		1 80
" "	6 "		4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "		1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans		1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "		2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans		1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"		1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans		1 50
"	2 "		3 00
Mince Meat	3 "		4 00
"	4 "		5 00
	per lb.		
"	6 lb. stone jars		12
"	20 " wooden pails		11
"	40 " "		11
Bologna Sausage			...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage			...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ½'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—

Cocoatina, 1lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs	$0 75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence ... per doz.	1 40

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½— 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾— —
Boneless Fish, per lb	3¾— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	9 50—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5¾—6
" Bosnia, bdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7 — 7½
" " " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	8 —9
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Elemes	6 6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	1 75— 2 50
" ½ boxes	60— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	3 50 - 4 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl.	2 75—3 00
" Dried, per lb.	3½— 4
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5½— 7

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 99—1 00
" Red Winter, No. 2.	99—1 02
" Spring, No. 2	99—1 02
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 00—1 16
" " No. 2	1 00—1 09
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	32— 39
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	43— 45

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$15 00—18 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—13 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	10 00—12 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted— Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section— Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	45
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	25
" " ½ " "	27

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels— Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, " "	0 05— 6½
Rag, " "	3 3½
Brown, " "	4
Straw " "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.90; 12, $4.50; 14, $6.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 00 @0 00
" dairy, tubs, choice	13 — 15
" " " medium	10 — 12
" large rolls	13 — 15
" common to med.	— —
" store packed	12 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 11½— 12½
Beans	1 45 —1 65
Potatoes, per bag	40 — 60
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23
Onions, per bbl.	— — —

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TRADE T MARK

PAILS AND TUBS OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	11½ — 12
Bellies	11 — 12
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 12
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9½ — 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	5½ — 6¼
" rough, "	1¾ — 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3⅝
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4 —5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... ...
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... ...
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... ...
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... ...
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... ...
Canada Corn	... ...

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7¾
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¼
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9½— 9⅝c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10— 10½
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	$ 15-16—10 1-16
" " boxes	10 10¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	10¼—10½
" " boxes	10⅝—10¾
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅝— 9¾
Confectioners A	9¼— 9½
St. Lawrence A	9⅛— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	7¼—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	7½—7⅞
Demerara	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,

FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ¼ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's ...per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 50

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.		$0 11	— ...
"	5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, JULY 5, 1889. No. 27.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TOBACCO SEIZURES.

"The Minister of Inland Revenue has instructed the collector at Toronto to inform those tobacco dealers from whom seizures have recently been made that he will not take harsh measures against them. All those who are willing to compromise by the payment of a nominal penalty will be allowed to do so, but those dealers who claim that they have not been guilty of an infraction of the law will have to bow to the decision of the courts. The Minister says that he has no desire to harass any person doing business with the department, and is glad to find that many of those who claimed that they were within the Act have since admitted that they were mistaken, and have asked to have their cases disposed of similar to the majority." So says an Ottawa despatch. This is a rather strange way of settling the case. Surely the department intends to take some means for the protection of small dealers. If the law is that all tobacco must be sold in original packages, then why not require manufacturers to put up small enough packages to suit the retail trade. This is but fair. Formerly they were allowed to sell tobacco in any shape. A complaint was made by one of the manufacturers, Mr. McDonald, of Montreal, we believe, that tobacco was being sold by retailers from his boxes on which the duty had not been paid. At his solicitation the Government ordered that tobacco must, in future, be sold from the original packages. This, as all our readers know, is decidedly unfair to the retail merchant. The action of the Government in thus ruling for the protection of the manufacturers was quite proper; but they should, at the same time, order that manufacturers must put the tobacco up in packages to suit the smallest dealer.

COOD BUTTERMAKINC.

Country storekeepers will no doubt be interested in the following advice regarding buttermaking, which we clip from the American Agriculturist for July, inasmuch as quantities of the staple pass through their hands, and the better the quality the more profitable the handling of the article:

It may be A.D. 1915 before the co-operative creamery, in some of its forms, will have superseded farm buttermaking, however desirous we may be of its earlier adoption by dairy people in general. In the interval an immense amount of butter will continue to be made at the farm homes. That this butter would make a motley collection, as in the past, none can dispute, but there is, after all, a constantly increasing amount of good butter put upon the market. If people could be induced to discard their individuality in making, and adopt some few, definite rules, so that buttermaking could have system and sameness about it, there would be a great advance made. Too few realize that their way of making is not the method by which the butter is made which brings the highest price. No one is selling butter now at advance and paying prices who still clings to "grandmother's" way of making. Neither does the market put a premium on butter made from actively sour cream, nor butter with pronounced buttermilk flavour, or made sharp with over-salting. Butter, to bring a high price, must be made of cream not over thirty-six hours old, slightly acid. It must be washed free from buttermilk with weak brine, and salted not to exceed three-quarters of an ounce to the pound. Butter also needs to be packed in some of the cheap but tasteful packages now obtainable, and sent to the market immediately. Long-keeping butter is no longer called for. Butter is made to sell, not to keep, and the consumer says, "to eat fresh, not held until devoid of flavour or aroma." The great evil is that so much butter is made by those who have so few cows that they cannot make a specialty of fine buttermaking, and make as best suits them. This butter, made from old and often fermenting cream, is at the start destitute of butter flavour. It is not washed free from buttermilk, but "worked over" with ladles, "balled up," and sent to the grocery store, unprotected from the light and air, and then consigned to the "shoe box." When at last, weeks, maybe, though it should only have been days at the most, this butter finds its way to the city market to be rejected and neglected, it is finally sold for a few cents per pound, and actually scoffed at by the proscribed oleomargarine.

This making an originally good material into a low-priced, objectionable article, that does not attract, but lowers the price and lessens consumption, should be stopped. It is both unprofitable and unbusinesslike. The market wants good butter, and discards poor. Why, then, insist upon furnishing the latter? If one cannot make a fine article and get a good price for it, either change methods, quit the business, or, what is better, patronize a co-operative creamery. There the material of a whole neighbourhood can be massed, rules of production adopted so that substantial uniformity will be secured, and a final product turned out that finds its way—at popular prices, to consumers of good butter. The one is money losing; the latter is money making? Which shall be the choice?

VALENCIA RAISINS.

A Denia letter reviewing the Valencia raisin crop for 1888, says: "It seems pretty well settled now that in future we must not reckon upon our crop of raisins till September is over. Every season we have storms of rain, earlier in the season every year, with the accompanying damage to the crop and consequent deficiency of prima facie estimates. So

it has been in the season just closed. We all expected a large crop, but the heavy storms of rain we had early in September reduced it to less than 30,000 tons. Therefore we have only turned out a small crop. And yet, notwithstanding the shortness of the yield, prices have been low all along in the foreign markets. No doubt, fears about the quality, the competition of the California fruit, and the crisis business generally suffers all over, have had a great deal to do with this state of things. But still, all these causes are not actually sufficient to explain why our raisins should have undergone so much depreciation abroad, especially in America. There is another cause which seems to us the real pivot to this lamentable result, viz.: the extraordinary consignments of our farmers to New York. Of course, our farmers have the idea yet that anything, however bad, does for America, and they have shipped rubbish of some sort or other under the name of off stock. This stuff brought the market down and damaged the prices of good fruit all round.

These consignments to the American markets, which have actually been the extraordinary event of the season, if persisted in would certainly change the mode of business with America, and, therefore, it is not to be wondered at that some New York houses, believing the problem already settled, should now think only of consignments. But we rather believe the bad result generally to those who have speculated will refrain them from consigning another season, and so let things stand as they were previously. American importers and dealers must not lose sight of the fact that our business farmers pick the fruit. Their best ones go, and will ever go, to London, where fancy prices are paid for nice small parcels, and therefore they will only send to America second-rate fruit if packed in layer, or actual refuse if packed in off stock style. For the American markets to be provided with nice prime layers and good, sound off stock, they must have recourse to our leading packers, those whose brands are well known and have justly got a name; and these packers, to be sure, will not enter into a speculative business.

Prices started at $4 for sound fruit, and kept oscillating between $4 and $3 all through the season, the latter figure being the prevailing one at the close. The average of the season for good raisins has been $3½, and for indifferent mixed fruit $2.

Our crop was early enough, and shipments commenced about the same date as the previous year, viz.: the 17th of August, but with the extraordinary circumstance that the first steamer for New York, the Assyria, left at the same time as the first steamers for London and Liverpool a thing which had never occurred before.

Rain-damaged fruit has not been so freely mixed for packing as in the last season, owing to the fact that this season the damaged fruit was so really damaged generally that it was only fit for distilling purposes. We estimate that out of the 30,000 tons the crop has yielded, only 20,000 tons were sound.

PROFITS IN DRIED APPLES.

One or two local dealers have just made some good sales of dried apples. After a long period of dulness and low prices a demand sprang up. The dealers in question had a hint and bought nearly all the spot stock at old prices, namely, 2¾c. to 3c. For some lots, however, as high as 3¼c. to 3½c. was paid. These have nearly all been resold for shipment at 3¾c. to 4c. Most of the stock has gone to the Maritime Provinces. The market is now very firm as there is every prospect of a light crop of apples this season in both the United States and Canada. A good many holders are carrying their stock over to next season. Evaporated have shared to some extent the improvement. Sales have been made at 6c. to 6⅛c. for round lots, and at 6½c. for smaller quantities. A good many of the holders are asking 7c. for choice quality.

ANOTHER SALT SYNDICATE.

As our readers know, the firm of Rightmeyer & Co. have control of the majority of the salt wells of Canada. As soon as they had completed all necessary arrangements they made a large advance in the prices. A few days ago this firm issued a circular announcing a further advance of 5c. to take effect July 1st. It is said, however, that the object of this was to unload as much salt as possible before another syndicate, in which Montreal parties are interested, took possession. It is said that the new syndicate will have control of all the wells, and that they will operate only the best, and will conduct their business at the least possible expense. By this means they hope to reduce the cost of salt to the lowest possible point.

DRIED FRUIT CROP PROSPECTS.

Reports are now beginning to arrive regarding the new crop Mediterranean fruits. Valencia raisins promise well, but in view of the bareness of the market they anticipate rather high opening prices. It is believed, however, that moderately low prices will prevail during the season. The crop of Malaga raisins will be short, many of the vines having been destroyed by the phyloxera.

Present indications are that the crop of currants will be less in quantity than last year, but the quality is expected to be fine and opening prices will be moderate.

This week's mail advices spoke very favourably of the outlook for new crop Turkish prunes, both as regards quality and quantity. Trieste shippers looked for low prices, but a cable received yesterday by Bendelari & Co. say the growing crop has been damaged by rain, in consequence of which present supplies are held at higher prices and purchases are recommended.

Smyrna advices of June 14 say Eleme figs promise a good crop, having had a favourable winter. C. Whittall & Co. write that Sultana raisins have suffered from hailstorms in some districts and the crop will probably be 30 per cent. short of last year.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Whole ale Price.		Retail Price.
Granulated, brls .	9⅝c. to 9¾	10@	10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10⅛ —	10¼	10½@11
" " boxes	10¼	10⅜ ..	11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅜ —	10⅝	11 11½
" " boxes	10¾ —	10⅞	11 11½
Powdered, brls.	9¾ —	9⅞	10½ 11

CONSUMPTION OF COFFEE.

A careful inquiry as to whether the consumption of coffee had been effected by the high prices has just been completed by a leading American coffee distributory from throughout an unusually wide section of the West, North-West and South-West. A majority say that their trade has fallen off fully one-third, a large number find it twenty-five per cent. smaller, several say they have not sold within fifty per cent. of what they did last year; there are a number that say their sales have decreased from ten to fifteen per cent., two acknowledge a decrease, but not to any great extent, and one finds that consumption has increased. One reply from Dakota says: "In the extreme North-West thirty-three per cent. are substituting tea;" another from Western Michigan says: "Tea is being pushed in my territory for all there is in it;" another from Kansas says: "Farmers are drinking buttermilk;" and another from Minnesota says: "The merchants are selling more green tea than they do roasted coffee." This testimony is the result of the observation of men who come in contact constantly with retailers and consumers, and who therefore enjoy the best facilities for making just such an estimate, the result of which ought not to surprise those who have not been prejudiced by following the bull lead in recent operations. Here is a definite reply to the often repeated inquiry, Have high prices curtailed consumption? As one of the above salesmen very forcibly remarks, 60 cents a bushel for wheat and 25 cents a pound for coffee is too great a difference. High prices, therefore, have not only curtailed actual consumption,

but, furthermore, have caused small dealers to carry light stocks, partly because they have not cared to take the risk of losing money by a sudden depreciation of their stock, and partly because of the larger amount of capital that the carrying of such stock has required at the enhanced cost.

AS TO PACKAGES.

The writer has had occasion during the past three years to examine samples of spices purchased at retail stores throughout the country, and, aside from the study of the contents thereof, the packages themselves were worthy of note as a kind of test of the character of the dealers. Now spices are usually retailed in small quantities, and the purchaser is quite anxious to reach home with at least a portion of the contents of the bundle—a hope, however, often defeated by the grocer in his endeavours. The majority of the packages seen by us are in the time-honoured form of the cornucopia, which in this case is not a "horn of plenty," and the shape varies with the amount of skill shown by the maker, some being of a very acute angle, others more obtuse, but all having the bad habit of leaking at the point while the base or larger end flies open and scatters the spice when the good housewife opens the package. The material of which these horns were constructed varied in nearly in all cases, some being made of coarse brown paper that bursts easily, others of the more diaphanous white tea paper which also suffered a dissolution of continuity on the slightest provocation, while many were composed of last week's newspapers; a few made of old printed circulars, and strange to relate, some were constructed of small sections of circus posters.

On the bright side some noteworthy grocers did their spices up like the druggist envelops his Seidlitz powders — in neatly folded packages which leak at the corners—and the best men of all sent home the condiment properly environed with a neat bag folded over at the top and tied with a string; the latter are all "spice-tight."

Now the moral of all this is that a person may judge of the character of the grocer by the style of the packages he makes, hence he would suggest that spices be done up in small, neat bags, or, better still, sent out in boxes containing the usual amount purchased by small families, and having a tasty label with the name of the contents and the dealer.

"Multum in parvo" is a good motto for grocers, for it is much that is gotten out of the little.—[American Grocer.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

DEVELOPING TRADE.

A retail merchant should be something more to a community than a mere convenience or money-maker. It is doubtful if he can make an addition to his capital if content to furnish people with only such things as they demand. To forge ahead, increase the volume of business and make money he must be a trade developer; in one sense of the word, an educator. He must anticipate desire and cater to that element in human nature which we term self-gratification. He must whet the appetite, cultivate the eye, play upon the covetousness of the individual, in order that he may multiply wants which he can supply. This can be done in so many ways that there is no excuse for not putting forth some effort in the direction indicated.

A large portion of retail merchants have worked on this line, the evidence thereof being the great variety of food products offered by the wholesale merchant as contrasted with twenty years ago. If we go back thirty years we find that the grocer kept scarcely anything but staples, for table luxuries were almost unknown and only used to a limited extent in great cities on the Atlantic seaboard. Canned goods were not in use in 1860. Not many years ago oranges and lemons were not available except for a few months in the year, while to-day they are in market throughout the year. The line of table delicacies is extended every year, and yet thirty years ago prepared food was unknown as part of a grocer's stock. Besides extension in the variety of articles, we have to note an advance in quality all along the line. We have many more sorts of tea, coffee and preparations of cocoa than a quarter of a century ago. Then the soda cracker and a few common varieties, not over half a dozen in all, represented a full line, but now the varieties run into the hundreds, one firm in this city having 300 sorts on their list. And crackers, remember, afford a fine profit and are the best trade-catchers a grocer can handle. Ten years ago California products were practically unknown in the Western and Eastern markets; now they are of great extent and popular with the people.

It is needless to specify farther to prove that the grocer has been signally blessed with opportunities to increase business and in a profitable direction. The old sugar mill is a relic; the day for handling a score of commodities in bulk has passed; food that twenty years ago the thrifty housewife believed could only be prepared at home, is now put up in great factories, while the prejudice which first greeted its appearance has disappeared. Home-made preserves, soups, mince meat, catsup and a long list of dainties are now procured from the grocer. And yet in this period of development and progress there are grocers who cling to the old way of doing things and who look upon table luxuries or delicacies as out of reach of the common people with whom they deal. Therefore no effort is made to build up a trade outside of staples. They are too slow to tell the people that steam, electricity and labor-saving machinery have combined to cheapen food for the masses and robbed the word luxuries of its old-time significance. That while they are luxuries in one sense, their abundance and low price makes them available for the masses. In 1870 a can of tomatoes cost 25c., and a can of green corn 30c. to 35c.; peas, 35c. to 40c., and this placed such articles out of the reach of all but well-to-do consumers. We take from the "American Grocer" of 1869 the following list of prices in comparison with present quotations and alongside place the comparative retail prices as evidence of how former luxuries have through low prices come to be regarded as household necessities:

	Wholesale cost.		Retail price.	
	1869. Per doz	1889. Per doz	1869 Per can	1889. Per can
Asparagus.	$7 00	$3 00	75c	30c
Lima Beans.	3 75	1 00	35	10@12
String Beans.	2 75	70	25@30	7@10
Corn	3 25	60@1 20	30@35	7@12
Peas.	3 50	1@1 25	35	10@12
Tomatoes	2 50	75	25	8@10
Condensed Milk	3 75	1 75	35	16

And a like comparison of articles once called luxuries would make equally as forcible a showing. Turkish prunes in 1869 were 17c., against 3c. to 3½c. in 1889. Figs came packed in drums, and sold at 20c. to 22c., while now we have boxes of layer figs in all manner of tempting shapes from 5c. to 13c. Then the grocer has come within recent years to handle toilet articles, perfumery, confectionery, fairy lamps, and a great list of knick-knacks, any one of which is calculated to rob a man's pocket. What a chance to develop trade. A community may not demand a dollar's worth of the articles named, but there is not in the length and breadth of the United States a town or village where a trade therein cannot be started and kept growing. Every day brings something new, keeping the wide-awake grocer alert to keep up with the times. A retail grocer in Troy commenced in a small way to furnish his trade with witch-hazel, and now he buys five barrels or more at a time. And we venture to say that he makes more on one gallon of witch-hazel than on one barrel of sugar. And you, grocer, can find a hundred or more things you do not sell, which you can put in stock one after another and convince your customers that they need every one of them. And this to your very great profit. There is no time for idling in the grocery trade, if a man is to make money. He must be a trade developer if he is to keep in the front rank and succeed.—[American Grocer.

"WORK FOR YOUR EMPLOYER."

How often we hear among clerks the expression : "Oh, never mind, it's nothing out of our pockets," when they give over weight, or spill flour, sugar or molasses. But clerks, it is out of your pockets in one sense of the word, as no merchant or storekeeper will employ a clerk who is careless or indolent. Let every clerk work for his employer, work for his interest and welfare as though for one's self ; strive to enlarge his business, and when your employer sees you striving to do your best, he begins to feel an interest in you, and promotion is sure to follow.

Be not discouraged on small wages ; the greatest men of our country began on little things. Garfield, Lincoln and Grant began on the smallest wages, and by perseverance, tact, and energy, finally became the leaders of the nation. Begin at the foot of the ladder and work up by attention to business.

In one of our largest cities a great fair was being held. The judges were examining a large piece of mechanism. They were eagerly watched in their work by a small boy of fourteen or fifteen who did errands and the sweeping in the shop from which the machinery had come. The judges, after having carefully examined the mechanism, pronounced it the best in the fair, and awarded its owners the first premium. Immediately after the judges had announced their decision, the boy shouted with joy, and threw his hat into the air again and again. The owner, who was standing a short distance away, noticed the actions of his little employee. He at once had him promoted, remarking to a friend : "If that boy takes so much interest in his employer's welfare he is worthy of a higher position."

Let all the clerks who see this work for their employer's good, strive for his best interest, and surely, in due time, they will reap their reward.—[A Clerk in New England Grocer.

WHY MANY MERCHANTS FAIL.

There are two reasons why many merchants fail. First, through a failure to make prompt collections when due for goods sold by them. Second, because they speculate. Thousands of merchants fail every year from these two causes. Competition is fierce, and the desire to do a large business possesses many storekeepers. In order to meet competition they are compelled to sell goods at a very low margin of profit, and a failure to collect accounts due is suicidal. Better not sell goods at all than to sell them to slow-paying and dead-beat customers. There are no doubt many readers of the Criterion who have lost thousands of dollars in this way, and yet who cannot persuade themselves that it would be best to conduct their business more upon a cash basis. Hundreds also fail every year by reason of foolish speculations they engage in. They become possessed with the idea that butter, cheese, potatoes, wheat, corn or other products are likely to advance. They invest all of their own capital and borrow money for the purpose of buying up whatever they can of these products, with a view to selling out at a profit. It is extremely unwise and hazardous. Sometimes such speculations result favourably, but success invariably leads those who engage in such transactions to take greater risks and to venture more deeply into other operations which ultimately end in disaster. It is, perhaps, sometimes wise for those who are thoroughly posted in the condition of the markets, and have every reason to believe that certain staple commodities will advance, to lay in a large stock of goods. Many who bought sugars early have no doubt made money, but transactions of this kind come in the regular way and are of a legitimate character. But merchants who leave their stores to dabble in real estate, mining stocks, produce, lottery tickets and other speculations, invariably come to grief. Those succeed best in mercantile pursuits who are content to plod along in a patient and persistent way, and to be satisfied with small results and the consciousness that they are conducting their business on a safe and conservative basis.—[Grocers' Criterion.

THE ADVANTAGES OF TRADE JOURNALS.

Trade journals have become an established institution, and the fact that they have come to stay cannot longer be doubted. Their advantage, to both the buyer as well as the seller, is manifested every day in the change which has been wrought in the present manner of transacting business. A few years ago, before these journals were established, if a party desired to purchase a certain line of goods, the first thing he would do would be to supply himself with the necessary funds, pack up his grip and start out upon a tour of observation and inspection ; and after traveling over a large amount of territory and spending considerable money, would finally succeed in finding the goods sought for. The manufacturer who was desirous of introducing to the public any new line of goods, was obliged to resort to the slow, expensive and uncertain method of mailing out printed circulars, at the rate of ten dollars per thousand for postage, besides the expense of printing, folding and directing them ; and perhaps eight out of every ten thus sent out, if received at all by the parties to whom directed, would find their way to the waste-paper basket without ever being opened. It being impossible to reach every one by this method, the chances for striking one who might be in want of the article named therein was often not one in five hundred, while perhaps a hundred others might be omitted who might be in want of it.

Advertising in a general way in the papers of the day was not a profitable investment. Those papers having a very large circulation, such as the "Scientific American," the "Iron Age," and others which might be named, were valuable papers and probably were the best mediums at that time ; but their circulation, although very large, was general, and while the advertiser was charged for the space occupied at a rate based upon a circulation of 40,000 or 50,000 copies, yet in many instances but very few of the trades interested and to whom it was desirable to introduce the goods, were ever reached. For instance, the "Iron Age" circulated principally among hardware and iron dealers, who formed a considerable portion of its circulation, very few of whom had any interest whatever in saw-mill or planing-mill machinery, and so on with all other trades, and as before stated, while they were paying exorbitant rates for advertising based upon the large circulation of those journals, they were really deriving less benefit from it than they would have received from a medium of one-quarter the circulation, but devoted exclusively to this particular trade and circulated exclusively among them.

Every trade is now represented by a journal devoted to that trade exclusively, and a purchaser now , instead of spending large sums of money and much valuable time in roaming over the country in search of any particular line of goods, may sit down quietly in one corner of his office and consult his trade paper, in which he will find the goods of the most prominent and reliable manufacturers carefully described and fully illustrated by fine, artistic cuts, so that all that is required is to write to some of those houses, who will cheerfully answer all inquiries, or in most cases, send their travelling man, who will come prepared to give them all further information that may be required, and their purchases may be made then and there to just as good advantage as if they had spent $100 in travelling expenses, in order to visit the same house in person. If any house is neglected by not being represented in its own trade paper, it is its misfortune in not being represented, and not the fault of the journal.

Another change has been brought about, and one that trade journals have had more or less to do with : There is a different class of travelling men representing these houses at the present time from what there was a few years ago. Since buyers have abandoned the plan of visiting these houses in person prominent manufacturers have found it for their own interest to employ none but sober, competent and reliable men to represent them — men who are well posted in the business and who are competent to give intelligent and reliable information with regard to the goods which they represent, and the result is that the public has more confidence and is more ready to deal with them than formerly, while the "bums" that formerly represented, or misrepresented, these houses have disappeared from the road. Manufacturers find

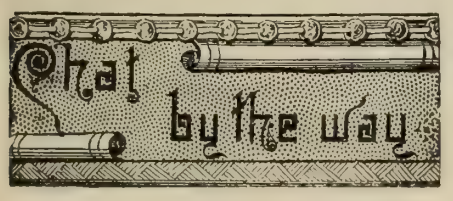
it to their advantage to have their goods thus represented in these journals, for the reason that while the rates are much lower than would be obtained in the former mediums, they are sure every copy that is sent out from the office of publication, whether the circulation be 1,000 or 10,000 per issue, will be sure to fall into the hands of some one who is interested in their particular line of goods.

The public has been benefited by trade journals in another manner which can not be omitted. Almost every journal representing any particular trade has secured the services of experienced and practical writers, who, from long experience in this particular line, have become experts in the business, and from whom much valuable information may be obtained by those who have not had the same experience and advantages. Many young men just starting out in life, either as proprietors or foremen in the various trades, have received many valuable hints from these sources, which have been of much benefit to them, and which might have required years of experience before they could have acquired the same information. And for this and other reasons which have been given, what was said at the commencement of this article may be repeated, viz., that the trade journals have come to stay.—[The Wood-Worker.

A WELCOME VISITOR.

ARMOW, June 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I notice by the label on my paper that my subscription has expired, and I now enclose the amount for another year. You will allow me to add THE CANADIAN GROCER is a welcome visitor to Armow, and also allow me to congratulate you on the rapid improvement you have made. If we may judge the future by the past I must predict for THE CANADIAN GROCER a splendid future. Yours truly, P.M.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Messrs. Bateman & Rowe, Belleville, are busy and prosperous merchants, but always make time to read THE GROCER, of which they think a great deal.

Conger Bros., Belleville, show fruits of all kinds first in season, also fine confectionery and groceries. There is no store in Central Ontario more inviting at all times of the year, and their popularity as fruit caterers is equal to any in Ontario.

The Sunlight Soap people have the sign boards of the city covered with their attractive advertisement. They do not do things by halves.

Mr. J. Youngs, Belleville, has moved across the street into more commodious quarters, and is much pleased with the change and additional trade consequent to the move.

The returns of the United States Department of Agriculture show promise of a medium apple crop in some sections, but a generally poor prospect for the districts of larger production.

The hay harvest is in progress in quite a number of counties in Ontario, and advices received in Toronto yesterday from a number of points indicate that the crop is going to be a heavy one.

Mr. J. G. Wallace, of Picton, is now associated with S. J. Collins in the grocery business, under the firm name of Collins & Wallace. They handle all kinds of fruits in season, and confectionery, groceries, etc.

Mr. H. S. Willcocks, of Picton, has in connection with his fine retail business a wholesale department, two flats of his large store being stocked for that trade. He reports business good ; collections up to the average, notwithstanding the severe drouth in Prince Edward County last year.

A local contemporary thinks the chief fault of most grocery clerks is inability to "talk business," meaning the recommendation of goods, etc. Our experience has convinced us that want of common courtesy is the great failing of many clerks, especially in the cash stores. When a clerk is naturally surly and boorish, it is useless to expect him to excel in pushing his employers' goods. —[Merchants' Review.

The customs fiscal year closed on June 30. The annual returns for the port of Toronto show a large increase over the amount for the year previous. For the year ending June 30, 1889, the total amount of money collected here was $4,008,159, and for the year ending June 30, 1888, $3,974,082. The returns for the month ending June 30, 1889, were $281,-921, and for the corresponding month last year, $269,390.

The practice of ticketing goods with prices is by no means general in the retail grocery trade, but many dealers find it of great efficacy, particularly in the case of bargains or drives, when unusually good value is offered for the money. Where quality is the chief merit of the article, placards laying stress upon this point may be used to advantage, but care should be taken that the ticket or placard is neat and attractive. Coarse, ugly placards of wrapping paper, which are to be seen in some stores, do more harm than good.—[Merchants' Review.

A short time ago a grocery traveller—Mr. Sinclair—stayed over at the Queen's Hotel, Bracebridge. It was his first trip on the road, which accounts for the following trifling mistake : A hardware merchant called at the hotel, and seeing Mr. Sinclair, asked him to tell Mr. Riddell—Wood & Leggatt's man—that he wished to see him. Now Sinclair did not know Riddell, and although Wood & Leggatt were the largest hardware house in the West he had never heard of the firm. The hardware man called later, and when he found Sinclair and Riddell talking together, he said to Sinclair : "Why did you not tell this gentleman that I wanted to see him, as I asked you to ?" "Excuse me, sir ; it was a wooden-legged man you asked me about, and I didn't see any such delegate around." The little misunderstanding cost a quarter, and the gentlemen enjoyed a roaring laugh at Sinclair's expense.

It goes without saying that judicious buying is a principal source of money making, and in no trade is that better exemplified than in the retail grocer business. The Cash Grocer has had occasion frequently to present this point to its readers, in discussing the cash system of business. In fact the most successful cash tradesmen are those who are judicious buyers, who keep a watchful eye on the ups and downs of the market, and know when to take advantage of it. Some men are intuitively judicious buyers, while others learn through experience, the latter having frequently to pay pretty high for their lessons. But be the cost what it may it will pay to learn how to buy judiciously, for it is upon this knowledge men must bank who have strong competition for trade. Men who are compelled to buy supplies on a rising market are unable to compete successfully with those who lay in their stocks when prices are comparatively low. Then the former are apt to buy too largely, and find themselves overstocked when the market takes a tumble, and they are compelled to sell at a loss. It is a qualification to be proud of to know how to buy judiciously, and we recommend our readers to cultivate it if they can.—[Cash Grocer.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished ; good business done ; some crockery ; rent cheap ; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst 23

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, July 4, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The volume of business for the month just closed has been quite satisfactory, and in most instances shows a considerable improvement over the corresponding time last year. This has been due chiefly to the largely increased values of sugars. Payments are fair. Country merchants all write in a cheerful strain, and anticipate a good autumn trade. Crop prospects all over the Dominion have made a decided improvement this week. In Ontario the weather has been bright and warm, and the fall of rain has been considerably lighter. In Manitoba and the North-West Territories, where they have been suffering from drought, there have been copious rains.

CANNED GOODS.

Business is slacking up as the supply of green fruit and vegetables increases. Still there is a pretty fair demand especially for corn. There are also a good many small lots of tomatoes going out. All the advices from growing points agree that the crop of both corn and peas will be lighter than at first anticipated. There have been a good many inquiries from jobbers for corn, but stocks here are light. Sales are being made mostly about 95c. Tomatoes are going at 85c. to 95c., and peas from 85c. to $1.10. Canned fruits are unchanged. The first sample of new season's strawberries we have noticed were shown here Tuesday. They were packed by W. Boulter & Sons, Picton, and in quality and appearance they more than maintain the high reputation of the goods packed by this firm. All kinds of canned fish are firm and in good demand. Lobsters in particular are scarce and advancing ; old Star brand are selling at $1.75, and prices range from this to $2.10 for Portland Packing Company's flat tins. Loggres and Holman's new pack are now on the market and are offering at $1.65 to $1.70. The advices from below concerning the pack are unfavourable. During the entire month stormy weather, coupled with fog, has seriously checked the industry and caused considerable damage to traps, etc. The season opened much earlier than usual, and the packers were greatly encouraged by the prospects, but the lessened pack during June will undoubtedly reduce the quantity canned to less than the average. Prices in consequence are firmer, with some packers asking an advance, while in some instances short deliveries upon contract will be impossible to avoid. The pack of mackerel so far is also very small.

COFFEES.

This market is dull and unchanged. A few small lots are going out at quotations. Outside markets have improved a little.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are in a little better demand, but the market continues weak, and barrels are selling from 4¾c. to 5½c., with Vostizzas in cases and halves at 7c. Dates steady and in fair demand Figs are getting scarce ; only a few 28lb. and 50lb. boxes here ; they are selling at 5½c. to 6c., and 14oz. at 8c. to 8½c. per box. Prunes are firmer, and getting into smaller compass ; choice layers are held at 8½c. to 9c. ; Bosnia are going in kegs at 5c. to 5¼c., and hhds. at 4c. to 4½c. Valencia raisins continue to stiffen ; for prime off-stalk holders were asking 6¾c. to 7c. today ; there is a continued active inquiry for round lots.

A Denia circular of April 30, giving a review of the Valencia raisin crop, shows that Canada took 38,243 cwts., against 32,545 cwts. last season, an increase of 5,798 cwts. Imports to the States were 12,195 cwts. less than last year.

SUGARS.

The market for sugar is very firm at Saturday's advance which puts sugar on a basis of 9⅜c. to 9¾c. for granulated. It is not at all improbable that there will be further advances unless stocks are much larger than they are supposed to be. There has been an active local demand for white and bright yellows. Otherwise the market has been without feature. In raws there has been a fair movement in Trinidad at 7½c. to 7¾c. British markets at the moment are rather easier, but last week they advanced considerably. Willett & Hamlen, New York, say in their weekly report on sugar, Muscovadoes advanced ¼c., centrifugals ⅛c., and refined ⅛c. The special features of the week are that the sugars which buyers allowed to accumulate until about 11,000 tons were on the market were all taken up at advanced prices and until further accumulations the market will be quiet again. A dearth of Muscovadoes from this time will be a notable feature as they do not anywhere in the world remain in stock to any extent. This has an important bearing on the soft refined supplies. Stocks in all hands in the United States decreased 3,834 tons for the week, and is now 96,937 tons under same time last year. Total stock in all the principal countries by latest mail and cable dates is 735,674 tons against 1,023,762 tons same time last year. Cables from Sagua district in Cuba, say that Muscovado sugar is entirely exhausted. Receipts have been few this week from the British West Indies and some other sources, but the notable feature is that it will be impracticable to duplicate these receipts this season. Trinidad has but 5,000 hogsheads left for shipment. The crop was less than 60,000 tons against 90,000 tons two years ago and 72,000 tons last year. Many estates have been thrown out of circulation and no efforts are making to increase following crops. Barbadoes, St. Kitts and St. Croix all had good average crop. Antigua had a good crop, but it did not get it all off before the rains set in. The autumn crops of Demerara were injured by drouth, but the prospects are good for December-January crop, but already shows a diminishing tendency and Mr. Licht reduces his estimates by 75,000, say to a total crop of 2,940,000 tons against 2,735,000 tons last year.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are stiffening, but the demand is dull. Molasses are getting scarce, and some houses are advancing prices. Trinidads sold on the street at 45c. in hdds, and now 47c. is asked.

TEA

The week has been a quiet one on account of the holidays, and there has been very little movement on this market. A few small parcels have changed hands for immediate wants. The first new season's Ningchows arrived on this market on Tuesday after the fastest passage on record, i.e., six weeks from time of shipment, from Hankow, via C. P. R. London market unchanged, with the exception of a slight stiffening in prices in fine blacks, owing to the high prices at which the Hankow market opened this year, and the small supplies coming forward, nearly everything of high grade having been grabbed up for the Russian trade. New York market quiet with a falling off in the offerings in the auction rooms.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE

COFFEES.

OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS

GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR

Favorite Excelsior Blend

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.

A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

Sugars.

MONTREAL OR TORONTO.

NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S. S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

35 and 37

Front St. E., - Toronto.

PROVISIONS.

A quiet steady market is all that can be said of the provisions this week. There are a good many small lots of smoked stuff going out and prices for these are generally well maintained. Hams are going mostly at 12c., with backs and bellies at 11½c. Long clear bacon has been in fair request at 8½c. to 8¾c. Lard is steady at 9½c. to 10½c. for American, and 10¾c. to 11c. for Canadian; supply of the latter is very limited.

The Cincinnati Price Current says:—There has been only a moderate reduction in the supply of hogs in Western markets the past week, the packing returns showing a total of 260,000 handled by packers, against 275,000 the preceding week, and 210,000 for corresponding time last year, which implies an increase of 50,000 for the week compared with a year ago. From March 1 the total is 3,535,000 hogs, against 2,980,000 last year—increase this season 555,000. The quality of marketing continues excellent, and average weight well maintained. Shipments to eastern markets were fair, and not much short of corresponding time last year. The number of hogs marketed during the week has been fully up to prevailing expectations, and the total for June will somewhat exceed the earlier calculations. This has been the legitimate result of the profit secured by feeders, and the margin which packers have had in the relative prices of hogs and product in the recent past. In the provision trade there has been rather more life, and values have gradually strengthened. Foreign markets appear to be getting into better shape, under reduced supplies from Ireland and Continent, while there is no excess of stocks, of American meats, prices of which in English markets are about 20 per cent. lower than a year ago, which is a factor calculated to encourage consumption, especially as prices a year ago were not high. Prices a year ago were about 20 per cent. higher than now, followed by considerable advance subsequently, and supplies were well reduced at the opening of the winter season. It is true that corn was higher a year ago than now, and that whatever there is of sentiment based on relative value of corn is now an obstacle of improvement in prices of hogs and product—but an improvement is not likely to occur to a fair degree, nevertheless. Exports of hog product are well maintained, the week's movement being quite liberal, with considerable gain over corresponding time last year, the increase being in meats. Domestic consuming districts are taking meats quite freely. The general situation of crops in the South, with the enlarging industrial enterprise there, gives promise of a season of full requirements for western meats, the outlook in this particular being fully as good or better compared with a year ago.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The supply of butter continues light, and prices continue to harden. All offering is wanted. Each lot as it arrives finds a ready buyer. The quality is generally fair, and most of the arrivals bring 14c. to 15c. with occasional selections at 16c. Bakers' grades are also scarce and in demand at about 12c. There have been some inquiries for shipment, but there appears to be no available stock on the spot. Some inquiries have come by cable for creameries, but dealers say Canadian prices are too high to permit business being done.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged. Dealers are buying about 9½c. and selling at 10c. for prime in small lots.

COAL OIL.

Prices show no change, business being much about the same. Canadian Refined is moving in a quiet way at 13c.; Carbon Safety at 16½c.; Canadian Water White at 19c. to 20c.; American do., 24½c. to 25c., and Photogene at 27c.

T. KINNEAR & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT

Baking Powder Comp'y

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT !

WHEN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR

Picnics, Summer Excursions, or Camping Out,

ALWAYS PROCURE SOME

Johnston's Fluid Beef

IT IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE.
IT MAKES DELICIOUS SANDWICHES.
AND STRENGTHENING BEEF TEA.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits,
Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas,
Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

NOW IN STORE :—

NEW SEASON

Japan Tea

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets Continued.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—Steady, with a fair amount of business doing. Dealers, however, find it hard to get the advance. Offerings are light, and the tendency of prices is upward.

BRAN—Is firm, and in good demand at $10.75 to $11 for car lots on the track. There is a good export demand, and quite a number of sales have been made during the past week at $8.50 to $9 at the mills in the West.

WHEAT — Higher, firm, and in good demand. Offerings are light. Spring has been selling outside at $1.02 to $1.03. Red and fall are worth the same. Western is offering freely at $1, with buyers at about 95c. to 96c. Manitoba wheat is also firm. No. 1 hard is selling in single cars at $1.15, with other grades in proportion. Taking it all round the wheat situation is very firm at the moment.

BARLEY—Nominal.

CORN—Scarce and wanted. Canadian is worth 48c. on the track.

PEAS—Steady, and in good demand at 54c. outside, with sellers at 55c.

OATS—Quiet at 31c. to 31½c. for No. 2 mixed on the track. Light white sold at 30½c., and heavy at 32c.

OATMEAL—Dull, and steady at quotations.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Are dull again, but prices are steady at $1.50 per bushel in small quantities out of store.

DRIED APPLES — Demand is good for dealers at 3¼c. to 3½c. in small lots ; cars are worth 3¾c. to 4c., sales having been made on that basis. Evaporated are more firmly held, and dealers have disposed of small lots at 6c. to 6½c.; some holders have advanced prices to 7c., at which they are firm on the ground that as the coming crop is certain to be short it will pay them to hold for next season.

DRESSED MEATS—Not much business doing now. Beef has sold about 6½c. to 7½c. by the carcase, and veal at 6¼c. to 6½c. Mutton is firm and in demand at 10c. up.

EGGS—The buying price in the country has been advanced to 11c. and the Association price to 12½c. on the spot, which is also the figure quoted by the regular commission houses. All eggs are now being candled at these prices.

HAY AND STRAW Receipts of hay are increasing and offerings from all points have been more liberal. The market is consequently weak with a downward tendency. Arrivals on the street are also larger and prices are lower. Choice timothy has been selling on the track at about $13, and good, with a sprinkling of clover, at $12 to $12.50. Straw is dull at $6 to $7.

HOPS—Nominally unchanged. New are held about 20c.

POTATOES—Demand is lighter. Buyers are looking for new, which are coming in more freely and selling at lower prices. For old, dealers are getting 60c. to 65c. out of store. New are selling at $2.25 to $2.50 per barrel.

WOOL, HIDES, ETC.—Receipts of wool are increasing, but demand is steady at 20c. for good merchantable fleece. Hides are unchanged at 2¾c. to 4¾c., but dealers are getting ¼c. more for cured. Pelts are 5c. higher at 30c. and lambskins at 35c. Tallow dull at 1¾c. to 2c. for rough.

MONTREAL, July 4, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a decided improvement in the canned goods market in regard to business during the past week, and the turn over has been large owing to the fact that wholesale grocers have run out of many lines. The demand has been good and the market has ruled active and firm as stocks generally have been reduced considerably, and packers have been holding off to some extent in anticipation of higher prices. New packed lobsters have met with an active demand at $1.50 to $1.60 per dozen according to quantity. Mackerel continue scarce and firm at $5 per case. Old salmon is moving freely at $1.70 per dozen. The recent advance in tomatoes has been well maintained and sales have been made freely at 90c. to 95c. per dozen. There has been a good demand for corn at $1 to $1.75 per dozen according to brand. Peas have ruled quiet and steady at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. The demand for fruits has continued good and the movement has been large for this season of the year. Peaches have sold at $2.15 per dozen, Bartlett pears at $1.90, strawberries at $1.65 to $2, pineapples at $2.25 to $2.35, and plums at $1.50 to $1.75 per dozen. The demand for Armour's meats has been good at steady prices.

SUGAR.

The excitement in the raw sugar market has ceased for the present, as private cables during the past few days have been of a quieter character, but report the market very strong, and quote but at 28s. 3d., which is the highest point yet touched. The feeling here in refined sugar has been very firm, and prices have been well maintained. The demand has been slow for both yellows and granulated, and stocks are increasing somewhat. The volume of business transacted has been small. Granulated has sold at 9¾c., and yellows at 7½c. to 8¼c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

The demand for syrup has been slow at the refineries, but as stocks are light, prices are firmly held. There has been a good inquiry from jobbers at the wholesale grocers, and a fairly active business has been transacted in a small way. The market is strong in sympathy with sugar, and an advance in prices is looked for. We quote 4c. to 4½c. at the refinery.

MOLASSES.

In molasses business has been quiet owing to the fact that buyers and sellers are apart, but there has been considerable inquiry and a number of bids have been made, but as holders are strong and looking for higher prices no business has been effected outside of some small lots at 49c. to 50c., with holders of cargo lots asking 48½c. to 49c. with bids at 48c..

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea market has shown no important change since our last, business having continued quiet, owing to the slow demand, and what few sales have been made have been confined to small lots. The feeling is firm, and holders generally show no disposition to force sales. Since the opening of navigation stocks have increased considerably, which, however, has had little effect on prices. There has been a fair jobbing demand for coffee, and the market has ruled fairly active, with prices steady.

RICE.

The movement has been moderate but at well maintained prices. Ordinary, $3.70 for car lots; Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.; Patna, 4¾c. to 5c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

There has been a good steady business in flour, and prices have shown a tendency to improve. Sellers have found it much easier to do business at full prices. City strong bakers' has advanced 5c. to 10c., and the market throughout has grown perceptibly stiffer.

Patent winter	$5 10 @$5 50
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 65 — 4 85
Extra	4 35 — 4 50
Superfine	3 25 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 65 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 55
Superfine bags	1 50 — 2 00
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	1 75 — 1 80
Oatmeal, granulated, per bag	1 90 — 2 00

HOG PRODUCTS.

Business has continued fairly active at steady prices. Canada pork is about all closed out and some holders of the remainder ask up to $18. Lard has remained steady and meats unchanged.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$17 00 @$17 50
Mess pork, western	00 00 — 15 00
Short cut, western	15 25 — 15 50
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Lard, western, per lb	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10½
Shoulders	0 00 — 0 00
Tallow	0 06¼ — 0 06½

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Aside from the regular local requirements trade in butter has been slow. Prices remain above an export level, but as late cables are firm hopes are entertained that business may soon develope. Meanwhile stocks are increasing in the country as makers will not accept current figures to any extent. Creamery, 18c. to 19c.; Townships, 16c. to 17c.; Morrisburg, 15c. to 16½c.; Brockville, 15c. to 16½c.; Western, 13½c. to 14½c.

During the week the cheese market has worked stronger, especially in the country where there has been heavy buying and considerable excitement with prices ¼c. to ½c. higher. In this market there has been a fair business, but at prices relatively lower than the country. To-day there were free bids at 9¼c. for finest, with holders at 9½c. The situation has an uncertain look, but it seems that prices will be maintained until the June make is marketed. Finest colored, 9½c.; finest white, 9¼c. to 9⅜c.; medium to fine, 8¼c. to 9c.

EGGS.

There has been a fair trade in eggs despite the warm weather. Prices have ruled steady at 13½c. to 14c. per dozen.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

DEALER IN —

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G. DUNN & CO., Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards**, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder**, "**The Cook's Best Friend**," has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our **Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

WHAT IS HE WORTH ?

This is a question so often propounded that we pass it by, scarcely stopping to consider whether or not the answer given it is a proper one. But when we stop to think of it the question affords a broad field for speculation in almost any particular case. What is a man worth? For example, a bookkeeper receiving a salary of $2,000 a year. Considering the inquiry in a purely financial view, we calculate that it requires $50,000 bearing 4 per cent. interest to yield $2,000 a year. If a man is worth the price he commands—and men who receive salaries are more apt to be undervalued than overvalued—the bookkeeper is equal, financially, to the capitalist who has $50,000 which he loans out at 4 per cent., and lives on his income. But some men get much larger salaries. Ten thousand dollars per annum is not an unusual salary in some branches of business for managers of institutions or large industries, and that is equivalent to a capital of from $200,000 to $250,000 drawing 5 per cent. in one case and 4 per cent. in the other. Let the man who receives only a thousand dollars a year pause to consider, before moaning over his hard lot, that he commands an income on $20,000 or perhaps $25,000.

If he persists in considering his situation in life an unfortunate one, let him imagine a reversed condition of circumstances. Let him ask if he would choose to be placed in the condition of some acquaintance whom he may know, and who, having $25,000 at command, is deficient of ability to secure or fill a lucrative position and one commanding honour and respect. Is it not probable that the annoyances likely to be caused over a safe and prudent investment for the capital, with the chances of loss staring the investor in the face, would fully equal such as are ordinarily encountered by those in responsible positions—liability to dismissal, or loss of place through sickness or other causes?—[The Office.

FRUIT PRESERVING IN THE OPEN AIR.

Under this title the "Moniteur Horticole Belge," describes a simple and inexpensive process of keeping apples, taken from the "Maison Rustique": Choose a dry place naturally protected by trees, evergreens preferred; and then place the fruit in a conical heap and cover it with leaves in the proportion of twice the bulk of the leaves to one of fruit. Under these conditions the apples in contact with the soil receive a moderate and uniform heat; the leaves keep out the cold and water, and are maintained in their place by the trees, which protect them from winds. Fruits preserved in this manner are in better condition in spring, and decidedly more fresh than those wintered in ordinary fruit houses. It is not rare for those who dwell in the country, to find pears or apples concealed under leaves very well preserved, better even than others with which great care has been taken; besides, this plan comprises the essentials for keeping fruits, the most important of which is protection against atmospheric variations. Again, not only are they better preserved, but they are more fresh and firm, which is due to the almost complete absence of evaporation, and hence their tissues are swelled out full, like freshly-gathered fruit. The economy of this plan is another important consideration. It is well worth trying, with a view of prolonging the season of some of the most useful keeping sorts.—[The Garden.

MARKING GOODS.

An important thing to be considered in storekeeping is the putting of neat and legible price marks upon goods. Many vexatious mistakes are made by clerks and salesmen owing to careless and improper marking. A recent commercial writer says: "Having considered every circumstance which ought to influence him in marking goods, the salesman should make his prices and then adhere to them. A rumour that a house has two or more prices, according to the customer who is buying, will spread rapidly and soon create a distrust very hurtful to its business. It is unfair, undignified, and downright dishonest to make different prices to different customers, other things being equal, such as quantity, time, etc. Uniform dealing, one-price houses command a respect and confidence among customers which sliding-scale dealers never enjoy."—[Grocers' Criterion.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Beamsville—Bernard Rodgers, hotel, deceased.

Brockville—T. H. Livingstone, clothing, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Collingwood—W. R. Anderson & Co. (co. nom.) (estate of), stoves, tinware, etc., stock advertised for sale by tender on 4th prox.

Cross Hill—W. J. Houston, general store, advertised business for sale.

Dalhousie Mills—J. H. Methot, general store, offering to compromise.

Huntsville—Kinton & Morley, general store, assigned to R. G. Hector, Toronto.

Ottawa—McKeand, Gauthier & Davis, grocers, assigned in trust.

Prescott—Geo. E. Hensby, furniture, offering to compromise.

St. George—Wm. Hickox, furniture, assigned in trust.

Tilbury Centre—Nelson Perrin, hotel, succeeded by J. B. Marchand, Jr.

Toronto—Ellis, Moore & Bangs, printers, assigned to J. B. McLeod, Toronto; J. G. Howorth, Howorth Paper Co., offering to compromise.

QUEBEC.

Aylmer—Wm. McLean, grocer, meeting of creditors on 6th prox.

Montreal—Canadian Workman Printing Co. (incorporated), meeting of creditors; Desjardins & Monette, grocers, dissolved; Peter Gannon, wholesale and retail grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th prox.; A. Hardy & Co. (co. nom.), produce and commission, assigned in trust; Mrs. Jewett, restaurant, etc.; assigned in trust; Wm. M. Perrigard, trader, assigned in trust; B. J. Pettener, shoe machinery, etc., offering to compromise; John Quinn, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction; J. O. Villeneuve, general merchant, E. W. Villeneuve admitted, style J. O. Villeneuve & Co.

St. Barthelemy—Hilaire Brule, tinsmith, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 28th inst.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—W. J. Le Blanc (estate of), grocer, stock sold out to Henry A. Boudreau.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—N. T. Mills, jeweller, assigned in trust.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BAITLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, July 4, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75
	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " ¼ " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
(In Tin Cans).	
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

Imperial,	4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans	$0 90
"	3 doz.	4 oz. "	1 35
"	3 "	6 oz. "	1 85
"	3 "	8 oz. "	2 45
"	2 and 3 "	12 oz. "	3 70
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. "	4 70
"	1 "	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	1 "	3 lb. "	13 50
"	½ and 1 "	4 lb. "	17 30
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.			
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins			3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins			1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins			1 75
" " 5 oz. tins			70
loose			10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ¼ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints..... "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 .....per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	5 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	90 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 00 —2 25
" 3's	2 90 —3 15
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters ... 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Other brands	9½—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —36
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	... 1 60
"	2 "	... 3 15
"	¼ "	... 5 85
"	6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25-- 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	... 2 50
"	2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
"	2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	... 1 80
"	6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	... 1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	1 50
"	2 "	... 3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	... 4 00
"	4 "	... 5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails	11
"	40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz.	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s .... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Cocoatina, lbs., 70c., ½ lbs., 72c , ¼ lbs $0 75
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb... 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity..... 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes..... 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	...—31
Arabian Mocha	...—34
Peaberry Mocha	...—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	...—26
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	...—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	...—30
Our Own Blend	...—30
Laguayra	...—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	...—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32
J. W. Cowan & Co.	
Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 an 1 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins ...	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— ...
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	7½ — 7¾
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5½ — ...
Boneless Fish, per lb	3½ — 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 1

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 - 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	¼ —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	5½—6
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	...—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	6½ — 7
" " medium	5 — 5½
" " selected	8 —9
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8½—9½
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	1 90— 2 00
" London Layers	1 75— 2 50
" ¼ boxes	60 — 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00 - 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40 — 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00 - 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina per box	— 6 00
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 75—3 50
" Dried, per lb	3½ - 4
" Evaporated, p. lb.	5¼— 7

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 05
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 02—1 05
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 05
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 15—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	47— 48

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—13 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	9 00—10 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12 —15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot s ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15
Colman's and Keen's.	
In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 -10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 2
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes . per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	20

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'.

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., per doz.	3 75
" " pints, "	6 75

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4 00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18 —23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 20 @0 22
" dairy, tubs, choice	13 — 15
" " " medium	10 — 12
" large rolls	13 — 15
" common to med	...— ...
" store packed	12 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ ... — 12½
Beans	1 50 —1 65
Potatoes, per bag	40 — 60
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

: THE :

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAILS AND TUBS

TRADE T MARK

OF ALL KINDS.

Made from First-class Stock, and with Superior Workmanship they are decidedly the best in the Market.

ASK YOUR WHOLESALE GROCER FOR T PAILS AND TUBS.

Toronto Office, 20½ Front St. East. TELEPHONE 1853

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Can., " ...	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	... — 12
Bellies	11 — 12
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 12
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9½— 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅝
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4 —5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 7⅞
No 1 White Laundry, 1 lb. bxs	.. ...
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... ...
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7⅞
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9⅜
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Rulsto's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅛— 9⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10¼—10⅝
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 1-16—10 3-16
" " boxes	10⅛ -10⅜
Extra Ground, in bbls	10⅛ -10⅜
" " boxes	10⅜ -10⅝
Powdered, in bbls.	9¾— 9⅞
Confectioners A	9⅝— 9¾
St. Lawrence A	9⅝— 9¾
Yellows, in bbls	7¾—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	7½—7⅝
Demerara	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4⅜
" "VB,"	4⅜ — 4⅝
" Extra	4⅝ — 4¾
" Ex. Sup.	4¾ — 4⅞
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19 —20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 22
" " Oolong	11 -15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn Starch,

FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	75
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	1 00

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

Creme de la Creme—	Per M
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper	per lb. 5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	" 5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	" 4
" 1 " "	" 4½
John A, cake, wax W.	per doz. 42
Mayflower, cake, "	" 42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb. 3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls ...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60—
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60—
Guinness's, qts	2 50—
" pts	1 60—

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—12 50

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00—
Burk's, qts.	7 00—
" pts.	8 00—
Imp., qts	10 00—

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	—
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E, TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, JULY 12, 1889. No. 28.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE SCHOOL BOOK MONOPOLY.

Neither as politicians nor as business men are we admirers of monopolies, although we would not wish it to be thought that we favor any such sweeping measures as Clarke Wallace tried to spring on the country last winter. The only monopoly of any importance affecting the stationers is that ruling the school-book trade, and which is supposed to be above reproach, being as it is under government control. We are not going to sit in judgment upon the matter on general grounds, for there could be little gained by such a course, but conversation with several retailers has led us to believe that there is a great injustice being done somewhere. The margin of profits allowed to the storekeeper on the standard school books is so small that in many cases there is an actual loss incurred in handling them. In order to obtain an extra 10 per cent. discount, the purchases have to be of a size far beyond the capacity of the majority of dealers, and in any case the stock required to be carried in order to command the school-book trade is far too large for the small profits realized. We have to confess that we are not sufficiently posted to say exactly upon whose shoulders lies the blame, but either the Minister of Education is cutting things down too fine, or the wholesalers are taking more than their share of the profits. A Peterboro' bookseller proposed to us a few days ago that the retailers should combine and refuse to handle the books at all unless a better profit were allowed, and in these days of strikes and lockouts this does seem to be a likely remedy. This is not, however, the proper spirit, and we cannot but think that a little common sense talk between the publishers and representatives from the retailers' association would bring about the desired end. Should they after this remain obdurate, and should it still appear to the retailers that they were really not receiving their share of the profits, a firm stand on their part would seem to us to be perfectly justifiable, and should they not be able at first to combine en masse, the different dealers in any town could at least come together and refuse to buy the books, thus compelling the publishers to sell to the trustees direct, which would be found to cost considerably more than the margin at present left to the storekeepers.

We do not wish to take a biassed stand on this matter, and would invite correspondence from both sides with a view to a revelation of the real facts and state of feeling throughout the province.

A WORD TO THE BUYER.

In another column we have given some extracts from a work entitled "How to Sell;" we would like now to read one on "How to treat a Salesman." The experiences of some of the men of the road upon this subject would make interesting reading, and might have the effect of opening the eyes of some of our merchants to their shortcomings in this respect.

A traveller upon one occasion solicited an order from a leading wholesale man; being treated in a very gruff and discourteous manner, the salesman, who by the way is a gentleman of good address and succcessful seller, was driven to retort by asking the wholesale man if he would like to have his travellers treated in the same way by his customers; what the reply was we were not informed. Men soliciting orders are entitled to some consideration. They must, when they enter a town, make their round of calls upon the men in their line of trade, and are not responsible for any disagreeable incidents that may happen during the day to annoy the merchant, who in many cases vents it upon the innocent salesman who happens to make a call at the time.

Some travellers are very intrusive, and do not seem to know or see that there are times when it is an intrusion to introduce their business. A man with discernment will avoid this and withdraw, to call again; the indiscreet one will force himself upon the notice of the merchant, who will probably give him his walking ticket in short order. Cases of this kind will happen, and the salesman has only himself to blame, and should not receive any sympathy, but the majority of our men on the road now-a-days are worthy of respect, placed in these positions by their respective employers to represent them, and as such should be received courteously and treated as one business man expects to be treated by another.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Monday evening last.

President Berwick was in the chair. Among others present were Messrs. Williamson, Thackray, Mills, Mara, F. Britton, Clark, McCulloch, Gibson, Saunders, Johnston, Booth, Western, W. Britton and Binnie.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Berwick reported on behalf of the picnic committee, and said they had met at Mr. Mills, and arranged the prizes for about thirty events. The sub-committee had also met and arranged the order of the events. The tickets were in the hands of the printer, and would be issued in a few days. Prizes were coming in in large numbers, and already are ahead of last year.

Mr. Gibson said he would like to see a larger poster than that of last year. The Association were now on a good financial basis, and ought to get up something worthy of it, and it would pay them to well advertise it.

The committee who were to look after a new hall reported that they had done nothing.

Mr. Mills reported on behalf of the Committee drafted to interview the Government re the tobacco seizure. He said they waited on Mr. Cockburn, M.P., who received them courteously, and after some conversation said he saw the injustice of it, but that any representation from him at Ottawa would have little effect. He advised them to have the Board of Trade take the matter up. The president of the Board of Trade was next seen, who turned them over to Mr. Hugh Blain. That gentleman said he had given the matter considerable thought, and thought of taking action in the matter, but he had heard that the Department was about to do something, and advised them to let the matter rest for the present.

Mr. Mara said that the Collector had called on him and said he could do nothing in the matter. He had his instructions from Ottawa, and would have to administer the law in the future as in the past.

The secretary said Mr. Stratton had been going too far, and that the authorities at Ottawa had "called him off."

Mr. Mills said his attention was called by a representative of a wholesale house to a case in which one of their customers had a box of tobacco seized, which had never been opened and was unstamped. He thought it lay with that wholesale house to show the Government up.

Mr. F. Britton said that if it was in their power to bring the matter to a point he would like to see a committee appointed.

Mr. Mara said that they need expect no help from the wholesale Guild, as they always look out for themselves.

Mr. F. Britton said that if a committee was appointed to take steps to push the affair it would be a good thing for the Association.

The secretary said that according to the regulations the seizures were perfectly correct.

The secretary presented accounts for printing, which were ordered to be paid.

The meeting then adjourned.

CROPS AND TRADE PROSPECTS.

Travellers say that the crops have improved very much during the past few days, and in many sections are looking exceedingly well. In some sections the output promises to be above the average, but in other parts where the land is low they have been damaged more or less by the damp weather. Advices from Manitoba and the Northwest are more favorable. The crops have suffered to some extent from drouth, but there have been rains which have revived them very much. The country trade is generally dull at present, but retailers are in a happy mood, and unless something unforeseen happens, they will have a good fall and winter trade. Farmers ought to be in a pretty fair position. They have been getting good prices all season for their cattle, sheep and hogs, and also for their butter and cheese. Present indications are that prices of grain and all kinds of produce will be good this fall. Payments at the moment are only fair, but are quite up to the average at this season of the year.

The Bureau of Industries' report, made up from reports of over 600 correspondents, which was issued to-day, says: "The last week of May will not be soon forgotten by the farmers of the province. There were several nights of frost, that of the 28th proving the most injurious in most localities. East and west alike suffered, although the fruit in the eastern countries was not so badly hurt as in the west. The opinion of correspondents is a unit regarding the benefits of the rainy and cloudy weather immediately following the destructive frosts of May 25–30. Bright, dry weather, say one and all, would have completed the ruin of the crops. But, while correcting to a great degree the injury resulting from frost, the continuous rain and cool weather "soured" the land, rotting much potato seed, corn, beans, etc., drowning out grains on low-lying fields, and turning to a sickly yellow oats and peas on undrained soils. The wet weather also delayed the sowing of some of the later crops. On high and well-drained lands the crops give unusual promise. There will be an immense yield of all kinds of straw, and with the prospect of settled weather at present writing, there is much cause for congratulation at the outlook.

Fall wheat and oats will be the finest crops, a good, heavy yield being expected, while spring wheat will be up to the average. Barley will generally be a good crop, and is expected to improve. Peas are varied, but it may be said that the yield will be good in high and well-drained land. Undoubtedly the root crop has suffered most extensively, and potatoes are in some places expected to be almost a total failure. Hay and clover will be a good average crop, especially in the western parts of the province. Although considerably later than usual, haying is now pretty generally under way in all localities. Of the minor crops, corn is in rather a bad condition, but may recover to some extent if fair weather contines. Rye is reported as good, beans. very poor, and the remainder about an average.

THE CROCERS' PICNIC.

That the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association Fourth Annual Picnic and Games will exceed that of last year both in the value of the prizes and the events, is now beyond a doubt. Lack of space prevents us giving full particulars, but there will be a Boys' Race, Sack Race, Fat Man's Race, Old Man's Race, Ladies Race, Commercial Travellers Race, Hop, Step and Jump, Three Quick Jumps, Sack Race, Trotting Race, Egg Race, Catching Greasy Pig, Walking Match, Donkey Race, Three-Legged Race, Professional Race, Flat Race, Trotting Race, Tug-of-War, between East and West. J. G. Gibson will be Captain for the East, and J. Berwick, for the West. Obstacle Race and Hurdle Race, for which handsome prizes will be given. In addition there will be a novel washing competition, for which prizes to the value of $50 will be given by Messrs. Lever Bros., manufacturers of the celebrated "Sunlight Soap," further particulars of which will be given next week. Then there is the "Guessing Competition," for a handsome Silver Cup, presented by THE CANADIAN GROCER, to the grocer, wholesale merchant, or representatives of wholesale houses who are bona fide subscribers to THE CANADIAN GROCER who can guess the nearest as to the number of Beans in a glass jar, which will be on exhibition on the day of the Picnic.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls. .	9⅝c. to 9¾	10@10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10⅛ —10¼	10½@11
" " boxes	10¼ —10⅜	.. 11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅜ —10⅝	11 11½
" " boxes	10¾ —10⅞	11 11½
Powdered, brls.	9¾ — 9⅞	10½ 11

THE TRADE CONVENTION.

The coming trade convention in Hamilton promises to be a very important event in the history of trade in Canada. All business men who can possibly do so should attend. The committee have sent invitations to all the business men, and everything points to a successful meeting. A special invitation has been received by Mr. J. F. Thackray, secretary of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association. The association should be represented by one or more of its leading members in addition to Mr. Thackray. In fact we would urge the appointment of delegates and the sending of them there at the association's expense. Kingston and Guelph grocers should take the same action.

PATRONIZE HOME STORES.

There are often found people in interior towns who are given to complaints of the alleged lack of progress in their neighborhood, and who are always more ready to lay the blame of this state of things upon others than on themselves. These fault-finders frequently take pleasure in contrasting the growth of other towns with that made in the place where they live, and they are never so

happy as when dilating on the shortcomings of their own section. Ten to one, however, if the matter is investigated it will be found that they do little or nothing to build up their town. If they want to buy a little larger bill of goods than usual, particularly when having money in hand, they send to the city or to some larger town, and instead of patronizing local merchants who are paying heavy taxes for the support of home interests, give their patronage to and spend their money with outside dealers. A Canadian journal in commenting on this unfair practice says to persons of this class :

When you return from other towns with a bundle of goods that you could have bought just as well from your home merchants, don't you feel a little mean? Honor bright, now ; don't you? You are doing what little you can to ruin every business man in your town, because we all depend on one another.

There is point and good sense in these inquiries. The best way to build up a town is to encourage your friends and neighbors, the merchants, with your custom. To do otherwise is poor policy, if a community is to be prosperous.—[Grocer and Country Merchant.

THE COUNTRY STOREKEEPER.

The country storekeeper is often placed in an unfortunate position. Farmer customers are not like city customers, for in most cases credit is a necessity to them. This credit means a larger capital on the part of the retailer, a larger percentage of loss from uncollectible debts, and in general an increased expense for doing the business. This often results in an increased cost to the farmer for the goods he purchases, and rightly so, for he cannot in justice expect that the retailer will take these risks and expenses without compensation.

Periodically the farming population in different States wake up to the fact that they are paying to the retail storekeeper too much profit as they figure it; grumblings are heard, sometimes the farmers drive past the old store (with their debts still unpaid) to the nearest town to do their trading, or sometimes the discontent takes a wider range and results in the formation of farmers' granges, as ten years ago was the case, or in farmers' alliances, such as we have been hearing about lately.

It must be confessed that farming is not the profitable business it should be, and no sympathetic person can forbear lamenting this fact, because agriculture is the most important of our industries, and the well-being of the community depends upon it more than upon any other branch of human labor. In the long run, profits of everybody, manufacturer or trader, come out of the ground, and as the world is always within a year of starvation, the importance of prosperity to the agricultural classes is easily seen. Any plan which has for its object the improvement in the money value of farming to farmers should receive the encouragement of everyone.

But saying this, we do not mean that any support whatever should be given to plans for the improvement of farmers, which are wrong in themselves. Farming as a business is not well enough studied, and altogether is much behind the ordinary methods of trading as, for example, between jobber and retailer. One of these wrong methods is too often the plan of the so-called farmers' alliances, that of blaming the whole trouble upon the retail storekeeper, and the bending of the energies of the farmers' associations toward reducing the profits of the storekeeper, which are supposed to be excessive. The storekeeper, in all justice, should not be blamed for the results of the system. Long and vexatious credits, with larger risks and all the accompanying evils, mean increased expense, which the retailer must charge to the farmer if he would continue the business. Farmers' alliances, which are now attempting to open stores for the accommodation of farmers at about cost price for their purchases, will inevitably meet with the same extra losses which affect the sales of the retailer, unless, indeed, the farmer changes his entire method of doing business. In the latter case he could buy of the retailer at a smaller margin of profit. And if the old system is intended to be continued with the stores of the alliance, the result will be the same as before—large losses which must be made up by larger profits to the store, or impairment of capital. No alliance can cheapen the cost of commodities to the farmers, their members, without changing also the entire method of conducting the business in farming communities. This is the rock on which the stores of the farmers' alliances will in the end go to pieces.—[American Grocer.

A QUEER SET OF BOOKS.

There is a good story, a revamped one, in THE CANADIAN GROCER entitled "A Queer Set of Books." It is the old one, of how a country merchant, who could neither read nor write, kept his books by a series of hieroglyphics. A grindstone was mistaken for a cheese because there was no hole marked in the centre.

One similar to this is remembered by the writer. A small tradesman in Nottingham, Eng., was suing a number of his customers in the County Court. The County Court is the lowest court for the collection of small debts in England.

One debtor appeared to oppose the claim against him, and asked that the books be produced.

Our friend, the grocer, produced them. There was a certain mark for a ham, another for tea, and so on. The judge—Wildman, a noted jurist—looked the book over and then asked the plaintiff what each mark meant ; then noting a few, again examined them. The replies were satisfactory, and judgment was given against the delinquent debtor.—[Baltimore Trade.

THE ART OF SELLING.

"The Art of Selling" is the title of a book by F. B. Goddard. We take the following from it :

"There are few persons whose ability to sell things is so superior and remarkable that it may properly be called genius. Like poets, they are 'born, not made,' and they are above rule or a law only unto themselves. There is something about their personality which, so to speak, 'catches on.' They can instantly adapt themselves to all sorts of people, and seem able to please, convince and persuade those whom they encounter, no matter how diverse their characteristics may be. This faculty of influencing others is not in any large degree derived from intellectual attainments, and still less from moral excellence ; it exists in virtue of some innate quality in the mental and physical make-up, accompanied by a quick insight into human nature and motives

"Men so endowed look into the corners of another's mind, follow its windings, and set clearly before him the special considerations which incline or lead him to the wished for conclusion. They avoid discussion which may lead to controversy by quietly parrying objections with pertinent facts, and with few words give to abstract generalities the fitness and force of concrete arguments in support of the main proposition. Yet the possession of these qualities in a marked degree is sometimes counterbalanced by a lack of others which are necessary to a broad and well-balanced business man.

"Aside from the men of genius, the difference in selling ability will be seen to lie less in great wisdom than in common sense, energy, courtesy, patience and tact.

"'We used to think,' said one of the foremost merchants of Chicago, 'that a salesman should be a good talker, very sprightly and quick witted, but we have learned from experience that reliability, good sense and staying qualities are better.'

"It stands to reason that a salesman will succeed best with a line of goods for which he has a natural affinity or liking. For example, a man with a mechanical bent is probably better adapted to the sale of mechanical appliances than bonnet trimmings, and a person with strong literary or artistic tastes may naturally be expected to put more heart into the work of selling books, pictures or art goods than in pushing stoves or lumber.

"A large wholesale grocer in Chicago says: 'We have frequently taken men from the road into the office and transferred men from the office to the road with advantage all around.'

"Men are often classified or divided into types, but no one knows where a classification begins or ends, and no one is a duplicate of another.

"A man learned one day that he had an offensive breath, and he ran home to his lovely

young wife, complaining because she had not told him of it and saved him mortification. 'Why,' she replied, 'I supposed all men smelled so!' The little woman had reached a wrong conclusion on prima facie evidence. Persons may, to an ordinary observer, bear a strong resemblance, as the two Dromios, and still differ in temperament, intelligence and characteristics. It is only in a large and general way that people are alike. Human nature hums the same old air, but with innumerable variations.

"The merchant seldom buys off-hand when solicited, even though he may be secretly inclined to give an order; he waits for the inducements to be laid before him, and expects them to be urged in their most favorable light. If, under such circumstances, they are put awkwardly, if the statements are windy and irrelevant, and the arguments pointless or illogical, the merchant, unless indeed the bare facts are convincing, or the goods speak for themselves, and he really wants them, will be likely to conclude that the case itself is lame, or it would be better presented.

"The salesman is therefore justified in doing his best and using all fair means to effect a sale. It is his proper business. He is under pay as an agent for his employer, and it is as much his duty to sell goods if he can as for a lawyer to win a case for his client."

We have made the foregoing extracts to show the character of the work. The commercial man will find in it some useful hints that may do him good service.

Correspondence

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

A VERY SPICY PAPER.

PAISLEY, Ont., 8th July, 1889.

GROCER PUBLISHING CO.: Dear Sirs,—I enclose subscription, etc., etc. I like your paper very much; it throws out some very spicy hints in reference to the trade.

Yours truly, D. SHANKS.

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

MR. EDITOR,—While looking over an advertising sheet the other day, the motto quoted above caught my eye. It was the ad. of a butcher, and knowing how prone these gentlemen are to trespass upon the preserves of the grocer and provision dealer, I thought, Well, at last here is a butcher who should be supported, since he keeps to his own business and does not interfere with that of his neighbor. I thought I would at least patronize him since I admire his principles. I went to his store and found a nice display of—what? Eggs, butter, lard, vegetables all kinds, bananas, raspberries, strawberries, watermelons, apples, two kegs of cider, a display of canned goods, bulk and bottle pickles, table sauces, and meat. I turned away in disgust from, shall I say it, a hog—and thought Live and let live should not touch my money. Yours,

SUBSCRIBER.

A DEAF-MUTE RACE.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,
BELLEVILLE, July, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER:

DEAR SIR,—You have doubtless noticed in various newspapers articles stating that a Deaf-Mute variety of the human race is likely to be the result, in the near future, of the marriage of Deaf-Mutes. From the information I have been able to gather up to this time, I have only learned of one deaf child in Ontario (a little boy now about four years of age), whose parents are deaf and dumb. Of the hundreds of children who are now attending, or have attended, this Institution, there is not one congenitally deaf child who has deaf-mute parents. I would like to obtain full and accurate information in regard to this matter, and if you or any of your readers know of any deaf-mute married persons, with or without children, if you or they will kindly send me their addresses, I shall feel obliged.

There are deaf children of school age in the Province that I have not heard of and I am making an effort to get them into this Institution where they may receive an education that will fit them for the duties of life. The condition of an uneducated Deaf-mute is more deplorable than that of any other human being. Will you be good enough to help me to bring these children to school? You can do more than any other person I might address. The parents of some are not aware that an Institution exists where their Deaf children can be taught to read and write. There are others who have heard of the Institution but are probably not acquainted with its real character, or from other causes, fail to send their children to us; these might be induced by a little effort to send them. Deaf children between the ages of seven and twenty are admitted, educated and boarded at the expense of the Province. It is only required that the child shall be of sound mind and that the parents, or the municipality, if the parents are unable, pay the railroad fare and provide the necessary clothing. Application papers may be had by writing to me at Belleville and any information required will be cheerfully supplied. Yours faithfully,

R. MATHISON, Superintendent.

Chat by the Way

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. A. M. Smith and family have gone to the seaside.

Our able contemporary, the Monetary Times, is now in its 23rd year. We wish it continued prosperity.

Reports from Halifax state that Chicago and other large western cities are buying mackerel liberally in that market.

Mr. A. E. Saunders, grocer, Broadview Avenue, will have charge of the refreshment booths at the Grocers' Pic-nic on July 24th.

The Delhi Canning Co. has put up a very fine strawberry jam in glass this year. Last season's pack was good, but this year's is better.

Mr. F. James Gibson, of Bryant, Gibson & Co., pickle and sauce manufacturers, has just returned from a trip down East, and reports business good.

Mr. John Butcher, and Jas. H. Falkner have just returned from an extended tour on the Continent, and are now busily engaged in relating the wonders of London and Paris.

RUBBER STAMPS.—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address with a nickle-plated pen and pencil. Address, GROCER PUBLISHING CO., No. 5 Jordan St., Toronto.

Mr. Joseph McEvoy, grocer, has purchased the house and lot, corner of Niagara Street and Wellington Avenue, for $2,200. He will have it converted into a store for his own occupation.

Mr. Charles Peter, of Smith and Keighley, has taken three months leave of absence for a European trip. His route will be taken by Mr. W. W. Goddard, formerly of Warren Bros. & Boomer.

Mr. Alfred Robinson, the Canadian agent of Sunlight Soap, was in the city this week and established an agency here with Mr. Stark as manager. Mr. Wolfenden, the lightning advertising agent, has also been doing the city. So thoroughly has he done his work that no matter where one goes Sunlight Soap meets the eye.

W. Boulter & Sons, of the Bay of Quinte Canning Factories, are being complimented from all quarters on the remarkably fine quality of their strawberry pack. They certainly deserve it, for their goods are superior to anything ever seen on this market.

We have to thank Wm. Bishop & Co., grocers and Italian warehousemen, of Port Arthur, for a copy of "Port Arthur Illustrated," which will prove an invaluable guide to intending tourists. Bishop & Co. are offering special inducements to sportsmen in the way of camping outfits.

The leaders of the Co-operative Store system in Great Britain are talking of forming an International Co-operative Society. The idea is to first extend the "blessings" of the system to the British Colonies and afterwards include within its scope the nations of the Continent of Europe.

Never place your goods on your shelves without measuring, gauging and weighing them. Clerks in wholesale houses are apt to make mistakes and it is your business to see that you are not a victim of them. When mistakes are found no reputable house will refuse to correct them.—[Penn. Grocer.

Mr. W. H. Murray, Brockville, in renewing his subscription to THE GROCER says he would not be without it. His trade this year is very satisfactory. He thinks the outlook for higher prices for cheese is good and if realized, it will add greatly to the fall business in Brockville in all branches of trade.

Mr. Robert Barron, grocer, Yonge Street, the popular vice-president of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, met with a painful accident at the wharf the other day. In jumping off one of the steamers he slipped, falling heavily against a truck. No bones were broken, but he is compelled to keep to his bed for a few days. We hope to see him around and in the fat man's race at the Grocers' Picnic.

A London cable of Saturday says: "In the Mincing Lane markets beet sugar is dull and about 6d. lower. Cane is slow of sale. Refined is steady and unchanged. Coffee is irregular. Plantation Ceylon is from 3s. to 4s. above last week's prices. Rio is about 1 florin higher. New Congou teas sell at about 2d. decline. Indian is firm, with a good demand. Ceylon has not improved. Rice and spices are quiet.

The Pacific coast is evidently not in favor of reciprocity with Canada. The Chicago Grocer says: Before the Senate committee which is investigating the relations of the Pacific coast with Canada, the details of the canning business were given by E. B. Beck, a prominent canner, last week. He said that British Columbia canneries during the last five years had turned out 800,000 cases of salmon, while American canneries have packed 4,200,000 cases. There would, in his opinion, be no advantage to canners in reciprocity with Canada. Certainly there would not. Canada under a high protective duty, much like our own, is encouraging and fostering her manufacturers. She has much cheaper labour and could undersell us in our markets. This applies to more things than canneries.—[Baltimore Trade.

The following is a simple French test for telling whether eggs are fresh or not: Dissolve two ounces of salt in a pint of water, when a fresh laid egg is placed in this solution it will descend to the bottom of the vessel, while one which has been laid the day previously will not quite reach the bottom; if the egg be three days old it will float in the liquid, and if more than three days it will float on the surface, projecting above the latter more and more as it happens to be lighter with increased age.

The farmers in Southern Indiana are combining for the purpose of purchasing supplies from retail grocers with considerable detriment to many members of the trade. They agree to purchase from only one store in the neighborhood at a net profit of only 10 per cent., and reserve the right to examine the storekeeper's books and invoices. While the other dealers suffer, the lucky one who is chosen generally manages to make a good thing out of the bucolic element, playing the double invoice scheme, the false one being shown to the hay-seeds. These arrangements will probably prove very brief, but it is only what might be expected of the men who denounce combinations and monopolies so warmly.

The New York Retail Grocers' Association has created a fund for indemnifying its members for loss or temporary disablement of their horses which are so extensively used by that class of retail dealers. The scheme involves the payment of a small entrance fee and annual dues to the amount of 1½ per cent. of the value of stock insured. In return for this outlay the insurer receives from the Association the amount of his insurance, in case of his animal's death or injury; limited to $75 as the minimum and $225 as the maximum figure at which he may insure his stock. This method of securing grocers against loss seems to have merit as there is more or less danger always menacing a team in constant use in a large city where a great amount of traffic is carried on.

"Why is it so little good butter is made by our farmers; or, why do they make butter at all, if they do not make good butter? Complaints are general, especially at this time of the year, that some of the butter is rancid and ill-flavored. In fact, good butter is the exception and not the rule. There is no excuse of making poor butter that sells for 14c. or 15c. a pound when choice "gilt edge" butter would sell for one-third more in our markets and for exportation. Farmers if they make good butter by improved appliances, and put it up in an attractive form, are sure of a good price for all they can make, while butter can be profitably shipped to the English market.—[London Free Press.

"Early closing, especially during the hot months, is now generally accepted by merchants in all lines of business as the only proper thing to do. When the movement started a few years ago, it had a hard struggle for existence. People said it couldn't possibly prove successful. But it has, and now that it is generally adopted, everybody sees its many beneficial results. There is sound philosophy back of the early closing movement, in more ways than one. In the first place, it brightens up the clerks and makes them take more interest in their work, so that they can sell more and give better satisfaction to the customers. That is a positive gain, not only to the salesman and saleswoman, but to their employers." So says the Pennsylvania Grocer, and we are sure that these remarks will be re-echoed by the majority of merchants.

We have added to our list of samples the following, received from F. H. Tippet, of Montreal, who is the Canadian agent for these goods. Mr. Tippet says of them: Worcester Sauce (Holbrook & Co's), the enclosed extracts from various papers give you an idea what is thought of it in England. "Health" Cocoa (H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.), without doubt the purest and best yet produced; it is put up in packages as sent, and in ¼, ½ and 1-lb tins, at a price not beaten by any, where quality is concerned. Concentrated borax (The Patent Borax Co.), also a borax book, which will be found full of useful information. "Royal Palace" Blue (John Johnson & Co.), used in Her Majesty's laundry in preference to any other, which in itself is sufficient guarantee of its superior quality; it is 30 per cent. better and is cheaper than any other English blues. Patent Gran. N. S. Blacklead (John Johnson & Co.) is a specialty of Messrs. Johnson & Co., and the special virtues of it will be found set forth on the tin.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished; good business done; some crockery; rent cheap; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst 23

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL GENTLEMEN, WELL connected in Ontario and already on the road, to sell "Sunlight Soap." Apply by letter, stating present occupation and ground covered, to Walter Stark, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, July 11, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for immediate use is very fair. There are a good many small lots of tomatoes and corn going out and firmer prices are being realized. For futures there is not much inquiry. A few lots of strawberries have been placed, but as a rule wholesale houses are holding off, preferring to wait developments. Last season's experience was not of such a character as to encourage early purchases. Tomatoes have sold at 85c. to 95c. for the general run with a few special brands at higher figures, but dealers find it difficult to get over 85c. when so many houses are willing to sell at that figure. Corn has also sold very well in small lots. Prices are firm, and some holders have advanced 5c. Ordinary brands are selling at 90c. to 95c., with the better grades at $1 to $1.10, and fancy as high as $2. Peas were quiet. Salmon is selling freely at $1.75 to $1.80 for the best brands. Lobsters are very firm ; new pack are selling at $1.65 for Loggies, and $1.75 for Sterling. Mackerel are hard to get, and high prices are demanded, $1.37½ f.o.b. St. John being asked.

COFFEES.

Trade is dull ; demand being light at the moment. Rios are not so firm but prices are unchanged. Javas however are firmly held. The prospects for the coming season do not appear favorable to a higher range of value. The visible supply will be in round figures, a million and a half bags greater than at the same time last year ; and it remains to be seen whether this surplus, in conjunction with the increasing production of Central America and the West Indies will not fully satisfy the consumptive requirements, even allowing for the confirmation of light crop estimates still reported from Brazil.

On Wednesday last a cable was sent to Mr. F. C. Pinto, of Rio Janeiro, as follows : "Give surplus last crop ; give quantity to be exported ; do you confirm estimate of present crop ?" To which reply comes : "Surplus, 750,000 bags ; crop yielding less than was expected ; it is now a certainty that export will be 1,750,000 bags ; you may thoroughly rely on my estimate." Mr. Pinto's estimate is 1,500.000 bags.—[New York Commercial Bulletin.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are in good request, and quite a number of small lots have sold this week at about 5c. Some lots of inferior have been sold at 4½c., but really choice barrels and half barrels are worth 5¼c. and 5½c. Dates are quiet and steady at 6c. Figs are nominally unchanged. Stocks are pretty well cleared out. Prunes are moving more freely. The scarcity of dried apples and the high prices that are asked for the few lots offered has turned the demand on prunes. Figs are going at 5¼c. to 5⅜c. and hdds. can be bought for 4c. The best demand is for cases which have sold from 6¾c. to 8½c. A cable from Trieste says that the crops of Turkish prunes will be decidedly short. It is very hard to get any really sound Valencia raisins. There are only a few small lots on the market. Prices are very firm at ¼c. over last week. Wholesale lots have changed hands this week at 7c. and 7¼c. to 7½c. is asked for retailer's lots. Larger Valencias are getting very scarce also, and sales are being made at 9c. for choice. Elemes are also pretty well cleared out ; they are held at 6½c. to 6¾c. Demand for Sultanas is improving ; sales are being made at 7c. to 8½c. as to quality.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade in this department is of a fairly satisfactory nature at the present time, although there is perhaps less activity shown than is usual at this time of the year. Taking the season the volume of trade has not come up to that of last year, but it must be remembered that the weather has had a most adverse influence all through. At the present time, when the demand for domestic fruits is increasing day by day, business in green fruit must necessarily suffer to some extent, and this is the condition ruling now. Still, however, business is not dull, and, everything considered, may be characterized as rather brisk than otherwise. The only oranges at present in the market are Rodi, and they are very scarce. All the Valencias have been cleaned out, and none are coming forward. For Rodis there exists but a moderate demand at $6.50 to $7 per box, and when these are cleared out it is not likely that any further shipments will be received, as the season for them is about over. The market is quite bare of lemons, and not many shipments are coming in. Those in stock are spoiling rapidly, but fresh arrivals are generally in pretty good condition. The hot weather has created a pretty fair demand. Prices are firm, the fruit selling from $5 to $6 per box, according to quality. Bananas have been somewhat scarce lately, but the last couple of days has seen considerable fresh stock arriving, which has left the market in a somewhat better condition, as regards stocks. For these there is a continued good request for reds, but yellows, as usual, are comparatively neglected. Prices are firm, ranging from $2.25 per bunch for good fruit to $2 and $2.50 for good to choice quality. New York despatches say : "For oranges and lemons the trade have been in receipt of very few orders, the fact that the auction offerings for this week promise to be liberal, holding the demand at private sale in check. Bananas are quoted at about former rates, but the demand is lacking in spirit. Pines were in good supply, and, though in fair demand, values are quoted as unchanged."

RICE AND SPICES.

Rice is firm and in good request at quotations. Spices unchanged. According to advices at hand there is a continued effort to "bear" pepper in London as well as here, and prices below current quotations are quoted, but holders do not shake out stocks readily. According to cable advices received, the total exports of pepper for six months, ending July 1, from Singapore, were 1,275 tons to United States and 4,350 to Great Britain, against 4,000 tons and 5,100 tons respectively in same period, 1888 ; and these statistics look strong instead of weak, especially as this year's figures include a cargo lost at sea while en route to Europe.

ICE CREAM

Of Unequalled Quality supplied by

TORONTO ICE CREAM CO'Y,

Wholesale Manufacturers of Ice Cream,

33 Colborne St. - Toronto.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

Sugars.
MONTREAL OR TORONTO
NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S. S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
☞ 35 and 37 ☜
Front St. E., - Toronto.

SUGARS.

The local demand has been fair and prices show no change on a week ago. Granulated is moving at 9⅝c. to 9¾c. and yellows at 7½c. up. The outside markets at the moment are a little easier. In the early part of the week New York refiners advanced prices ⅛c., but a couple of days later they declined ⅛c. and are now where they were a week ago. European cables report lower markets for both cane and belt with the market weak and declining. Willett & Hamlin, New York, in their weekly letter say: Quotations for raws remain unchanged. Although this is a broken week, on account of the holiday, the sugar market has shown continued strength, and the few parcels offered have been taken at full prices by refiners. Low grades have come into better enquiry, owing to the increasing scarcity of the better grades, and considerable transactions have taken place in such at prices relatively below the parity of the high grades. Europe keeps ahead in quotations, but without much change for the week. Total stock in the United States has increased for the week 1,248 tons, and is now 92,940 tons under same time last year. Deliveries and meltings for the week were exceptionally small. The month of June gave 101,518 tons receipts in four ports, against 120,472 tons same month last year, and gave 99,263 tons meltings, against 115,948 tons. Average daily meltings in June were 3,971 tons against 4,460 tons in June, 1888. There is no change to note in reports from producing countries. Total stock in all the principal countries is 667,722 tons, against 952,602 tons at same time last year. These stocks are cabled to us to-day by Messrs. Czarnikow & Co., and hence are to the very latest dates. They also say that the market seems to be on the eve of an advance.

Latest mail advices from Cuba report that a continued rainfall has proven very beneficial to the fields and the cane is growing fast and thick in the greater part of the producing districts, promising an abundant yield for the coming crop, and as the grinding is now completely terminated on all the estates, planters can apply all their forces to the cultivation of their fields.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are dull. A few sales of dark are reported at 4c. and the medium at 4¼c.

Molasses are firm with sales of barrels at 50c.

TEA.

The Indian Tea Association believe that the crop this year will amount to 107,000,000 lbs. an increase of 10,700,000 lbs. over last year and 20,200,000 lbs. of the year before.

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

The customs' authority have changed their interpretation of the tariff on brandy, and now charge on the gallon or quantity instead of a percentage on the strength. This alteration increases the cost by about 75c. per case.

FISH.

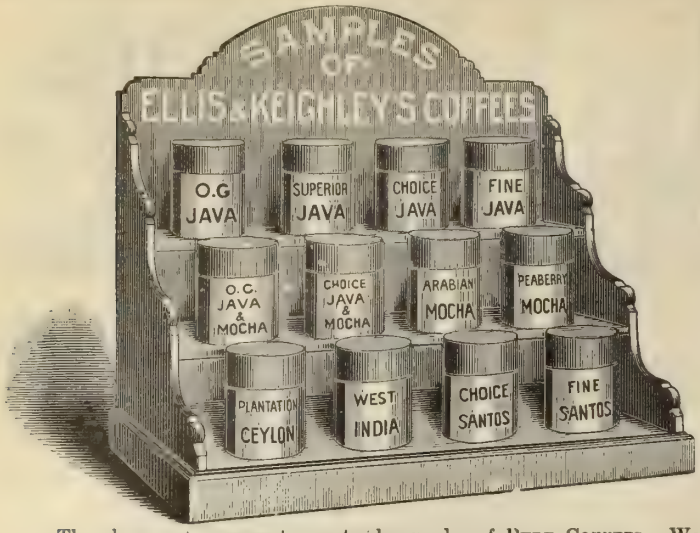
Business this week is rather slacker than last, and altogether there is a slow trade doing. Supplies are not large, as dealers do not care to order heavily in the face of the poor trade doing. The hot weather has, of course, affected business adversely, and has made the demand of less proportions than it otherwise would be. British Columbia salmon have arrived in small quantities this week, and have met with a moderate request at 17c. per pound. Other prices are unchanged.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.



The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

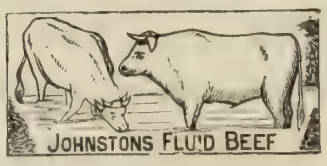
304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

MAKE A NOTE OF IT !

WHEN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR

Picnics, Summer Excursions, or Camping Out,

ALWAYS PROCURE SOME

Johnston's  Fluid Beef

IT IS ALWAYS READY FOR USE.
IT MAKES DELICIOUS SANDWICHES,
AND STRENGTHENING BEEF TEA.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT
Eleme Raisins,
Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN
(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits,
Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas,
Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

NOW IN STORE :—

NEW SEASON

Japan Tea

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

In the local market a quiet, steady trade continues, and values remain without any important alteration. Smoked meats have been selling freely at quotations. Hams have been going out at 12c. and 12¼c.; backs have realized about the same figures, while bellies have gone at 11½c. to 12c., and rolls at 10½c. Longclear and Cumberland bacon have been selling at 8¾c. to 9c. in small lots, and 8½c. in tons and half cars. Lard is steady at 9¾c. to 10½c., the top being for small pails. Mess pork is dull at $14.50 to $15 for American, and $16 to $16.50 for Canadian.

The Cincinnati Price-Current says :—The movement of hogs the past week has been surprisingly large for the time of year, packing returns showing a total of 280,000 for Western points, against 260,000 the preceding week, and 175,000 the corresponding time last year. The season's total from March 1 is 3,815,000, against 3,155,000 a year ago—increase, 660,000. The week's gain is not only due to special efforts at Chicago to get hogs into that market before the close of June, but also to very liberal shipments into the Missouri river towns now slaughtering, where the aggregate has largely exceeded corresponding time last year. this unexpectedly large marketing is not likely to be maintained, the indications point to comparative plentifulness of supplies in the Western districts, and calculations as to the season's gain over last year are being enlarged. Prices of hogs receded somewhat during the week, improving later, and closing at about the same figures as a week ago. Packers have purchased freely, and shipments to Eastern markets have been about as usual. The exhibit of stocks of provisions at Chicago indicated larger supplies than generally calculated upon, especially of meats. The receipts of meats in that market during June from Western points were double as compared with corresponding time last year—the net shipments for the month were about the same as last year. While stocks have been accumulating at Chicago they have been kept at a comparatively low point at Western centres, under the shipments to Chicago and the good distribution going on. In view of the continued liberal gain in supplies the provision markets have been well sustained, but at the close reflect the influence of the enlarged holdings at Chicago and the plentifulness of hogs. The prevailing low point of values is attractive to foreign buyers, and exports of product are liberal, the week's movement showing a large gain over corresponding time last year in both meats and lard. The domestic distribution is of good volume, but it is doubtful if the aggregate movement for consumption at home and abroad in the recent past has fully kept pace with the manufacture. This order of things, however, will soon change, with decreased manufacture and enlarged demands from the South and elsewhere.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The high prices prevailing for butter brought in larger supplies last week and early this week, but during the past few days receipts have slackened up and the market is again tending firmer. Tubs and pails, which form the bulk of the supply, if good to fairly good quality, sell readily at 14c. to 16c., with a few selections at 17c. There are not many rolls, a few packages sold at 15c. to 15½c. Choice rolls in refrigerator boxes sold at 16c. There is a good demand for pastry at 13c. to 14c., and bakers' at 11c. to 12½c. There is a fair shipping demand, and a few lots have been taken off the local market for Montreal. A good many sales were made last week at country points by retailers at prices ranging from 12c. to 14c., but mostly at 13c. to 13½c. Creameries are lower. Dealers were offering on the spot fair quality at 18c. to 19c. Some of the creameries are not turning out very well. One dealer bought a lot last week at 18c., but when he went to examine it he found it off flavor, having been badly kept, there being no proper storage. Several sales of good June are reported at 19c. at the factory.

A private letter from Mr. P. T. Dunn, of Toronto, now of Vancouver, B.C., is not very encouraging to Ontario dealers. Mr. Dunn has been making enquiries regarding the British Columbia butter market. He says that market is being supplied by Manitoba creameries and dairies and they do not want our creamery, though later there may be an opening for dairies. The Canadian Pacific runs a refrigerator car from Manitoba to the coast every week and most of the Vancouver merchants have arranged for a weekly supply in this way. They have no good cellars, and therefore cannot carry any quantity of butter.

CHEESE—Weak and lower. Small lots are selling on the spot at 9c. to 10c., as to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—Demand is light, but very few are obtainable. For choice hand-picked stock, $1.80 to $1.90 is asked.

DRIED APPLES—There is but little demand for immediate consumption. A few orders are coming from outside points, and these are being filled at prices ranging from 4c. to 5c. as to quality, in small lots. Any inquiry beyond this is on speculative account. It was reported that one car had been offered at 4c., with no takers; another car offered at 4¼c., and 4⅛c. was bid. Evaporated are also firm at higher prices. Small lots are quoted at 6½c. to 7½c. and trade lots about 6c. to 6½c.

DRESSED MEATS—Are dull. Only a steady trade doing.

EGGS—Demand is fair, and prices are firmer. Dealers are getting 13c. generally for carefully candled stock, but some quote 12½c. Canada eggs are doing well in New York; offerings there are light and sales are made at 14½c. to 15c.

HAY—Baled hay is easier. Receipts are not so liberal as they were a week ago, neither are there so many cars offering outside. The decline in prices, no doubt, having had this effect. Choice timothy is worth about $13 on the track, and good about $12. Mixed and second quality hay rules from $10 to $11.50.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

Markets—Continued.

HOPS—Dull. Demand is very light. Holders are offering 1888's at 20c. to 22c.

POTATOES—Are on the decline. Old are gradually becoming unsalable. Dealers are getting about 40c. for them out of store, and cars are offered on the track at 25c. without bids. New are in fair request and are selling at $2 per bbl. or $1 per bag in small lots.

WOOL, HIDES AND SKINS—Receipts of wool are quite liberal, and all offering are readily taken at 20c. for good merchantable fleece, and 22c. to 23c. for Southdown. Hides and skins are unchanged. Cured hides are moving at 5c. to 5¼c., and green at 2¾c. to 4¾c. Pelts are 30c., and lambskins 35c. Calfskins are taken at 5c. to 6c.

MONTREAL, July 11, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Since our last the demand for canned goods generally has fallen off considerably, owing to the fact that buyers have filled their wants for the present, and as the offerings of new vegetables and fruits are now large, which are preferred by most buyers to canned goods, dealers do not look for much improvement for some time. The feeling has been steady and prices have been well maintained, as stocks are not large. The volume of business transacted has been small and of a jobbing character. On account of the larger offerings of new lobsters, old have ruled weak and declined to $5.50 to $5.60 per case, while new have met with a fair demand at $6 and some holders asking as high as $.650 per case. Old salmon has ruled firm at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes are firmly held at 90c. to 95c. per dozen. Corn is unchanged at $1 to $1.75 per dozen, according to brand. Peas are moving slow at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Peaches have ruled steady at $2.15, Bartlett pears at $1.90, strawberries at $1.65 to $2, and pine-apples at $2.25 to $2.35. Armour's canned meats have been moving fairly well at firm prices.

SUGAR.

There has been no improvement in the sugar market, owing, no doubt, to the continued quiet advices from abroad on the raw sugar market, but the feeling here in refined sugar has been firm and prices well maintained. The demand has continued slow, as jobbers generally have good stocks on hand and until they are reduced some, refiners do not look for much activity. Granulated sold at 9¼c., and yellows at 7½c. to 8¼c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP.

The feeling in the syrup market has been very firm and prices have an upward tendency, owing to the fact that refiners are well sold out and the bulk of the stock is held in two hands. The demand has been good and the market has ruled more active with a larger volume of business including some fair sized lots at 4c. to 4½c. as to quality.

MOLASSES.

There has been considerable activity in the molasses market owing to the improved demand, and some large lines have changed hands at an advance in prices over previous sales. The market has a strong tone, and higher prices are confidently talked of in the near future. One large holder has sold out and the stock is now held in two hands who are strong at 50c., as 49c. was offered for 250 puncheons of Barbadoes and refused. A sale of 1,500 puncheons was made, and we understand the price was 48½c. A sale of 125 puncheons of St. Kitts was reported at 42½c., and another round lot of Porto Rico changed hands at 45c. This season so far about 6,000 puncheons has passed through one of our leading brokers hands.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been more enquiry for teas of all kinds and the market has ruled fairly active with a larger volume of business. In Japans several fair sized lots have changed hands on both local and English account at fair prices. Blacks have also been moving more freely and a few large sales have been affected. The tone of the market has been steady although the offerings have been larger. In coffee there has been no change, business being quiet and of a jobbing character at steady prices.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CROCKERY, -:- GLASSWARE,

RICHARD TEW & CO. TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:- CHINA, Etc.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Aylmer—Henry Wilkinson, hoop and stave manufacturer, assigned to Wm. A. Dowler, Tilsonburg.

Barrie—Danford Roche & Co. (co. nom.), dry goods, etc., asking an extension.

Belwood—David Johnston, dry goods, etc., offering to compromise.

Brucefield—Geo. Baird, jr., general store, deceased.

Cornwall—W. B. Thompson, drugs, estate advertised for sale.

Georgetown—Campbell & Kay, manufacturers knitting machines, etc., burnt out.

Hamilton—J. Brownstein & Co., grocers, etc., dissolved partnership, succeeded by A. M. Zelnesky & Brownstein; W. F. Wood, boots and shoes, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; McRae & Barnes, boots and shoes, called meeting of creditors.

London—Dawson & Smith, woollen mill, dissolved, Harry Dawson continues; Joseph S. Deacon, groceries and liquors, called meeting of creditors.

McIntosh Mills—Potter, Cowan & Co., general store, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 5th inst.

Orillia—S. C. Warner, boots and shoes, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Phelpston—John Gallagher, general store, wood, etc., offering to compromise.

Port Perry—Clark & Co (E. J. Clark only), dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th inst.

Sault Ste. Marie—John T. Van Norman, grocer and baker, assigned to W. H. Carney, Sault. Ste. Marie.

St. Catharines—Smyth, Leonard & Mumford, contractors, Edward Leonard, deceased.

Shedden—W. J. Wallis, general store, called meeting of creditors.

Simcoe—Archibald Hillier, livery, partially burnt out; Charles Misner, baker, burnt out.

Teeswater—M. Hadwen, hardware, succeeded by J. & H. Field; Mary Salyerds (Mrs. Eli), hotel and grocery, sold out hotel.

Thessalon — Marks, Dobie & Co. (co. nom.), general store, assigned to Brown, Belfour & Co., Hamilton.

Toronto—Dovercourt Planing Mill Co., dissolved, James Bateman continues; Mrs. Graham, stationery, stock sold at auction; W. A. Wilcott, flour and feed, assigned to G. A. Lamb, Toronto; J. G. Howorth, Howorth Paper Co., assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto; George H. Peoples (estate of), wines and liquors, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender; Frank Reynolds, baker and confectioner, deceased.

West Toronto Junction—Barnewall, Collett & Lowndes, painters, plumbers and gasfitters, dissolved partnership, succeeded by Collett & Lowndes.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Calgary — Lafferty & Moore, bankers, opened a branch in Vancouver; Le Jeune, Smith & Co., bankers, F. G. Smith, deceased.

St. Anne—H. Brisbois, general store, sold out to C. H. Pagand.

QUEBEC.

Drummondville—Hermine Gobielle, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—A. P. Allard, grocer, deceased; Association Hydro Calorique, offering to compromise; Ernest Dube, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; J. T. Cadotte & Co., fruits, etc., dissolved; Mrs. A. Clement, Parisian Millinery Rooms, assigned in trust; Joseph L. Gascon, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 11th inst.; L. O. Grothe, cigar manufacturer, style changed to L. O. Grothe & Co.; Edward Patry, tea, assigned in trust; Federal Telephone Co., general office and exchange, burnt out, partially insured; Alex. Ferguson & Co., water paints and oils, Wm. Brown, deceased; M. A. Ouimet, boot and shoe manufacturer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 5th inst.; George Smith, manufacturerer and importer of chemicals, admitted H. Bragg into partnership, under style The Smith & Bragg Chemical Co.; Isidore Thibaudeau & Co., wholesale dry goods, Oliver Thibaudeau admitted, style unchanged; Peter White & Co., flour, provisions, etc., Peter White, deceased.

Quebec—P. I. Boivin, boots and shoes, compromised; P. A. Morin & Co., dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 5th inst.

Ste. Agathe Des Monts, H. A. Belisle, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Cesaire—H. Bachard, carriage maker, assigned in trust.

St. Henry—Hormidas Saur, butcher and grocer, meeting of creditors.

St. Polycarpe—Israel Goldenstein, general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bridgewater—Thomas J. Mahoney, confectioner, etc., bill of sale.

Digby—Thistle Haddie Curing & Canning Co., partnership dissolved.

Halifax John Egan, gunsmith, etc., succeeded by Edward Egan; Wm. Gossip, books and stationery, stock advertised for sale by tender; A. & W. Smith & Co., wholesale grocers, etc., Allison Smith, deceased; Theakston, Angwin & Co. (estate of), hardware, stock advertised for sale by tender.

New Glasgow—G. W. Underwood, dry goods, style changed to Underwood & Sons.

South River—John Chisholm, miller, deceased.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bloomfield—C. H. Stokes, store, burnt out.

Fredericton—B. Yerxa, grocer, out of business.

St. John—G. H. Flood, music, etc., rejoined the firm of C. Flood & Sons; Knox & Thompson, cabinet makers, stock advertised for sale by auction; Thomas McCready & Son, manufacturers of vinegar, Thomas McCready, deceased.

TELL THIS TO YOUR CUSTOMERS.

"If you ever use lemons," remarked one housewife to a lady friend, "and have a portion of one left over, be sure you do not throw it away."

"I am never without them in the house, as I always use them for flavoring, but of what use are pieces?"

"Just this: the next time you think you have done with a lemon, just dip it in salt and rub your copper kettle or stew pan with it. You will be surprised to find what a brilliant surface you will obtain if you rub the article instantly with a dry, soft cloth. You can polish all brass work by the same means, every stain disappearing as if by magic. A mouldy lemon put into a dirty saucepan half full of water and boiled for half an hour cleanses the utensil amazingly, and removes the odor, such as fish or onions. Try it and see if I am not right."—[Grocer and Canners' Gazette.

Books and Notions.

Official Organ of all the BOOKSELLERS' and STATIONERS' ASSOCIATIONS in Canada.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY, 50c. A YEAR.

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1 Column	10 00	100 00
½ "	6 00	60 00
¼ "	3 50	35 00
⅛ "	2 00	18 00

All communications intended for publication must be sent in not later than the 22nd of the month.

ADDRESS

BOOKS AND NOTIONS,

TORONTO, ONT.

JAPANESE

SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, July 11, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

	per doz.
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75
	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " ½ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " ½ "	26
" " 1 lb jars	25
" " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

	In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No.	1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
"	10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
"	2, in 6 "	80
"	12, in 6 "	70
"	3, in 4 "	45

(In Tin Cans).

pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

Imperial Baking Powder. Ontario and Quebec.

Imperial, 4 and 6 doz.	10c. cans		$0 90
" 3 doz.	4 oz.	"	1 35
" 3 "	6 oz.	"	1 85
" 3 "	8 oz.	"	2 45
" 2 and 3 "	12 oz.	"	3 70
" 2 and 3 "	16 oz.	"	4 70
" 1 "	2½ lb.	"	11 30
" 1 "	3 lb.	"	13 50
" ½ and 1 "	4 lb.	"	17 30
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
loose	10

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ⅛ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints ...per doz.	$1 00
" pints "	2 00
" quarts ... "	3 00
Spanish, No. 3 ...per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " 3 "	4 50
" " 4 "	8 00
" " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, ...per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, ...per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	90 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... —1 75
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	80 —1 00
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 67½—1 75
	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" ½'s "	...19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	.... 10 —10½
" ½'s "	...18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" ½'s "	... 32 —3[illegible]
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	... 1 60
"	2 "	... 3 15
"	4 "	... 5 85
"	6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	... 2 50
"	2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
"	2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	... 1 80
"	6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	... 1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	... 1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	... 1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	... 1 50
"	2 "	... 3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	... 4 00
"	4 "	... 5 00
		per lb.
"	6 lb. stone jars	12
"	20 " wooden pails	... 11
"	40 " "	... 11
Bologna Sausage		...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage		...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40
Honey Tolu, in trunks,	864 pieces	3 75

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s	6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s	"	35
" Premium, ½'s	"	30
" Sante, ¼'s,	" "	26
" Diamond, ½'s	" "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.		1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.		30
" Pearl,	" "	25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 "	22
" Rock,	" "	30
" Bulk, in bxs		18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb.
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb. 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes ... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	21 —22
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— —
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5½ — —
Boneless Fish, per lb	— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 1

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 00—11 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7¼—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7 — 7¼
" " " medium	—...
" " selected	8 —9
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 75— 2 50
" ½ boxes	60— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina ...per box	— 6 00
DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 75—3 50
" Dried, per lb	4 — 4½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 7½

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 05
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 02—1 05
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 05
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 15—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	47— 48

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—13 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	9 00—10 00
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot s 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ½ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 —10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—

Lemon, 7 lb. boxes	per lb. 18
Orange "	" 20
Citron "	" 30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4 00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 18 @0 19
" dairy, tubs, choice	13 — 16
" " " medium	10 — 12
" large rolls	13 — 15
" common to med	—...
" store packed	12 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12½— 13
Beans	1 75 —1 90
Potatoes, per bag	40 — 60
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16 50
Hams, per lb.	... — 12
Bellies	11 — 12
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	11 — 12
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb ...	9½— 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb....	5½— 6½
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4⅜
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3⅝
Grand Duke	5¼—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	... 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6½
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7⅝
40 10 4 lb. "	7⅝
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅜— 9⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10¼—10⅜
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 1-16—10 3-16
" " boxes	10¼—10⅜
Extra Ground, in bbls	10⅜—10⅜
" " boxes	10¼—10⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅜— 9⅜
Confectioners A	9⅜— 9⅜
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	7¼—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	7½—7⅞
Demerara	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4¼
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow ...	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrap- per per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" pts.	7 25— 7 50
" gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, JULY 19, 1889. No. 29.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TRADE CONGRESS.

The committee of business men who have charge of the arrangements for the coming trade congress in Hamilton are now busily engaged in completing the details of the work to be done. A large number of business men from all parts of the province have decided to attend, and the meeting will without doubt be a most important one. In order to give all an opportunity of expressing their views on the various questions that will be brought up for discussion, it is likely that the speeches will be limited to ten or fifteen minutes each. Special committees will be appointed to discuss each question and report upon it. Much valuable time will thus be saved. Mr. Knox, of Knox, Morgan & Co., will be chairman. The sessions will last from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., daily. The afternoon will be spent in sight seeing. Hamilton is making special efforts to entertain her many guests. A full account of the special attractions will be given later. In the meantime we may say she will spend about $2,000 a day during the convention in free shows. Arrangements have been made with the railways whereby every merchant attending the convention will get there and home again for a single fare.

The most important question for discussion will be "Bankruptcy and unjust compromises." Other subjects will be: "Mutual insurance for merchants only." "Better facilities for shipping roll and tub butter by rail during warm weather;" the fish dealers have special refrigerator cars, and why should not the butter dealers? "The peddler nuisance;" necessity of giving increased powers to county councils to deal with them. "Selling goods without a profit; its causes and its remedies." "Whether retailers should not shorten the terms of credit." "Losses by bad debts." "Cancellation of orders." "The egg trade, and the evils of collecting by pedlars." "The credit system generally." "Dating ahead." "Selling to merchants without capital." "Whether stock-taking should be annual or semi-annual." "Cash discounts" (wholesale).

As these are all important questions, and as there are others that should be considered, we would like to have the views of our readers, as the more discussion there is before the meeting the better will be the results.

FOR RETAILERS OF SUGAR.

There has been more or less cutting of late in the prices of yellow sugars on this market. During the past week it has been especially noticeable in some sections of the city. Let the cutters read the following pertinent paragraphs from a recent issue of the New England Grocer:

Every grocer who reads this article, and abides by the principle and common sense set down, will at the end of the year find himself with more money in the bank, and better pleased with the grocery business than he has ever been before.

The question under consideration is the the retailing of sugar at a profit. Now there is no reason in the world why every grocer in a town should not sell sugar at a fair profit. Let the retailers organize in every town, and agree to a certain percentage of profit on all the sugar they sell. It is too patent a fact that the majority of the members of the grocery trade have been suffering from a mania more or less affecting the pocket if not the head, and it takes the form of selling sugar at or below cost.

Don't for a moment think that you can run your neighbour out, if you put the sugar down to cost. It is only money out of your own pocket, for he immediately comes down to your price, and there you are, losing money on every cent's worth of sugar you are selling, for it is costing you anywhere from five to ten per cent. to do the business. If there is something that you must cut the price on, let it be something besides sugar. It is cutting your own throat to do it at all, for your neighbour always meets you, and possibly goes lower.

You may figure that twenty-five per cent. of the business that you do is on sugar. At the end of the year you may think that you have done a good business, judging from your sales, but take off about one quarter that has really brought you no profit, and then make your calculations.

Petty jealousies and beggar-my-neighbour principles should be sunk for the welfare of an honorable trade. We say again, Grocers, organize. You will find that all your competitors will be willing to join you, if some one will only start the ball. Lose no time but attend to this at once, yourself. Convene a meeting, and all agree on a fair, just and equitable profit on sugar.

THE OLD STORY.

Cable advices from Bordeaux report an advance in the price of sardines of 5f. or say, $1 a case. The fishing to date has been very poor, the fish running large in size and undesirable for packing. Packers have been unable to secure any considerable quantity for canning purposes, and the season has therefore yielded very poor results. The fishing has been pursued in the hopes of improvement in the grade of the fish, but the vessels arriving bring the same reports, that though an abundant quantity is obtainable, the fish are too large to be packed under desirable brands. The season for fishing, however, continues up to November; therefore there is an abundance of time to make good the deficiency that is now apparent. A similar condition of affairs has been witnessed in past seasons, and when the outlook has been most unfavourable a change has suddenly come to alter completely the season's results. It has frequently occurred that September has arrived before any good results were obtained, when the packing for that month has brought the totals up to a liberal showing, and made good the previous deficiency.

AN IMPOSTOR.

We have to caution our friends against one T. Lennon, who represents himself as an agent of the CANADIAN GROCER. He is not now and never has been in our employ. He collected several subscriptions in Hamilton, and endeavored to make contracts for advertising. He is well known to the police, but has not been seen lately. He claims to be the representative of several other publications.

LOSSES BY GIVING OVERWEIGHT.

In a recent number of the London Grocer is a discussion on the important subject of overweight given by storekeepers to customers. The question arose through a letter from an experienced grocery clerk, stating that it was foolish for retailers to hire inexperienced assistants at low wages rather than capable men at higher wages, as some grocers had been reported doing. The letter-writer, in the interest of good wages for his class, mentions, among other reasons for skilled clerks, that the grocer usually loses more in overweight than he gains in salaries by employing cheap and poor help. One clerk gives an instance of a young man at the butter counter to weigh out lard for the next day's sales. The employer counted out the number of packages necessary to make twenty-eight pounds and found that they together weighed thirty-one and a half pounds, a loss of three and one-half pounds —equal to the grocer's profit. In another case a quarter pound of cheese weighed six ounces, and in still another, some sausages, were two or three ounces overweight to the pound.

THE LOCAL RAILWAY FIGHT.

The most important matter that has come before the citizens of Toronto for many a day is the contest between the city and the Canadian Pacific Railway for the possession of the Esplanade, as the water front of the city is called. The question has been under discussion for some time, but unfortunately many of the citizens, probably through ignorance, are totally indifferent to the importance of it. Various solutions have been suggested, but the latest and most popular is the erection of an elevated railway along the front. Mr. Hugh Blain is one of the prime movers in this direction, and in the course of an interview this week that gentleman said:

"This is beyond doubt the most important question of a local character that has ever come before the people of Toronto during my time, and I have seen no proposition which will meet the growing requirements of the city except the elevation of the tracks. With a proper viaduct and a union station on the same level the whole problem would be easily solved. The railway companies would have the utmost freedom for rapid ingress to and egress from the city and the citizens would have perfect freedom of access to the water front in safety. With an elevated track the block of land on which the old Parliament buildings stand would, as far as I can at present see, be a more suitable place for a freight yard than the area which the C.P.R. wishes to expropriate. With a railway viaduct overhead the whole water front, as well as all the property adjacent to the railways would double in value and the additional taxes would go a long way toward paying interest on the outlay. In short, the whole front would speedily undergo an entire change alike creditable and beneficial to the city. The space under the tracks could be utilized so as to bring in a handsome revenue.

"I have no patience whatever with those who are unconcerned about a matter so deeply affecting the most vital interests of our city. Let any person walk up Yonge Street from Front Street in the afternoon between one and two o'clock and watch the hundreds of people rushing with ever increasing speed to catch their boat and think of the danger they are obliged to face by their excitement to be on time and say if any other city in the world of equal importance would permit such a death trap to remain at its very threshold. Bridges over the tracks will never give satisfaction. It is not in human nature to climb, and especially where a choice exists of a level crossing. Our carriages might use the bridges, but the foot passengers will rather incur the danger than take the trouble of going overhead. Bridges will never suit the people of the last decade of the nineteenth century. Besides their cost and the damages to adjacent property would contribute largely towards building the elevated road.

"The viaduct must go up, and it is the duty of every good citizen to give it a lift.

"The story of the C. P. R. and its efforts to capture that portion of the Bay almost exclusively used by our people throughout the whole existence of our city is interesting, but too long to go over during an interview. Fortunately the railway plot was discovered in time and Sir John Macdonald has assured us that all representations from whatever source will have due influence in the final decision of the question. It now remains for our citizens to take advantage of the privilege the Premier has thus extended. Of course, in what I have said I have not referred to the effect of expropriation by the C. P. R. of the area between Yonge and Simcoe south of the Esplanade, because I am persuaded that the Committee of the Privy Council will not be able to see its way clear to grant such an unreasonable demand. The viaduct proposal will offer a plan which will enable the Government to arrange a settlement which I believe will be in the interests of all concerned. I have also left untouched the future arrangement of our beautiful bay. With a moderate degree of careful attention by our city the entire water front could be made an endless source of pleasure and comfort to the overcrowded part of our city. To-day this portion of our population have no place for recreation without the disagreeable feeling of being menaced by constant danger. I have also said nothing about many minor points which will be brought forward in considering the question in detail."

THE GROCERS' PICNIC.

The posters for the widely known Toronto Retail Grocers' Association's Fourth Annual Picnic and Games are now being posted up all over the city, and the affair is the talk of not only the grocery trade, but the public at large. The programmes are now being distributed, and the list of events we publish in another column. Among other events will be a boat race open to master grocers only, members of the association, for a handsome epergne trophy with gold and silver stand supported on the head of an antiquated miner, with red and blue crystals in base, beautifully chased and engraved with fine imported ruby glass fruit dish, which has been presented by THE CANADIAN GROCER. The race, one mile with turn, will take place off the Exhibition wharf during the intermission, and will prove one of the most interesting features of the day, as a great many of the grocers of this city are and have been oarsmen. These picnics have become so well known now that hardly a grocer in the city would miss the affair. The Association extends a hearty welcome to merchants of the neighbouring cities and country to be present with them. Now, grocers, one and all, close your stores and be at the Exhibition Grounds on July 24.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9⅝c. to 9¾	10@10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10⅛ —10¼	10½@11
" " boxes	10¼ —10⅜ ..	11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅜ —10⅝	11 11½
" " boxes	10¾ —10⅞	11 11½
Powdered, brls.	9¾ — 9⅞	10½ 11

Mr. Charles Gyde, 13 St. John Street, Montreal, has assumed the sole agency for Day & Martin's celebrated blacking, and the high reputation of this blacking, and a man of Mr. Gyde's standing in commercial circles, will give it the impetus this blacking certainly deserves.

Peek, Frean & Co., biscuit manufacturers, London, S.E. Prize medals for excellence of quality London, 1862; Dublin, 1865; Paris, 1867; Havre, 1868; Amsterdam, 1869; Naples, 1871; Vienna, 1873. Gold medal awarded by the Nation Academy of Agricultural Manufacturers and Commerce, Paris, 1874; gold medal, Paris, 1878; International Health Exhibition, London, 1884, gold and silver medal. The only biscuit manufacturers awarded ten medals. Such is the record of the above manufacturers' celebrated biscuits. Mr. Charles Gyde, 13 St. John Street, is sole agent for Canada.

OBJECT LESSON FOR CLERKS.

No better object lesson for young men can be given than the experience of men who have attained that for which they started out in life.

We commend to our readers the words of one of Boston's successful grocers: "My father was a merchant in one of the cape towns. He had been a sea captain, but had retired, and like many other men of his profession, settled down by and by to a quiet business life on shore. He thought there was business enough for both of us, but I didn't, so I came away. I began at the bottom of the ladder and worked up. I always worked for the people I was with as though I was working for myself, and when I did go into business I found my place made for me by my own endeavor. When I was travelling salesman, I didn't look for somebody to play billiards with, I looked out for customers, and I usually found them. I made myself a power among the patrons, and I fulfilled every promise I made to them. Secret—why, there is'nt any secret. Mind your employers' business as though it were your own, which it is, for the time. Don't give eye service, but put your heart into it. Don't spend more money than you earn. Form good habits and good associations, and don't be above rolling up your shirt sleeves and going into hard work if necessary, and, above all, show a willing and cheerful spirit. Isn't that easy, and is there anything wonderful about it? Well, it's all there is."

NOT ASHAMED TO CARRY A BUNDLE.

It is said that Geo. W. Childs, the wealthy and charitable Philadelphian, is not ashamed to carry a bundle in the public street. Many of the young men of to-day would consider it almost an insult to ask them to carry a bundle. Years ago it was the custom of some of our best citizens to go to the grocer, basket in hand, and carry home the provisions bought. They did not feel any loss of pride by so doing. To-day how changed are the condition of things. The best citizens order their goods and the grocer is only too anxious to deliver them. The servants are even more haughty than their employers. They expect the grocer to deliver every order, no matter how small. Trouble, expense and inconvenience are never taken into consideration. The grocer is getting pay for his work, is their argument. I knew a grocer who refused to send a small order to one of his customers at the request of the cook, who made it a point to annoy him by giving the orders in small doses. The cook complained of the treatment, and the head of the house, whom the grocer had never seen, called the following morning for an explanation. The grocer stated his grievance and satisfied his customer that he had acted right in this matter. The result was, that the order for goods needed was written out every morning by the lady of the house, and given the grocer to fill. If anything was forgotten, the cook had to go for the same and carry them home herself. A little independence on the part of grocers, on such matters, would be to their advantage. Airs, frills, and insolence of servants are, as a rule unknown to their employers, and would not be tolerated if attention was called thereto.—[Retail Grocers' Advocate.

PRACTICAL HINTS FOR RETAILERS.

A great many grocers in getting out price-lists overlook the advantage of making their lists of a size which is convenient to the parties expected to use them. This is not so in the case of Mr. A. W. Hawk, of 492 North High Street, Columbus, O., whose price-list to hand this week is a model of neatness and convenience. It is built long and narrow so that it fits into the pocket conveniently, and the type is all of good size and everything arranged in order. It is a credit to Mr. Hawk, and we are pleased, in looking over the list, to notice that the class of goods he keeps is of the very highest character, well known to the trade, and such as to command the confidence and patronage of the consumer. He says in his introduction: "We believe that if any class of merchandise should be kept clean it is that which we are compelled to eat; therefore, we have spared no effort in furnishing our store with the latest and best improved fixtures to keep things fresh and clean from dust. We have taken special care to select only pure and wholesome goods that will give entire satisfaction to the trade, and believe in the protection of the consumer rather than selling inferior goods at large profits." They go on to say: "We have the question asked us very often, 'What are you going to do with all those fine, imported goods I see on your shelves?' We answer the question by saying that there are many persons who would like to indulge in these fine table delicacies, providing the retail grocer does not charge 25 to 50 per cent. more on these luxuries than he does on the necessaries of life. The amount of these fine goods being sold by us is proof that people are perfectly willing to use these goods at the prices for which we we sell them. We do not claim to carry the 'cheapest goods,' but do claim to sell a better grade of goods at a price that is but a shade higher than they would pay for inferior goods."

The above doctrine is so good that we commend it highly to the retail trade generally. There are hundreds of grocers who do not realize the importance of keeping everything in their store clean and free from dust. A grocery store should be particularly attractive by reason of its cleanliness, and there is not a first-class successful store in this country to-day in which cleanliness has not been made an essential feature; and of two groceries, the one which gives this matter closest consideration is sure, other things being equal, to prove the greatest success. Mr. Hawk says that he believes in the protection of the consumer rather than in selling inferior goods at large profits. To many grocers this will seem like a new doctrine, but it is a motive which should govern every man who is in the grocery trade. Goodness knows, the grocer has been looked down upon long enough. It is not so long since the dry goods, the hardware, the drug, the shoe, and other merchants were considered a peg higher than the grocer. Thanks to such men as Mr. Hawk, the trade is gradually facing that down, and rising in the estimation of the general public.

Another point which we commend to our grocery friends is the increasing use of fine goods. This is Mr. Hawk's experience, for he says: "The amount of these fine goods being sold by us is proof that people are perfectly willing to use these goods at the prices we are selling them at." The public, as a rule, are intelligent, at least intelligent enough to appreciate good quality at a fair price. A grocer who charges twenty-five cents for a quarter box of French sardines is not as likely to increase the consumption of such goods as the grocer who is satisfied to sell them at 20 or 21, and the average consumer would rather pay 20 or 21 cents for a can of good sardines than 18 cents for a can of inferior quality. It is so all along the line, and we close by commending our readers to a careful and thoughtful perusal of Mr. Hawk's announcement.—[American Grocer.

TO QUICKEN TRADE.

Many dealers talk about dull seasons in trade. No enterprising merchant should permit a dull season to come to him, but should keep hustling for business, to devise new and ingenious methods of advertising, and not allow his business to lapse into a state of inactivity. A well-known commercial writer says that while merchants, it may be, cannot command the volume of trade that is common in the busy seasons, they can have a constant and profitable business by making it the interest of buyers to become purchasers, and making fresh announcements of just what they have to offer. Let our business houses try the experiment of avoiding dull seasons. Advertising alone won't do it, but carefully studying what may be temptingly offered to the public, preparing to supply it on the most advantageous terms, and presenting it freshly to the people every day, will as surely prevent a dull season in business as the methods of the grandson of his grandfather will create and maintain it. There should be no dull season in trade, and the progressive newspapers are the agents by which it can be prevented.—[Grocers' Criterion.

HONOR IN BUSINESS.

Many storekeepers and clerks have an idea that an overreaching kind of shrewdness is a praiseworthy business quality, and that success in a commercial way largely depends upon this kind of sharpness and chicanery in dealing with customers. We think this is a mistaken idea. It has always seemed to us that it should be the first effort upon the part of a business man to gain the confidence and respect of his customers, not their ill-will and contempt by getting the best of them in a bargain. A customer who once finds himself swindled in buying goods will always be suspicious afterward of the man who swindled him. The dealer who thought himself sharp may make a little money by the transaction, but in the long run he loses a good and prompt paying customer who might have traded with him for years if he had retained his friendship, and induced him by fair and square dealings to continue his patronage. It has been sensibly said that "enduring prosperity cannot be founded on cunning and dishonesty, and that the tricky and deceitful man is sure to fall a victim, sooner or later, to the influences which are forever working against him. His house is built upon the sand, and its foundations will be certain to give way. Young people cannot give these truths too much weight. The future of the young man is safe who eschews every shape of double dealing, and lays the foundation of his career in the enduring principles of everlasting truth."—[Grocers' Criterion.

MARKING GOODS.

That a good deal of the "cutting" indulged in by retail merchants is due to a foggy idea of what constitutes a fair profit on the goods handled is quite evident to persons at all familiar with the grocery business. The prime essential that the cost of doing business must be added to the price of goods before the desired profit can be figured, is forgotten, and the selling price is fixed at an unremunerative rate. When items such as rent, clerk hire, insurance premiums, cost of delivery service, loss from deterioration of goods and bad debts are ignored in figuring prices, is it surprising that the retail grocery business has become far less profitable than it ought to be, considering the variety and the intrinsic value of the average stock? Any dealer of an experience reaching beyond twelve months ought to be able to calculate the cost of conducting his business, but it is doubtful if the average merchant devotes much attention to the subject, or performs the duty in other than the most perfunctory manner. As to the amount of the percentage on sales which the cost of doing business should reach, it varies with different stores. The lower the percentage, as a rule, the better the merchant. But unless a system of marking goods is established and rigidly enforced, a uniform rate of profit can seldom be secured. Here, again, is a fruitful cause of price cutting, due to pure ignorance. To trust to one's memory for the actual cost of a particular article is extremely reckless and hazardous, but that numbers of merchants and their assistants do rely entirely upon so poor an expedient is too true. The marking of the selling price of an article may at a pinch be dispensed with, but in the absence of any clue upon the articles as to their cost, mistakes will be inevitable, and generally losing ones to the dealer. To figure out the cost of goods, as billed by the jobber, is not difficult, and it is a simple matter to divide it by the number of pounds or packages constituting the jobbing unit. It is but a little more trouble, then, to mark the articles with the private cost mark. To the apparent cost should invariably be added the cost of doing business, whatever the percentage may be, then the actual profit desired is added. To legibly mark the total on every package, original or otherwise, will take but little time and trouble if performed promptly on receipt of the goods, but whatever the trouble the result is well worth it. Every person belonging to the store will then have a safe guide in selling goods, which will act as a check to the downward tendency which prices in many grocery stores of late years has so steadily taken.—[Merchants' Review.

TIME SERVERS.

How many men there are, holding good paying positions as journeymen, who are really of no value unless kept constantly under the eye of the foreman or their employer! They are simply time servers, who take no interest in the business they represent beyond the actual time necessary to count them a day's work. They work when closely watched because they are obliged to, not from any motive of honor or interest in the business.

What can be expected of such workmen but that they will shirk their work and idle their time at every opportunity?

If you cannot give your employer your full time for which he pays, and take some interest in his business, you had better leave him at once. To this he is entitled, and has a right to expect it of you.

If your mind is not upon your work, you cannot expect to accomplish it with any degree of satisfaction to your employer or credit to yourself.

In going about from one shop to another it is a very easy matter to pick out the time servers. Upon the slightest pretext they drop their work to talk or look about, and are always ready to get out of the door the moment the clock strikes six, and their example is very rapidly followed by the apprentice or younger workmen. They have to be constantly watched, and this fact, being known to the firm, is not long in having its results.

Employers are more generally knowing as to the habits and qualities of the men they employ than the men often realize, and they invariably know who are the time servers among them, so that when there comes a convenient opportunity or a lull in business, these are the first to be discharged.

It pays to be faithful and to do your best at all times, and more especially when your employer is not watching. If you must idle away time, do it when he is about, but don't dishonor yourself or betray his confidence by taking advantage of his absence.

This is one of the worst features of our American system. It is an example which is set by the older men, and which is readily adopted by apprentices, and it is the exception rather than the rule that we find a young man who is sufficiently interested in his own welfare and his employer's as well to give his full time and attention to his work. Those who do this are sure of success, and it is from among such that have risen those men whose names are written upon the pages of history as having made their mark in the world, and left behind not only pleasant recollections, but a shining example that is worthy of a careful imitation.—[Harness.

THE INCREASE OF SMALL GROCERS.

In all the rapidly growing cities of this country there are far too many small grocery stores. The same appears to be the case in Great Britain; but the causes here are somewhat different. The population of our cities is largely increased by the arrival of families from the surrounding country. They have in most instances been farmers. They have made a little money and have probably enough to keep them in the country for the remainder of their days. They find, however, on coming to the city that it costs more to live here, and hoping to make up for the difference, they open a small grocery store. The trade here suffer a good deal from them.

Somehow or other, says the London Grocer, the ordinary grocer has always been an attractive target to unscrupulous traders and adventurers. As to the profitableness or otherwise of the business, which, it might naturally be inferred, constituted the tempting bait, it would be superfluous for us to weary our readers with a disquisition on one of the features of the trade, the character of which has been only too painfully experienced in a greater or less degree by every member of it, and more especially during the past few years. The more legitimately a grocer conducts his business, the more liable, it would appear, he renders himself to attack: and the fact that the requirements of his neighborhood are already amply provided for, acts as an incentive to his intended assailant rather than a deterrent. If a butcher, a baker or a chemist is about to embark in commerce, he invariably turns his attention to a locality

in which he thinks there is an opening ; not so with a section of the grocery branch, whose aim is to get in the crowd at all hazards, and make the trade as unprofitable as possible, with the result that they accomplish nothing themselves and do their neighbors a great deal of harm—to say nothing of the ruinous reduction in prices which is very often the inevitable consequence. Opposition there always has been and doubtless always will be, and so long as it is carried out on lines of fair play and common honesty we shall never attempt to denounce it, but when a suicidal policy such as we have witnessed on different occasions is vigorously pursued, the result proves not only unsatisfactory, but frequently disastrous to those concerned.

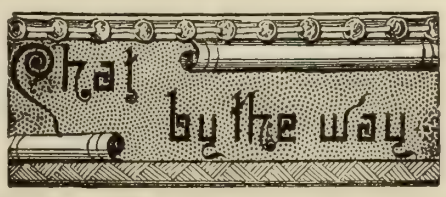
Taken altogether, the shopkeeping class has of late years increased at a prodigious rate, and grocers have not been behind in contributing their quota to the number. A large number of the industrial classes having inherited small legacies are induced to embark in the "grocery and provision business" with a view to the profitable employment of their disposable capital. They have had no experience whatever, but considering the facilities offered by small and anxious wholesale dealers, of whose willingness to supply anybody or everybody with goods on credit they have heard so much about, and the fact that Mr. Smith or Mr. Jones commenced under similar circumstances, apparently doing well, they are sanguine of success. It needs no prophet to predict the result of such a venture. Another unfortunate class of people who, animated by laudable motives, embark in the grocery and provision trade is represented, let us say, by the wife of the respectable artisan. By industry and self-denial she has saved a few pounds, and, like her colleague referred to above, without any previous experience, she must needs have a shop. With a light heart she invests her hard earnings in one in some back street, with the result that before the short space of six months has elapsed, her husband's wages are mortgaged, as it were, every week to meet her accounts. Her house, her family, and her husband are neglected ; and what with bad management, together with bad debts, incurred by a set of vampires who are ever ready to fawn upon her, and who are the delusive supporters of these small shops, her social and pecuniary position is truly pitiable. There are, of course exceptions to every rule, but our description of the generality of small shopkeepers is not by any means overdrawn. We could almost fill a volume with the experiences of this class of small traders, who, after struggling on for years, have at length succumbed to the inevitable, and in many instances have never afterwards been able to extricate themselves from their indebtedness.

Our object is not to attack these small dealers, who have as much right to open a grocer's shop as anybody else, and for whom we have much sympathy, but to point out the enormous amount of desultory trading that is carried on at the expense of those who are justly entitled to a larger share of public patronage.

SHOULD PAY THEIR BILLS.

Grocers will have a warm spot for Police Commissioner Gjertsen, of Minneapolis. In speaking about city employees not paying their bills he says :

"I think a man who does not pay his regular bills should not be drawing a salary from the city. I don't care what department he may be connected with. Here he is drawing good money every month from the taxpayers of the city, and then cheating people out of their legitimate dues. A few men of this kind bring disgrace upon the entire department. A policeman, or a fireman, or any other city employee is given credit by virtue of his being connected with the city government. When it is found that a man is taking advantage of this credit and confidence, it is the proper thing, it seems to me, to discharge him from the city's employ."—[Northwestern Trade.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Cloves are cabled ⅛c. higher.

Black pepper is cabled firmer, and white easier.

Warren Bros. & Boomer have had their warehouse fitted up with electric call bells.

Some of the Scottish manufacturers are reported to be refusing orders for candied peel, owing to the high price of sugar.

RUBBER STAMPS.—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

Smith & Keighley are are offering Casado's brand of London layers at $1.50 per box. This is only 7c. per pound, being cheaper than Valencias, and of much better quality.

Mr. D. Plewes, Secretary of the Millers' Association, has taken an office in the Board of Trade Building. He will have a permanent clerk there, and will be here two days of the week. An effort is being made to arrange for sending regular quotations to the members.

"Fruit Puddine" is a delicious and wholesome article for desserts and table delicacies, and is manufactured in vanilla, chocolate, lemon and orange flavours ; it is also used for making ice cream, custards, puddings, etc. Ellis & Keighley, Toronto, are the agents for Canada.

By those in interest it is stated that the proposed gigantic salt company in this country will not be completely formed before October. The arrangements are said to be progressing favourably.

The "Sunlight" soap manufacturers, with their usual enterprise, are introducing something new at the Grocers' Picnic, to be held July 24. One is a washing competition, and the other a prize trip to England. The former is open to the wives, daughters, assistants and helps connected with the business or home of any member of the Retail Grocers' Association, for which three valuable prizes will be given. The articles to be washed, also a supply of "Sunlight" soap and necessary water, will be ready for each competitor at the Exhibition Grounds, where the washing will be done. Also to the first ten thousand persons entering the field at either gate, between the hours of one and five, Messrs. Lever Bros. will give a "Sunlight" card bearing a printed number, which makes the holder a lawful competitor for the "Sunlight" Prize Trip to Liverpool. At the close of the washing competition this prize will be drawn for, and the winning number announced. The holder of the ticket bearing the corresponding number to that drawn will be presented with a first class saloon return ticket to Liverpool, England, and will be invited to visit the new "Sunlight" Works of Messrs. Lever Bros., Port Sunlight, near Birkenhead the largest soap works in the world.

Bankruptcy in England ranks next to a high crime. If a member of Parliament loses his property and be adjudicated a bankrupt, he at once loses his seat in that august body. A mayor, alderman, councillor, guardian, overseer, member of school board, highway board, burial board, or select vestry, also forfeits his office if he prove so derelict in his business affairs as to be unable to pay his debts.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished ; good business done ; some crockery ; rent cheap ; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

GROCERY AND CROCKERY BUSINESS FOR Sale—Eighteen thousand dollars in cash taken in last year—Good location. Address Box 174, Petrolea, Ontario. 25

LARGE HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAVENHURST Town, to exchange for Dry Goods or Groceries. Perfect title. Price $400. W., Box 96, Gravenhurst 23

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent: WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL GENTLEMEN, WELL connected in Ontario and already on the road, to sell "Sunlight Soap." Apply by letter, stating present occupation and ground covered, to Walter Stark, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, July 18, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Quiet, but with a better feeling all along the list. Corn and tomatoes are held higher, and there is a pretty good demand for them. Packers anticipate a short pack of tomatoes this season, and we know of at least one firm, Lakeport Preserving Co., which refuses to quote future tomatoes just yet. Wholesale houses are asking 85c. to $1.10 for small lots now in demand, and sales are made mostly at 95c. to $1.05. Corn is in fair request at $1 for ordinary good stock; Honey Dew is held at $1.75. Peas are unchanged; packers are asking $1.10 to $1.20 for new pack. Fruits are generally dull, though a few small orders are being placed for forward delivery; there is a fair demand for peaches from retailers, and apples have also sold at 85c. to 90c. for 3's, and $2.25 for gallons. Fish is in good demand, and all varieties are firm. Salmon is selling at $1.70 to $1.80 for pink, and $1.62½c. for white. New mackerel is just in, and is quoted at $.1.50 to $1.60; stocks are light and prices firm. Lobsters are also firm at $1.65 to $1.70 for ordinary brands.

TEA.

Trade on the local market has been of a very limited character. A few new Japans have changed hands, and there have been some small transactions in blacks, but green teas have remained neglected. The New York market has shown a little improvement, with more doing in Japans and Oolongs, Congous and greens remaining steady and unchanged. Advices from London report Congous quiet, but greens held very firm for all grades. Last mail advices from Japan under date of Hiogo, 21st June, say there has been quite an excited demand for low grades, with free buying at the improved prices. Figures have advanced for the lower grades $2 per picul. Teas above $20 remain about the same—if anything, a little weaker.

COFFEES.

Outside markets continue to improve. American markets for spot coffees are, in fact, quite active. Nothing of importance is doing on this market. Rios are selling at 20c. to 21c.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are selling more freely and prices of the better grades are steady at 5c. to 5½c. Vostizzas are worth 6½c. to 7c. in cases and half cases. A London letter of July 4 says, that the crop will be lighter than last year; some say that it will be 20 to 25 per cent. less, but this is indefinite yet.

Dates and figs are unchanged.

The currant crop is estimated to be about ten per cent less than last year.

Prunes—There is not much doing excepting in case goods and the better grades of these are taken in preference to others; they are selling mostly at 7½c. to 8½c. Common are going slowly at 4½c. to 5c.

The raisin market is very firm at lighter prices. Valencias are ¼c. to ¾c. lighter than last week and there are very few here. Reports from New York say that there is only one lot of prime off-stalk there. On the spot, wholesale dealers are getting 7⅜c. to 7½c., and for round lots 7c. to 7¼c. is asked. Davidson & Hay are getting a car in and they offered part of it at 6⅞c. to an-

IMPOSSIBLE!

So say Doctors, to say too much in favour of St. Leon Water. It puts down Bright's Disease and Diabetes, as water quenches fire. Cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia Rheumatism, etc., completely if drank freely and rubbed in the skin.

JAS. GOOD & CO.

220 Yonge St., Toronto, Groceries, Wines, Beers, Spirits and St. Leon.

TORONTO SALT WORKS.

128 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.

DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF

Table, Dairy & Meat Curing Salts.

Silver Medal Industrial Exhibition, 1888.

We handle Canadian Salts only, which from recent Government tests for Dairy and Meat purposes have proved equal, and in most cases superior to the best Imported Salts of any brand.
Orders promptly filled.

REMINGTON
Standard Type Writer.

$1,000 CHALLENGE

GEORGE BENGOUGH, 36 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

OUR 'NATIONAL FOODS'

Baravena Milk Food	Gluten Flour
Desiccated Wheat	Hominy
Desiccated Rolled Oats	Rolled Wheat
Patent Barley	Snow Flake Barley
Prepared Pea Flour	Beef and Barley Extracts
Patent Groats	Whole Wheat Flour
Barley Meal	S. R. Buckwheat Flour
Rye Meal	And other Hygienic Foods

Ask for them and take no other.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

The Ireland National Food Co., Ltd.

27 CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

ICE CREAM

Of Unequalled Quality supplied by

TORONTO ICE CREAM CO'Y,

Wholesale Manufacturers of Ice Cream,

33 Colborne St. - Toronto.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

Sugars.
MONTREAL OR TORONTO
NEW CROP JAPANS, EX S. S. BATAVIA, NOW IN STORE.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

other wholesale house. New crop valencias are offered for August shipment at 18s. f.o.b. Sultanas are steady at quotations.

SUGARS.

This market has undergone no quotable change since last review, but there has been some improvement in foreign markets, which has reflected a better feeling here. Demand is fair, but it is for small lots. Jobbers are not buying much. Granulated remains at 9⅜c. to 9¾c., and yellows at 7¾c. to 8¼c. for dark to bright. There are a few raws offering at 7⅜c. to 7½c. Refiners are very firm in price, and say they will not shade prices. Latest cables report a better feeling, and best higher.

A parcel of 18,600 bags of beet sugar brought here from Europe in February last has been in stock until to-day, when sale for it was found in Hamburg, and it will be re-shipped. This does not look as though Europe had any sugar to unload upon us.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Demand is dull, and prices are nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS.

There are no dressed hogs arriving by rail these days, but local farmers are buying in a few. Prices are steady, dealers are paying about $7 per cwt. The provision trade is fairly active and prices are the same as a week ago. There has been no change in the Chicago market since last week; receipts of hogs have been larger and are quite liberal; lard has been in good demand for export and middles slow, owing to the cut being heavier. Mess pork is dull; Canadian is worth about $15 and American $14. Long clear bacon is in fair request at 8½c. in lots and 8¾c. to 9c. in small quantities. Lard is quiet; Canadian is scarce, firm, and wanted at 11c. to 11½c.; American steady at 9½c. to 9¾c. for tubs, 10c. for pails, and 10¼c. to 10½c. for small pails. Smoked hams are selling freely at 11½c. in lots to 12c. for smaller quantities. Bellies are also in good request at 13c. Rolls are selling at 10c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: "While the movement of hogs in the west has been considerably reduced the past week, as compared with the records of recent previous weeks, still there has been a large gain in the comparison with corresponding time last year, when the total packing was quite moderate, aggregating only 125,000, against which the past week shows 220,000, or 60,000 less than the preceding week, and 95,000 gain over corresponding time last year. The season's total packing from March 1 is 4,035,000 hogs, against 3,280,000 a year ago; increase, 775,000. The indications are that the average weight is now moderately reduced, although still considerably above a year ago as a rule. In the provision trade the plentifulness of supply of the raw material has continued to exert a depressing influence; values have been fairly well maintained during most of the week, but close with a reduction, which is the most marked in pork, this article being in good supply at Chicago, and but little speculative interest in it. Meats and lard are moderately reduced in values, the weakness extending to sweet pickled meats, which have previously been well sustained. The distribution of product, both to domestic consuming districts and to foreign markets, is liberal, the exports for the week being largely in excess of corresponding time last year, in meats especially, the movement of which was more than double, compared with a year ago.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Local receipts of butter have increased during the past day or two, but prices are still fairly maintained. There are a few half barrels and boxes of large rolls. As a rule these have been of fairly good quality and have arrived in fair condition, and have sold at 16c., with a few at 16½c. Dairy tubs and crocks have been in good demand and choice have sold readily at 16c. to 16½c., selections at 17c., and medium to good at 15c. to 15½c. Store packed is also coming in very sparingly and finds a ready sale at 14c. to 15c. There is a good inquiry from bakers for pastry at 14c., and common at 12c., but the supply of these grades is very light, and all coming in is taken up as soon as offered. Creameries are steady; sales have been made at the factories at 19c. to 20c., part of them being on export account. The best sale was that of Mr. Hannah, Seaforth, who sold the product of his three factories at 20c., for shipment to Edinburgh.

CHEESE—Demand is dull, and prices, on the spot, are unchanged. Finest is held at 10c. to 10½c. in small lots, while white can be bought at 9c. to 9½c. The British markets are cabled declining.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

ALL THE WORLD OVER

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

IS USED AS A

STRENGTH GIVING FOOD

For Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics, For Athletes when Training, and in Domestic Cookery for making Soups and Gravy.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

CHOICE LOT

Eleme Raisins,

Sultana Raisins.

CREAM CORN

(Specially packed for Perkins, Ince & Co.)

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

NOW IN STORE :—

NEW SEASON

Japan Tea

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There is not much demand, but prices are firm, and the few sales reported have been at about $1.80 for choice hand-picked white beans.

DRIED FRUIT—No business reported in large lots of dried apples, but small lots are selling at 4c. to 5c. Dealers say they are not able to get but very few; country merchants are asking 5c., and dealers are bidding 4c. Evaporated are selling pretty freely, in lots of one to three boxes. Sellers have different opinions of the value, and prices consequently vary from 6½c. to 8c. The feeling is pretty strong, and, to-day, one local dealer bid 7c. for new evaporated for fall delivery.

EGGS—Receipts are light, but they are sufficient for the demand which is only limited. Prices are firm at 13c. Offerings are running bad; there are numerous complaints even of the candled stock.

HAY—This market is dull, and prices are lower. Choice timothy is in good demand, and there is not much of it offering. It is worth about $12.50 on the track. Fairly good stock has sold at $10, and good at $12, on the track. Straw is dull at $7 to $8, there being but little demand.

HOPS—Are dull. A lot of 1888 crop was was offered at 20c., with 18c. bid.

ONIONS—American new are selling at $3.50 per barrel for good quality.

POTATOES—Old remain slow and are lower. Cars are unsalable, but small lots are selling 30c. to 40c. per bag. New are steady and in good demand at $2 per bbl., or 70c. per bushel.

WOOL, ETC.—There are a good many small lots of fleece wool arriving; demand is good and sales are being made at 20c. for good merchantable fleece to 15c. to 16c. for rejections. Hides are unchanged. Dealers are buying at 2¾c. to 4¾c., and selling cured at 5c. to 5¼c. Lambskins and pelts have advanced to 40c. Calfskins are unchanged at 5c. to 6c.

MONTREAL, July 18, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no new feature in the canned goods market during the past week. The feeling continues firm as stocks are not large and the offerings from packers are light at present, in consequences prices have been maintained all round. The demand has been slow and business has ruled quiet and of a jobbing character. New lobsters have been offered more freely at $6 to $6.50, but few have changed hands owing to the fact that buyers are holding off in anticipation of lower prices in the near future. Old stock has been moving slow at $5.50 to $5.60 per case. Salmon is unchanged at $1.70 per dozen. Mackerel continues very scarce at $5 per case. Tomatoes are firm at 90c. to 95c. per dozen. Corn has been little inquired for at $1 to $1.75 as to brand, and peas have ruled quiet and steady at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Fruits have been neglected but prices are steady. There continues to be a fair demand for Armour's meats and a good business has been transacted at steady prices.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has continued quiet and, if anything, easier, owing to the quiet advices from abroad on raw material, but no noticeable change in prices has taken place up to the present. Stocks in refiners' hands have been increasing, as the demand has been limited, on account of the fact that jobbers have ample supplies on hand to fill requirements, and until such are worked off considerably trade will likely rule quiet. We quote granulated at 9¼c. and yellows at 7½c. to 8¼c., as to quality, at the factory.

MOLASSES.

Since our last the market for molasses has been quieter, and few sales have been made, owing to the fact that holders are very strong, and asking higher prices than buyers care to pay at present, but there is little doubt that buyers will have to come to the mark later on, as stocks are held in two hands. Barbadoes is firmly held at 49c. to 50c., Porto Rico at 45c., Trinidad at 41c. to 42c., and Antigua at 42c. to 43c.

SYRUP.

There has been no important change in the syrup market, prices have been firm owing to the light stock held by refiners. There has been a fair demand from jobbers for small lots and the market has ruled fairly active, with a good business. We quote prices 4c. to 4¼c., as to quality, at the refiners.

FRUIT.

The demand for green fruit has been good, and the market has ended active, with a good business. The receipts of most kinds have been large, and buyers have been able to fill their wants without difficulty. Oranges have been more plentiful, and prices have declined to $5 to $5.50 per box, with sales of some Sorrento's at $6. New lemons have been selling at $4.50 to $4.75, with old at $4.50 per box. Bananas have been moving freely, and prices have declined to $1 to $1.25 per bunch. New apples have met with a fair demand at $2 to $2.50 for good, while fancy have sold at $3 to $3.25 per barrel. Peanuts have ruled stronger, and advanced to 10c. to 11c. Evaporated apples have improved to 7c. to 7½c., and as high as 8c. has been paid for some lots. Dried apples are easier at 4c. to 4½c. New dates are lower at 5¼ to 5½c., and Eleme figs are higher, at 9c. to 10c. Valencias have been all cleared from first hands, and trade has been confined to jobbing lots at 7c. to 7½c. Private crop advices on currants are unfavourable.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The demand for teas has been slow and the market has ruled quiet, with only a small volume of business. The offerings are larger, but buyers do not feel disposed to take hold just now. Orders from the country have been limited owing to the fact that storekeepers have sufficient stock on hand and do not care to place further orders at present. The feeling in the market is rather easy, but no noticeable change has taken place. Coffee has been quiet and steady.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the mproved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

There has been a fairly active trade in flour at firm prices, in fact some improvement has occurred. Sellers are not anxious, as receipts from the west will not be heavy until new flour begins to move. The close was firm and well maintained.

Patent winter	$5 40 @ $5 60
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 75 — 5 00
Extra	4 40 — 4 50
Superfine	3 50 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 55
Superfine bags	1 75 — 2 00
Extra, bags	2 10 — 2 25
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated, (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, rolled, (per bag)	0 00 — 2 10

The grain market has a strong tone but without animation. Wheat has ruled quiet in the absence of offerings. Crop advices from Manitoba are unfavorable, and all old wheat is strongly held. Peas have made a considerable advance with business done at 5c. to 7c. above the prices of two weeks ago, with some holders asking up to 80c. We quote :—No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.17 to $1.18 ; No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.12 to $1.14 ; peas, 77c. to 78c. per 66 lbs. afloat ; oats, 29c. to 30c. ; barley, 50c. to 55c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

There has been a fair jobbing movement in provisions. Canadian pork has been well exhausted and the remaining stock is held firmly, while Western is in good supply. Lard has continued in fair request, but for round lots prices might be shaded.

Canadian short cut, per bbl	$17 00 @ $17 50
Mess pork, western	00 00 — 15 00
Short cut, western	15 25 — 15 50
Hams, per lb	0 11 — 0 11½
Lard, western, per lb	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Lard, Canadian	0 09½ — 0 09¾
Bacon	0 10 — 0 10½
Shoulders	0 00 — 0 00
Tallow	0 06 — 0 06¼

EGGS.

The egg market has lost the advance of last week owing to heavier offerings and slower demand together with warm weather. Last sales were at 13c. to 13½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There has been a larger business in butter and the market has improved. Buyers have bought largely of creamery and Western dairy at country points, but such seems to be held, which lends a speculative aspect to the buying. At any rate the market has gained tone and prices have appreciated some, and as makers have now less accumulation they are correspondingly firmer. Creamery has realized 20c., finest dairy 17c. to 17½c., and Western 13½c. to 14½c., with an occasional lot up to 15c. for jobbing purposes. Creamery, 19c. to 20c. ; Townships, 16c. to 17½c. ; Morrisburg, 15c. to 16c. ; Brockville 15c. to 16c. ; Western, 13½c. to 15. The cheese market has continued mixed and uncertain, in fact operators are completely at sea.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock ; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited. No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

Sir Alex. Campbell, *Pres.* Jno. L. Blaikie, *Vice-Pres.*

THE

Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.

OF CANADA.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS, and SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.

TRADE MARKS REGISTERED. COPYRIGHTS FOR LABELS, ETC., OBTAINED.

No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto.

G. C. ROBB, *Chief Engineer.* A. FRAZER, *Sec'y-Treasurer*

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G DUNN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards**, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder**, "**The Cook's Best Friend**," has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our **Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO. - - TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes

ONTARIO.

Bolton—Thos. Fisher & Co., general store, dissolved, Thos. Fisher continues, style unchanged.

Brantford—Strong & Co., boots and shoes, removed to Tilbury Centre.

Brechin—D. M. Smith, general store, advertising business for sale.

Burnt River—J. G. Eyres, estate of, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 19th inst.

Humberstone—Elisha Furry, general store, burnt out.

Kingston—G. J. Hutton, flour, etc., sold out livery business to Murphy & Hayward.

London—Jos. S. Deacon, groceries and liquors, assigned to Alf. Robinson, London.

Meaford—N. Brady, baker and grocer, burnt out; B. Spike, shoemaker, partially burnt out.

Niagara Falls—Henry Martin, Canadian Web Co., succeeded by T. Martin & Bro.

Omemee—James Evans, founder, assigned to Samuel Grandy, Omemee.

Ottawa—W. H. Beatty, produce and manufacturer of sausages, assigned in trust; E. B. Moreland, weekly payment store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.

Owen Sound—G. D. Howell, general store, assigned to Kilbourn & Kilbourn, Owen Sound.

Palmerston—Alexander Watt, miller, deceased.

Preston—Estate of Geo. J. Kinzie, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 19th inst.

Ridgetown—John Moody & Son, flour and woollen mill, partially burnt out.

Toronto—Herrlein & Clarkson, Toronto Sign Co., dissolved, E. Herrlein continues; estate of J. G. Howorth, Howorth Paper Co., stock, plant, etc., advertised for sale by tender; The Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co., incorporated, closing up; Sanderson & Pillow, manufacturers of brushes, dissolved partnership.

Wallaceburg—Estate of O. B. Marshall, grocer, stock sold.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Freidensrue—Mrs. John A. Fehr, general store, sold out to Jacob Fehr.

St. Vital—Solomon Hamelin, trader, sold out to J. D. Burke & Co.

Winnipeg—Geo. Frankfurther, dry goods, granted extension 24 months; J. D. Burke, groceries and provisions, moving stock to St. Norbert.

QUEBEC.

Bic—E. Bedard, manufacturer of agricultural implements, saw mill burnt, no insurance.

Montreal—Boisseau & Frere, dry goods, dissolved, L. H. Boisseau continues, style unchanged; Bourdon, Piche & Co., grain, etc., dissolved; Bush & Munro, fruits, etc., advertised to be sold out by bailiff; De Laet & Co., leaf tobacco, etc., demand of assignment; John Findlay, foundry, etc., F. N. Findlay admitted, style John Findlay & Son; A. Hardy & Co., produce and commission, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.; D. Latour, boots and shoes, advertised to be sold out by bailiff; John S. Tait, carpenter and builder, obtained an extension; Gelinas & Paquette, grocers, assigned in trust; J. T. Letourneux, water paints, oils, etc., assigned in trust.

St. Andre (Kamouraska County)—C. F. Laforest, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Felix De Valois—P. Coutu, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 15th inst.

St. Henri (Hochelaga County)—H. Sauve, butcher and grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 18th inst.

St. Pierre Les Becquets—Philippe Richard, general store, stock etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

Sorel—N. H. Paradis, grocer, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Chezzetcook—Philip G. Byrd, store, burnt out.

Halifax—Wambolt & Wentzell, grocers, dissolved.

Kentville—Wiltshire & Co., commission agents, dissolved, F. Wiltshire continues the business.

Nictaux Falls—Estate of Balcom & Nixon, general store, stock advertised for sale.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

FOURTH ANNUAL
PICNIC and GAMES
—OF THE—
Toronto Retail Grocers' Association
IN THE EXHIBITION PARK
WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, '89.
Gates open at 10 a.m., Games sharp at 1 p.m.

PROGRAMME OF GAMES

		Prizes
1	Boys' Race, 220 yards, open to grocers' sons and employees under 16 years of age	1 2 3
2	Sack Race, 100 yards, open to boys under 16.	1 2 3
3	Fat Man's Race, 100 yards, open to grocers of 190 pounds and over	1 2 3
4	Old Man's Race, 100 yards, open to members of association over 45 years of age	1 2 3
5	Ladies' Race, 100 yards, open to ladies over 20 years of age	1 2 3
6	Race, half mile, open to grocers' sons employed at the business only, and assistants who have been employed for the past six months	1 2 3
7	Commercial Travellers' Race, half mile, open to city commercial travellers representing city houses connected with the trade, and who have been travelling six months in the city	1 2 3
8	Hop, Step and Jump, open to all excepting professionals	1 2 3
9	Three Quick Jumps, open to all excepting professionals	1 2 3
10	Sack Race, 100 yards, open to grocers and grocers' employees	1 2 3
11	Trotting Race, twice round horse ring, for horses the bona fide property of grocers owned six months previous to race, to be driven by owner or employee. No buggy less than 250 pounds. Horses who have never entered for public money	1 2 3
12	Race, half mile, open to drivers and warehousemen of wholesale houses	1 2 3
13	Ladies' Race, 100 yards, open to all ladies over 40 years of age	1 2 3
14	Egg and Spoon Race, 75 yards, carrying egg in spoon, open to all ladies	1 2 3
15	Catching Greasy Pig, open to all, 1 prize,	cash, $7 50

INTERMISSION, ½ HOUR.

During which time the Prize Wagon Competition and Sunlight Soap Competition will go on.

Boat Race, 1 mile, with turn, open to all master grocers members of the association. Boats must be 16 feet or under, with stationary seat. Race will take place off the Exhibition wharf. Prize, Epergne Trophy, presented by The Can. Grocer, value, $40 00

Numerous prizes for little children to be competed for in front of Main Building during the above, value, $20.

16	Walking Match, twice round horse ring, fair heel and toe, open to travellers of wholesale grocers and dealers in grocers' sundries who have been travelling 6 months in the city	1 2 3
17	Donkey Race, once round horse ring, to be ridden by members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association in costume	1 2 3
18	Three Legged Race, 100 yards, open to all excepting professionals	1 2 –
19	Professional Race, twice round horse ring, four to enter or no 3rd prize	1 2 3
20	Flat Race, twice round horse ring. Other conditions as to weight and riders same as hurdle race	1 2 3
21	Trotting Race, twice round horse ring, for horses owned by wholesale houses or their representatives, and by wholesale fruit and commission men or their representatives, owned 3 months previous to race, and who have never entered for public money. Buggies not less than 250 pounds	1 2 3
22	Tug of War, open to members of association only, East versus West. Prize, $3 hat to each member of winning team.	
23	Obstacle Race, half mile, open to all excepting professionals	1 2 3
24	Trotting Race, twice round horse ring, for horses 15 hands and under. The bona fide property of grocers owned 6 months previous to race, and used in their business. To be driven by owner or regular employee, attached to buggy of not less than 250 lbs	1 2 3
25	Hurdle Race, 1 mile, two hurdles in ring. Hurdles 3 feet high to carry 160 lbs., and to be ridden by gentleman riders	1 2 3

1st Prize, Silver Cup ..... Value $25 00
2nd Prize Silver Cup ..... " 18 00
3rd Prize, 1 Set of Wilson's Scales ..... " 14 00

In Nos. 11, 20, 21, 24 and 25, entries must be made on or before the 23rd day of July. If made on 24th, $2 will be charged instead of $1.

The Band of the Royal Grenadiers will be in Attendance.

TICKETS:
Adults, 25c. - Children, 15c.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, July 18, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial 10c. cans		$0 90
" 4 oz. "		1 35
" 6 oz. "		1 85
" 8 oz. "		2 45
" 12 oz. "		3 70
" 16 oz. "		4 70
" 2½ lb. "		11 30
" 3 lb. "		13 50
" 4 lb. "		17 30
" 5 lb. "		21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " ¼ "	26
" " 1 lb jars	25
" " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."
In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 6 " "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
6 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, " "	4 80
" " 3, " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 60 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... —1 75
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ½'s tins	...10½—11
" " ¼'s "	...19 —20
" Martiny, ½'s "	... 10 —10½
" " ¼'s "	...18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —38
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	... 1 60
"	2 "	... 3 15
"	4 "	... 5 85
"	6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	... 2 50
" "	2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
" "	2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	... 1 80
" "	6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	... 1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	... 1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	... 1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	... 1 50
"	2 "	... 3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	... 4 00
"	4 "	... 5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s " "	35
" Premium, ¼'s " "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

per lb.

Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate.....21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb. 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and 1 lb. tins 30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls.	2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits	— —
" ½ bbls.	2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal	4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	— —
" " Queen City	— 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	5¾ —
Boneless Fish, per lb	— 4
Scaled Herring, per box	20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	15 — 1

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 65— 4 70
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50

	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 50—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	— —
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4¾
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7¾— 7½
" " "	— —
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	— —
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	11 —13
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina ...per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	2 75—3 50
" Dried, per lb.	4 — 5
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 05
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 02—1 05
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 05
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 15—1 16
" " No. 2	1 11—1 12
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	31— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	47— 48

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—13 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14½—16
" Formigetta	13 —15
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 -10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ¼ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., $3 60 —	3 75
" " pints, 6 25 —	6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, " "	0 05— 6½
Rag, " "	3 —3½
Brown, " "	4
Straw " "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅓, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 18 @0 19
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 17
" " " medium	12 — 14
" large rolls	13 — 16½
" common to med	— —
" store packed	12 — 16
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12½— 13
Beans	1 75 —1 90
Potatoes, old, per bag	35 — 40
" new, per bbl.	1 90 —2 00
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾	
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	15 00 —15 50	
" " Cana., " ...	—— —16 50	
Hams, per lb.	... — 12	
Bellies	11 — 12	
Rolls	10 — ...	
Backs	11 — 12	
Shoulders	8 — 9	
Lard, American, per lb	9½— 10½	
" Canadian	11 — 11½	
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00	
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼	
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2	

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅝—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4¾
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅛— 9⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10¼—10⅜
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 1-16—10 3-16
" " boxes	10⅛—10⅜
Extra Ground, in bbls.	10⅛—10⅛
" " boxes	10⅛—10⅞
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅝— 9⅞
Confectioners A	9⅛— 9⅜
St. Lawrence A	9⅛— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls.	7⅞—8⅛
Raws—Jamaica	7⅜—7¾
	... — ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅝ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds.	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c.
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ¼, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb. 5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	" 5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	" 4
" 1 " "	" 4½
John A, cake, wax W.	per doz. 42
Mayflower, cake, " "	" 42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb. 3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes.. $1 25
Our Boys,	½ " " .. 1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " .. 75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes.. $0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " .. 85
"	½ " " .. 60
	per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " .. 5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" ¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count	per box 0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11 — ...
" 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

BUTTER TOO HIGH.

Country storekeepers are paying farmers too much for butter under the present conditions of the market. There is very little being bought now for less than 14c., while 15c. is quite common, and even 16c. is not unusual. If the outlook favored a light supply and a good export demand these prices would be warranted. But it does not. The pastures all over the Province have not been better for years. The hay crop is heavy. The export demand is only fair. The northern and western merchants have sold up pretty close during the past few weeks, but the stock does not appear to have gone out of the country. The bulk of it is in store in Montreal. Some eight or ten car loads are reported to have gone there last week. Country merchants gain nothing by paying these high prices. On the other hand, many of them lose, for they will hold their purchases until they can get the prices paid, which means that they will hold until the butter goes off in flavor and can only be sold at reduced prices.

TIMELY TOPICS.

The letter from Mr. Morgan, a merchant of Delhi, published in another column, directs attention to several interesting features that should be dealt with at the coming Trade Convention. One of the most important to which he refers is the credit system. A very large percentage of the failures in business is due to the credit system. Retail merchants give too much credit, and do not collect their accounts promptly. Competition is so great that any customer is willingly supplied with all he requires before any inquiry is made as to his antecedents; that is, before the retailer has ascertained whether he is able to pay, or, he perhaps may be able to pay but will not. In Toronto several efforts have been made by retailers' associations to collect and publish for the private information of the trade, the names of those persons who are in the habit of getting credit for everything they buy and paying nothing, and for some reason or other they have not been successful. In the tailor's trade, however, which is small, and the members work in harmony, they have been very successful in dealing with delinquent debtors. In the grocers' association the trouble seems to be that the members are jealous of each other, and do not like their competitors to know that they have made bad debts, and on that account will not hand in their names of dead beat customers. In Guelph we believe they have a retail merchants' association that has been very successful. We quite agree with our correspondent that the retail trade in cities and towns throughout the country should organize and publish a dead beat list every week for private circulation among its members. In organizing such associations the promoters must not be too sanguine of immediate success. They must be prepared for a good deal of hard work. They will almost always meet a few who will not come into the association, and who, if they are in, will not live up to its rules. This should not discourage them, because all successful associations have had the same difficulties to contend with.

His reference to the shoddy-cloth pedlar is timely. We would go further, and would pass a by-law prohibiting him from selling any goods whatever, for there is not the slightest doubt that he imposes on the farmers; they themselves suffer, and so do the retailers. We hope to see a compromise question and mutual insurance for retail merchants only thoroughly discussed at the coming convention.

CASH FOR PRODUCE.

The farmers of the township of Melancthon met last week and formed a Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute Association. One of the principal subjects discussed at the meeting was the public weighing of farm produce and market days. In this respect the farmers of Melancthon have taken a step which retailers throughout the country should encourage other farmers to follow. To use the words of the association, they decided:

That this institute believes that justice exalts a nation, and that the British principle of public weighing of farm produce, with a uniform method of market days in each week for cash transactions, instead of truck in store goods, for butter, eggs and all farm productions is much needed, so as to make public competition with equal rights at all produce-buying stations and market places. Therefore, this institute respectfully urges the municipal councils of Shelburne and Dundalk to arrange so that farmers with their wives and daughters and the public shall have the use of market hall accommodation during the forenoon of one or more days of each week to make cash sales and purchases as herein indicated and published. That all municipal councils shall act accordingly.

From the above it will be seen that they want to do business on a cash basis. There is something novel in this. Farmers generally want to do business on a prolonged credit basis, and retail merchants throughout the country have been for years endeavoring to educate them to this idea. In Eastern Ontario they have been somewhat more successful. In many localities they get cash for their butter and eggs, but in Northern and Western Ontario most of the business is done in trade. While some of the merchants may object to the farmers exchanging their produce for cash, the majority will agree with us that it will pay them better in the end. In butter, for instance, the greatest difficulty country merchants have to meet with is in grading it. As we all know, the majority of us have to pay the same price for all grades of butter. If we do not we at once get into trouble with the farmer's wife who brings in butter so poor that it is not worth within two to four cents per pound of the prevailing price for choice butter.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9⅝c. to 9¾	10@10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	10⅛ — 10¼	10½@11
" " boxes	10¼ — 10⅜ ..	11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅜ — 10⅝ 11 .	11½
" " boxes	10¾ — 10⅞ 11	11½
Powdered, brls.	9¾ — 9⅞ 10½	11

Mr. W. M. Milligan is reported to have made a good deal of money in sugars this season. He is reported to have had about 700 barrels when the rise commenced and now he has only about thirty.

Mr. D. R. Ross, of the Embro Oat Mea Mills, writes us to advise the trade generally, and especially his own customers, that, owing to the advance in the value of oats in Ontario, he is obliged also to advance the price of oatmeal. Referring to the crops Mr. Ross says: "Hay is fair and is nearly all in; fall wheat, very good and now being cut; barley, good and about ripe; peas are only a fair crop; oats have suffered from too much rain, but promise a heavy crop."

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ANNUAL PICNIC.

The Fourth Annual Picnic of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held at the Exhibition Park, Wednesday last.

To say that the Picnic was a success only partly conveys the idea of what it was; it was simply immense. Fully eight thousand people passed through the gates. The morning looked dull and cloudy, which prevented many from being present, but their absence was not noticed in the large throng.

The managing committee have been working night and day for the last month, and the result of their hard work and good management was seen in the way in which everything passed off with the regularity of clockwork. They consisted of J. Berwick, Chairman; J. G. Gibson, Treasurer; J. T. Thackray, Secretary; Messrs. F. Britton, A. E. Saunders, D. W. Clark, A. R. Williamson, R. Mills, J. Westren, W. F. Britton, W. Calhoun, F. Johnston, A. G. Booth, W. Binnie, R. Barron, F. S. Roberts, Wm. Mara, J. Butcher, H. W. McCulloch.

Shortly after one o'clock the games commenced, and were watched from the grand stand and from every available point of observation with the greatest of interest. The following are the events, prizes and winners:

THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS.

220 yards race, open to grocers' sons and employes under 16 years of age—Silver cup, F. Shipman; 2, F. Powell; 3, R. Williamson.

100 yards sack race, open to boys under 16 years of age—Silver cup, John Tingle; 2, George Humphr y; 3, Everton McNichol.

Fat man's 100 yards race, open to grocers weighing 190 lbs. or over—Silver hot water kettle, J. J. Mullen; 2, silver pudding dish, A. B. Griffin; 3, silver butter cooler, A. R. Williamson.

Old man's 100 yards race, open to members of association over 45 years of age—Silver cold water pitcher, Samuel Oldham; 2, silver hot water kettle, W. Binnie; 3, silver card receiver, F. S. Roberts.

Ladies' 100 yards race, open to ladies over 20 years of age—Ladies' dressing case, Mrs. Lillie Darch; 2, jewel stand, Miss Jennie Clark; 3, whisk and whisk-holder, Mrs H. Hazell.

Half-mile race, open to grocers' sons employed at the business only and to assistants who have been employed for the past six months—Silver cup, A. Forrester; 2, silver cup, S. Burns; 3, silver cup, J. Veitch.

Half-mile race, open to city commercial travelers representing city houses connected with the trade, and who have been traveling six months in the city—Silver cup, G. A. Henderson; 2, W. Park; 3, P. G. Britten.

Hop, step and jump, open to all except professionals—1, J. J. Moore; 2, W. H. Mulligan; 3, L. G. Stowe.

Three quick jumps, open to all except professionals—1, J. J. Moore; 2, L. G. Stowe; 3, W. H. Mulligan.

100 yards sack race, open to grocers and grocers' employes—1, T. Shirley; 2, H. Hayward; 3, James Gazey.

Trotting race, open to horses the bona fide property of grocers and owned 6 months previous to the race; horse to have never entered for public money and buggies to weigh not less than 250 lbs—Silver fruit dish, J. McFadden's horse, 2, A. McFadden's; 3, W. F. Britton's.

Half mile race, open to drivers and warehousemen of wholesale houses—J. Lockhart; 2 S. Burns; 3. J. Burns.

Egg and spoon race, open to ladies; the contestants to carry an egg in a spoon 75 yards—Silver castor, Miss Jessie McGregor; 2, silver castor, Miss Mary McDonald; 3, silver castor, Mrs, McGregor.

Catching greasy pig, open to all—Cash, $7, Hunter Parker.

Boat race, one mile with turn, open to all master grocers members of the association; boat to be 16 feet or under, with stationary seat.—Epergne trophy, Charles Lander: 2, gold ring, Robert Mills; 3, sewing machine, D. W. Clark.

Heel and toe walking match, twice around the horse ring, open to travelers of wholesale groceries and dealers in grocers' sundries who have been traveling 6 months in the city.—Silver oyster dish, H. Kirk Perry; 2, A. Stratton; 3, G. A. Henderson.

Donkey race, once around the horse ring, to be ridden by members of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association in costume—Silver water pitcher, J. W. McCulloch; 2 D. Clark.

Three-legged 100 yards race, open to all except professionals—1, W. H. Mulligan and J. J. Moore; 2, Messrs. Walsh and Richardson.

Professional race, twice around the horse ring—1, T. Humphrey; 2, R. Sparks; 3, J. Chambers.

Trotting race, twice around the horse ring, open to horses owned by wholesale houses or their representatives, owned 3 months previous to race, and never entered for public money; buggies to weigh not less than 220 lbs.—Silver pitcher, J. Wilson's horse; 2, J. Anderson's; 3, J. McMillan's.

Obstacle half-mile race, open to all except professionals—Silver cup, J. Howe; 2, J. Russell; 3, George Michie.

Trotting race, twice around the horse ring, open to horses 13 hands and under, the bona fide property of grocers, and owned 6 months previous to race. Horses to be attached to buggy of not less than 230lbs. and driven by owners or employes—Silver water pitcher, A. H. Abbott's horse; 2 J. D. Woods; 3 S. Oldham's.

Extra obstacle race—J. Ross; 2 J. Howe; 3 H. Jolly.

Tug-of-war—In this event the East Enders could not get their team together and the following scratch teams were chosen: J. Berwick, captain; H. R. Williamson, D. Clark, W. Bennie, W. J. Sykes and J. J. McMullen. J. G. Gibson, captain; John Butcher, W. Martin, A. W. McCulloch, T. M. Lawrence and A. B. Griffin. Mr. Berwick's team won in two straights and each of his team gets a three-dollar hat.

Best grocery wagon—Ewart & Johnson, 2 James Crowe.

Messrs. Berwick, Gibson and Thackray were the busiest men on the grounds.

DONATIONS.

The committee wish to tender their thanks to the undermentioned firms for their generous contributions towards prizes and games.

CASH.

Messrs. Christie Brown & Co., $100.00; The Ontario Coal Co., $50.00; Canada Sugar Refinery, $25.00; D. Morton, Hamilton, $25.00; Messrs. Eby, Blain & Co., $25-00; Davidson & Hay, $25.00; Perkins, Ince & Co., $25.00; Fleischmann & Co., $25.00; McWilliam & Everist, $25.00; Sloan & Crowther, $25.00; Todhunter & Mitchell, $15.00; Kingsford & Sons, $15.00; J. W. Lang & Co., $12.50; J. Carling, London, $10.00; James Pyle & Sons, New York, $10.00; R. Davies & Co., $10.00; James Good & Co., $10.00; Cleveland Bros., Albany, $10.00; Kilgour Bros., $10.00; Eckardt, Kyle & Co., 10,00; S. Rogers & Co., $10.00; Lawson Bros., $10.00; T. Kinnear & Co., $10.00; Dalton Bros., $10.00; Hawley Bros., $10.00; O'Keefe & Co., $10.00; Morgan, Davis & Co., $10.00; W. D. McLaren, Montreal, $10.00; Charles Boeckh & Sons, $10.00; The Copeland Brewing and Malting Co., $10.00; The Davies Brewing and Malting Co., $10.00; Mr. Jas. Lumbers, $10.00; Mr. W. Grand, $10; Imperial Extract Co. $5.00; Jas. Park & Son, $5.00; J. McMillan, $5.00; Morse Soap Co., $5.00; Messrs. Lytle & Co., $5.00; S. K. Moyer, $5.00; Messrs. Rice & Davis. $5.00; Taylor, Scott & Co., $5.00, Mr. R. G. Murdoch, $5.00; Messrs. Young & Andrews, $5.00; A. V. DeLaporte & Co., $5.00; Mr. Jas. Dickson, $5.00; Messrs. Gunn & Flavelle, $5.00; T. Lawrie & Son, Hamilton, $5.00; Mr. Chas. Wilson, $5.00; Jas. Breen, $5.00; Mr. Martin, Imperial Salt Works, $4.00; Messrs. D. Williams & Son, $2.00; Smith Bros., $2.00; Mr. W. A. Orr, $2.00; W. Wilson, $2.00; Messrs. Hare & Look, $2.00; Mr. Geo. Everist, $2.00; Wm. Lamb, $2.00; The Royal Oil Co., $1.00.

Lever Bros., Liverpool, England, cash, $40.00, and one first-class saloon return passage, between Toronto and Liverpool, by Allan or Dominion Lines.

ARTICLES.

Messrs. McLaughlan & Moore, 1 barrel King Flour; R. S. Pearson, 1 whisk and whisk-holder; Lightbound, Ralston & Co., half chest tea and fancy box; B. Cottam, London, 1 box washing compound, 1 box German Seed, 1 box bird seed; Citizens' Milling Co., 1 silver pitcher; THE CANADIAN GROCER, 1 fruit epergne; Chase & Sanborn, case with carver, fork and steel; S. Davis & Sons, 100 Cable Cigars; Pure Gold Mfg. Co., 1 China tea set, 1 opera glass; W. Wilson, half dozen knives and forks in fancy case; L. Gibb, 1 Seth Thomas alarm clock; Divison, Scott & Co., 3 dozen toilet soap, 1 box ammonia electric soap; R. & T. Watson, 20 lbs. mixed candies; Smith & Keighley, 20 lb. caddie of tea; Pugsley, Dingman & Co., 2 boxes electric soap; A. Watts & Co., Brantford, 1 box ivory bar soap; James Bailie, 2 hams; J. S. Greening, Hamilton, 100 cigars; W. Wilson & Sons, 1 set scales; Spilling Bros., 100 cigars; R. H. Ramsay & Co., 1 dozen two-pound tins of canned beef; Howland & Elliott, Lambton Mills, 1 barrel of flour; Nelson & Sons, 1 gentleman's toilet set in case; Robt. Thompson, 1 sewing machine, 1 gold ring; Ellis & Keighley, 1 silver fruit dish and spoon; C. Richardson & Co., 1 case pickles, 2 pails of jam; Robertson Bros., 25 lbs. candies.

NOTES.

The refreshments furnished by A. E. Saunders, grocer, of Broadview Avenue, were first-class in every respect.

The ladies' race open to all over forty years of age did not come off, as none of those who entered would admit they were that age.

Mr. B. Winnifrith, grocer, of Hamilton, was on the ground taking notes of how things were done. THE GROCER hopes to see the Hamilton grocers "go and do likewise."

The donkey race was perhaps one of the funniest of the day. The youthful exuberance in the stand could no longer be restrained by the police, and a horde of boys broke through and escorted the rival competitors, Clarke and McCulloch, who were attired pantaloon-like, around the track, while the people nearly went into hysterics with laughter at the antics performed on the way.

There were five entries for the boat race for the handsome epergne trophy presented by THE CANADIAN GROCER, C. H. Lauder taking first, R. Mills, second; D. W. Clark, third; H. W. McCulloch, fourth. Mr. Mills rowed a good race, pushing Mr. Lauder very close for first place. Bradshaw was ruled out, having a boat over the specified length. Mr. Wm. Mara acted as referee.

Night had almost come on when the Tug-of-war was contested. The East and West men were not forward, so that the contest took place between picked teams. Captain Berwick's team consisted of A. R. Williamson, D. Clark, W. Birnie, W. J. Sykes and J. J. McMullen, and Captain Gibson's, John Butcher, W. Martin, H. W. McCulloch, J. M. Lawrence and A. B. Griffin. Captain Berwick's team won.

The enterprise of the "Sunlight" Soap Co. kept the visitors in pleasant anticipation all day. This firm offered $40 and a first class saloon return ticket to Liverpool, with invitation to inspect their new works to the holder of a number to be drawn from among the gate tickets. For this purpose a numbered check was given to each ticket holder and a duplicate sent to the committee. In the afternoon these duplicates were to be churned and one drawn, the holder of the corresponding number to receive the pass. Unfortunately some of the undrawn numbers got mixed with those drawn and the committee were not prepared to make the announcement before the close. Acting Mayor McMillan intimated that the result would be given at Shaftesbury Hall this evening, when the other prizes will also be handed over. This firm added another feature to the picnic, namely, a washing competition. Seven ladies took part, Mrs. Holland being the judge. The awards were: $7 each and utensils to Mrs. Amery, Lemon, and Button, and $4 each and utensils to Mrs. Marshall, Bennie, Lowery, and Ovens.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, July 25, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The local and Hamilton markets have been quiet this week. London advices say that a fair trade was done there. Values have remained without much change. Outside there has been a drop in sugars, but later advices are more favorable, and the decline is believed to be only temporary.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a fair demand for tomatoes and corn and also for fish. Prices of tomatoes are firm at 90c. to $1. Corn is held at $1 for ordinary brands. Fruits are unchanged. In fish there has been more activity in canned salmon at $1.70 to $1.75. New mackerel is moving at $1.50 to $1.60, and finnan haddie at $1.50. Lobsters are firm at $1.65 for good stock.

The Bay of Quinte Canning Factory has purchased and packed this season over 70,000 quarts of strawberries. This is said to be the largest output of this kind of fruit of any factory in Canada.—[Picton Gazette.

M. W. Young, from an area of a little over two acres, has gathered 12,000 quarts of strawberries. At one picking he took off over 8,000 quarts.—[Picton Gazette.] These were for W. Boulter & Sons.

COFFEE

Is quiet and unchanged on the spot, and holders are a little firmer, but the quotations are unchanged.

We extract the following from the circular of Messrs. John Moore & Co., Rio de Janeiro, dated 5th June, 1889: "New Crop.—It is now considered that the yield of the present crop will be about 1¾ million bags, which, with one million bags at least remaining over from 1888-89, will, together, give an available supply of 2¾ to three million bags for 1889-90. Small lots of washed coffees are coming forward, but the supply of this kind is likely to be very limited, owing to the poor outturn of the crop, the quality of which will be poorer than that of previous years." P.S., 8th June.—"Planters, generally, have been silent in respect to the prospects of out-turn of the Cafe das Aguas, but we have just heard, on good authority, that the yield of such usually realized about October will reach one million bags, which considerably alters the aspect for 1889-90, as an available supply of about 4,000,000 bags would then be secured."

DRIED FRUIT.

There is a fair amount of business done in raisins and currants. In the latter there has been some cutting done by some of the larger holders; round lots of Patras have sold at 4¼c. in barrels, but 5c. to 5½c. is asked for single barrels or halves. Figs are slow, with small lots of common in 60 lb. boxes selling at 4c. to 5c. Dates steady at 6c. to 6½c. for fine Persian. Valencia raisins continue firm; prime stock is held at 7¼c. to 7½c., but ordinary can be bought at 6¾c. Elemes are offering to arrive in lots at 6¼c. to 6½c. In Malaga raisins there has been a small movement in London layers at $1.50; black baskets at $4, blue at $4.75 and finest Dehessas at $5.50. Fine prunes have been selling at 7c. to 8c.; other qualities are quiet.

Perkins, Ince & Co. have received a large shipment of fine Eleme raisins, which are being used largely in place of Valencias.

Under date of Valencia, 4th inst., the following communication upon raisins is received: "We are now approaching next campaign under very good conditions, because the crop of grapes in all districts is in first-class swing, and promises raisins of very select quality. It would be rather risky, however, to advance an opinion either as to the extent of the crop or its probable quality, because the experience of the last few years teaches that speculating upon it so early in the season is usually upset by the coming of storms which have arrived late in past seasons, thus downing all calculations. The end of September will probably arrive before the true results can be definitely known. Few or none predict a very large crop, and the opening price is a matter of uncertainty, though some venture on the prediction of $4 per quintal at the start."

A cable has been received from Bordeaux which quotes new crop prunes for fall shipment at equivalent to 6⅛c. for the four sizes. This is only a speculative price, but it indicates the prospects and the low figure which some believe will prevail during this year.

GREEN FRUIT.

In the lines at present offering there is a very fair business doing in green fruit, but trade on the whole is rather quiet. Domestic fruits are going into increased consumption, which, of course, attracts the demand from foreign. Bananas and lemons are practically the only fruits offered at present. Lemons are in fairly active request. They are not arriving any more freely, and the market is rather scantily supplied, although there is probably quite enough on hand to fill current wants. Inferior fruits will sell at $5 per box, but for good quality $5.50 to $6 per box will have to be paid. Bananas are abundant, although they are hardly so active this week. With pretty large stocks on hand fresh shipments are constantly arriving, so that there is no danger of any shortness of supply. Yellows are, as usual, slow of sale, but red are in fairly brisk request. Quotations are $1.25 to $1.75 per bunch. New York despatches say: "For lemons and oranges there was a quiet market, but the values ruling at the close of last week were generally retained with firmness. For bananas there is a moderate call and the cargoes arriving realize about previous figures."

NUTS

Are quiet. Almonds are easier. Fine Formiegettas are offering at 12c. and other varieties at 14c.

PEPPER AND SPICES.

There is no quotable change in the local market, but higher markets abroad have made prices here stiffer.

There has been a noticeable gain in the position of pepper during the week. Some time ago, under temporary full accumulations at London, and what was made to appear an overstock here, the bears jumped on the market, with the bulls helping to some extent, to make a basis to come in on. For afloat parcels of Singapore as low as 12½c. was accepted in a few cases, but when it became generally understood that not only was the statistical position really stronger than last year, but that many holders refused to be shaken out, covering commenced, and a fresh

(Continued on page 6)

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION, HAMILTON

From August 19th to 23rd, Inclusive, 1889.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

CALL AND SEE US PERSONALLY WHEN AT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL

Aug. 19th to 23rd, inclusive.

Railway fares: Single, good for return day following date of issue; Fare and a Third, good anytime from 17th to 26th; Merchants' Convention Tickets, Single Fare to Hamilton, with certificate good for return free up to the 27th.

Take your Vacation during Carnival Week and go to Hamilton, and enjoy some of the greatest events which have ever taken place in Canada.

Yacht Racing, Military Parade,
Bicycling, Base Ball,
Rowing Races, Cricket,

Trades Processions, Societies' Day,
Merchants' Convention,
Old Time Concerts,

Rifle Matches, Military Bands,
Fire Works, Games of all Nations,
Yacht Procession, Illuminated,

Naval Display of Pyrotechnic Art on Water, representing a Sea Fight, And Grand Land Display.

Trades Processions means that every manufacturer and every commercial house have united to make a grand procession and exhibition miles in length.

Yacht Racing means a Regatta such as was never before held on any lake on the Continent. Games of all Nations means the bringing together of all the best records on the Continent to Compete. Rowing Races means the congregating of all the best oarsmen in America. Rifle Matches—the best shots.

And the whole programme means that the City of Hamilton have determined on the 19th to the 23rd of August to entertain Canada, day by day, from early morn to midnight, with every amusement and pleasure, for which the city is so well adapted by its location.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN PRIZES TO BE COMPETED FOR.

If you are a merchant attending the Convention in Hamilton during Carnival Week, and have not received your Certificate, send for one at once to the Secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade. If you want to get a programme of events, send for one to the Secretary of the Carnival Committee.

HAMILTON BAY, MOUNTAIN AND CITY ILLUMINATED EVERY NIGHT.

Merchants can get their tickets three days before the 19th; Fare and a Third any time from the 17th of August on any day; Single Fare any day during Carnival Week.

WM. DORAN (Mayor), Pres.
W. H. GILLARD, Chairman.
C. R. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

Groceries,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

Do you propose to attend the Merchants' Convention in this city during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August?

If you have not received a Certificate entitling you to a Single Fare Ticket, drop us a card and we will send you one.

We shall be glad to see you, and do everything in our power to make your visit pleasant and profitable.

Yours truly,

LUCAS, PARK & CO.

TRADE GRIEVANCES.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me space for a few remarks on the greatest evil in our system of doing business, viz., the credit system. It is the curse and ruin of many thousands of good, smart business men ; that is, the abuse of the credit system. Merchants should have a mutual understanding between them, and should form some sort of association, meeting, say, once each month, and bring in the list of their poor pay or dead beat customers ; or if, for instance, A has been dealing with B and wishes to change, let him bring a receipt from B showing that he has paid B up before he can get credit from C. While in Buffalo a few days ago, in conversation with a friend of mine in the produce line, I asked him how he escaped heavy losses by selling on credit. "Why," he said, "we have an association. We meet every week, and all delinquents are put upon the black list, and a circular is printed and mailed to every dealer, with the names of dead beats." If this were done among the smaller towns and villages in Canada it would be a great assistance to the trade in distinguishing dead beats. All that is wanted is mutual co-operation amongst merchants in their own villages and towns and neighboring places. I think it would pay well in the long run.

Another evil is the compromising system adopted by the wholesale trade. In some cases it is just to give a debtor every chance to go on in his business, but in cases of neglect to business, drunkenness, cutting prices, and fast living, such persons should be closed out, and instead of selling the stocks of such persons en bloc, to be slaughtered amongst parties who pay 100c. on the dollar, they should be divided up into lots, say of $100 each, and sold. This would give everyone a chance to compete in the sale.

The pedlar nuisance is another evil we have to contend with. County councils should impose a tax upon all pedlars, and especially the shoddy-cloth pedlar, so as to prohibit that class of frauds which the country is overrun with at present.

Another imposition merchants suffer under is the imposition of insurance companies. Why should a merchant pay 2½ to 3 per cent. per annum for insurance, while farm property is insured in the same concerns for 75c. on $100 for three years. A few days ago, while in conversation with the inspector of the Glasgow and London Insurance Co., he admitted that his company lost more money on farm property than on the mercantile, yet we pay four times as high a rate in some cases. It is high time merchants unite on these matters. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space. Yours truly,

E. MORGAN, General Merchant.

Delhi, Ont., 22nd July, 1889.

THE TRADE CONGRESS.

PAISLEY, Ont., July 22, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I am glad to see that so many important subjects are to be taken up at the trade congress to be held shortly in Hamilton, all important to the trade. There is no doubt but that bankruptcy and unjust compromises rank as one of the most important grievances in the trade, and I would just like to be there to hear the discussion and listen to the different remedies proposed for the relief of the hundred cents on the dollar merchants. I suppose they will be about as numerous and varied as the patent remedies for dyspepsia. It is rather annoying to a person in regular business that a pedlar should be allowed to go about the country selling to every one without having to pay a cent in the way of taxes for the benefit of the place. There must be something very loose about the license law when a person can evade it by simply going round and taking orders for the goods for future delivery. Sometimes the goods are delivered in a few minutes after the order is given, others again deliver and take orders for the next trip. It is about as barefaced a sham to get out of paying a license as it is possible to get up. Surely a remedy will be found to abate the nuisance. Yours, etc.,

SAUGEEN.

WHO WANTS HONEY ?

DEAR SIR,—I deal in and produce honey quite extensively ; quality excellent, and strictly pure. Could you refer me to any commission house in Toronto or any of the other cities that handle honey? I am yours truly, JAS. SHAW, Kemble.

Kemble, July 20th, 1889.

[Most of the commission houses handle honey, and we have no doubt any of them would act for Mr. Shaw. We send him a copy of this week's GROCER, containing the advertisements of several of the leading firms. [ED. GROCER.]

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS.

Subscription canvassers wanted for THE GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER and for HARDWARE. Active, intelligent men, to make a business of travelling over Canada obtaining subscriptions and collecting accounts. Men who have had some experience in the retail trade preferred. State experience. Must give references. Address J. B. McLean, 5 Jordan St., Toronto.

HAMILTON'S CARNIVAL.

The Hamilton Carnival Committee send us a copy of the programme of events. Want of space prevents a further notice at present. Next week we will republish a few extracts that will be of interest to our readers. Copies can be obtained from C. R. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Trade.

As there will be large crowds in the city during the Carnival, merchants and their friends should secure lodgings before coming down. The Secretary will furnish them with a list if necessary.

Mr. T. O. Leonard the genial representative of Kingston Oswego Starch, paid his monthly visit to Toronto this week. He stayed over a day that he might have an opportunity of attending the Grocers' Picnic.

Mr. John Brown, president of the Citizens' Milling Co., met with an accident Monday last, which came near proving fatal. While driving along Queen Street West behind a street car his horse, which was a young and spirited animal, suddenly bolted and attempted to pass between the car and a brick waggon at the side. The frail vehicle was crushed like an egg shell, and Mr. Brown barely escaped with his life. As it was he was rather badly bruised, but as he received no serious damage a week or so will see him as well as ever.

The following letter from E. W. Gillett, of this city, manufacturer of Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, etc., has been handed to us, and will explain itself:

MR. J. G. GIBSON,

Treasurer Toronto Retail Grocers' Ass'n:

DEAR SIR,—Owing to the absence of the writer from the city, the matter of contributing something to be competed for at your annual picnic has been overlooked, as it was certainly our intention to appear on your list of donors as usual, and to do our share in making your annual holiday a success. We are reminded of this matter by finding the circular letter from your worthy secretary, Mr. Thackray, among a large lot of correspondence which has accumulated for the reason stated. Assuring you that we will endeavor to make up for our short-comings next year, and hope that the members of your association and everyone attending the picnic will enjoy themselves and feel refreshed after the outing.

Yours respectfully, E. W. GILLETT,

Per WM. DOBIE, Manager.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE—WELL ESTABlished ; good business done ; some crockery ; rent cheap ; rare chance. Address Box 116, Simcoe. 28

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN BRANCH :

77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent: WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL GENTLEMEN, WELL connected in Ontario and already on the road, to sell "Sunlight Soap." Apply by letter, stating present occupation and ground covered, to Walter Stark, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

Markets—Continued.

buying demand opened for such goods as could be obtained, resulting in a stimulus of nearly 1c. per pound on floating invoices, and bracing up the spot market in proportion. White is also up 1¼c. per pound, and very firm.—[New York Commercial Bulletin.

SUGARS.

The feature in the sugar market has been a decline this week of ¼c. in New York and weaker markets abroad. On this market, however, there has been no change. Refiners say they are unchanged, but jobbers and retailers are looking for concessions. White sugars are unchanged, but yellows seem easier; none of jobbers quote under 7⅜c., but some retailers say they can buy at less. The city demand has been light, but there have been a fair amount of orders from the country by mail and through travellers. There is a small demand for raws and Trinidads are selling at 7⅜c. To-day's advances from abroad are more favorable. Cables advise an advance of 6d. in tubs and the market for cane is strong. It is not generally believed that the decline will continue and better prices are looked for in August when the fall preserving season opens.

The sharp decline in the price of raw sugar that took place last week has called attention afresh to the actual position of the world's supply of sugar, and a good many inquirers, who appear to have had their confidence shaken by the events of the past week, having asked for information as to the cause of the previous advance and as to whether the present position of the article warrants a belief in the stability of current values. It is not surprising that a good deal of misapprehension exists, even among those who are more or less interested in the sugar trade, as to the reason why the price of raw sugar is to-day 1⅝ cents higher in this market and 7s. 6d. higher in London than it was a year ago, in view of the many sensational and fantastic stories that have appeared from time to time in the daily newspapers. Many of these have credited the Sugar Trust as solely responsible for this so-called robbery; others have informed their readers that it was due to speculation; while a journal of high repute published in this city, that aspires to be considered an authority upon commercial topics, recently replied through its columns to an inquiring reader that the high price of sugar was due to the partial failure of the beet crop in Europe. It is only necessary to say that each and all of these explanations are highly imaginary. The Sugar Trust for nearly a year past has fought the advancing tendency of the sugar market with might and main, and on several notable occasions at its own cost; the only speculation in raw sugar has been that carried on in continental cities and has been the result, not the cause, of the advance, and lastly, the last beet crop of Europe was the largest ever produced, and the one now maturing promises to be still larger.

It is the cane crop that has fallen short, and notably the production of Cuba, Brazil, and several of the West India Islands, which in connection with a small beet crop in Europe two years ago, and the natural yearly increase in consumption has so depleted the surplus stocks in the world, that the quantity in sight from all available sources will do little else than meet the actual requirements of consumption until a fresh supply from new crops becomes available. Under these circumstances it may be readily perceived that the steady upward tendency of the value of raw sugar in all parts of the world, for more than a year past, has been due entirely to the natural operation of the law of supply and demand. As the months of July and August are the period of heaviest consumption in this country as well as in Europe, and no new crop sugar can become available until the latter part of September or the first of October, there is every reason to expect that a high range of values will be maintained, especially as there has been no evidence that the advance in values has yet reached a point that has checked consumption. The absurdity of the attempt to fix the whole responsibility of establishing the existing high range of value upon the Sugar Trust is best shown by the fact that quotations for raw sugar in this market have been uniformly and relatively lower than in any other consuming market in the world.

With respect to the recent drop in values, there is no occasion for repeating here the full explanations given from time to time in our market reports. A syndicate or consortium of speculators in Magdeburg, having become involved in their operations, have had to ask for an extension from their creditors, and pending the settlement of their affairs a slight flurry disturbed the surface and caused values to decline 8s. 6d. for beet, 3s. 6d. for cane in Europe, and ¼c here for cane, but the relative position of supply and demand has not changed in any respect. As soon, therefore, as the uneasiness produced by this speculative adjustment has passed, the market will regain its former strength, and prices will swing back to their former level.—[N. Y. Shipping List.

The Wide Awake Grocer

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms, Woodenware AND Grocers' Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE

COFFEES.

OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS

GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR

Favorite Excelsior Blend

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.

A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Valencias.

PRIME OFF STALK

Special Quotations for Quantities.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

☞ 35 and 37 ☜

Front St. E., - Toronto.

TEAS.

Teas are moving slowly. Low grade Japans are dearer, and there is great difficulty in matching last year's teas at about 15c. to 16c. A London circular of July 11 says: "The finest new season's Assams do not, as a rule, attract much attention, as, contrary to China teas, the later pickings produce finest teas; still we are pleased to find a decided improvement in the quality of the new teas compared with last year's. If the quality is maintained it will be the death knell of the China tea trade as far as England is concerned, and we shall find at the end of this season the relative proportions of consumption considerably changed.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The flour trade has been quiet during the past few days. Sales have been made by millers at about our quotations. Extra in bags has sold in car lots at $4.10. Bran is easier at $9.50, Toronto freights; $10 to $10.50 in car lots on the track; small lots are going out on the spot at $11.50 to $12.50. Oatmeal is firmer, at $3.80 for standard, $4 for granulated, and $4.25 for rolled, for jobbers' lots; no sales of cars reported. Wheat is lower but steady; in the west fall is worth about 97c.; on the northern, white, red and spring bring 99c. to $1.; and on the midland, $1.01 to $1.02. Manitoba wheat is selling at $1.13 to $1.14 for No. 1 hard, and 90c. for No. 1 frosted. New barley is beginning to attract attention; a few samples are being shown, but no quantities are offering yet; the quality is excellent. No. 1 is quoted at 55c. to 58c., October delivery. Corn is scarce and wanted at 50c., and peas at 60c. Oats are firm at 32c. to 34c. on the track; large sales have been made at these figures.

COAL OIL.

Coal oil is higher, an understanding among the refiners having advanced prices. At Petrolea refined is quoted at 12c. to 12½c. in car lots. On the spot quotations are: Canada refined, 15c. per gallon; carbon safety, 17c. to 17½c.; water white Canadian, 20c.; water white American, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

FISH.

For the season of the year a very fair trade is doing in fish. There is no very active movement reported, but a steady business is doing. Supplies of fish are not over large, but are still quite ample enough for the trade. Blueback herring are somewhat more plentiful and are moving off fairly well at low prices. British Columbia salmon are in good supply, and in pretty active demand at 17c. to 18c. per lb. Bass are scarce and in fair request. Trout and white fish are moving pretty well, and the supply is large enough for the enquiry. A few pickerel are selling at 5c. per lb.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There are a good many enquiries from outside merchants for green apples: they are worth $1.25 to $3 per bbl. Dried are firm at 4c. to 5c. Evaporated are selling in small lots at 6½c. to 7½c.

BEANS—Very little business doing, a few small lots of white are being sold by dealers to retailers at $1.90 to $2 for hand picked.

EGGS—Receipts are fair; demand good and prices steady. The general run are selling at 13c. to 13½c., but for guaranteed strictly choice stock, 14c. is asked. The association price is 13c. It is expected that the dealers in Eastern Ontario will shortly be working in harmony with their brethren in the West, an association having been organized at Brockville a few days ago.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

T. KINNEAR & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store—

FULL LINES OF

CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.

Write for Samples and Prices.

33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT

Baking Powder Comp'y

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,

— AND —

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.

HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,

No Advance. Prices same as last year.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.

Sole Agents for Western Canada.

Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each. 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Toronto, Ontario.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO. - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Don't Let the Hot Weather get the Better of You.

KEEP UP YOUR STRENGTH BY TAKING

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE GREAT STRENGTH - GIVER.

It is a Splendid Thing to Keep the System in Tone.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

HAY—The first car of new hay arrived here to-day. The quality is fair, but there is more clover in it than usual. This, it appears, is general. It was sold in small lots at $13.50 to $14. Old hay is steady. Really good stock is firm and wanted at $12.50 and $13. Other grades are hard to sell.

HOPS—Nothing doing here. Prices are nominal at 20c. to 22c. for 1888.

POTATOES—New are scarce at the moment, and prices are firm at 60c. per bushel, or $1.75 to $2 per bbl. in small lots. Old are slow of sale. Small lots are going at 30c. out of store.

WOOL, HIDES AND SKINS—Wool is steady and in good demand at 20c. for good merchantable fleece, 16c. for rejections, and 23c. for Southdown. Hides are unchanged, on green at 2¾c. to 4¾c., but dealers are getting ⅛c. more for cured at 5c. to 5⅜. Skins unchanged at 40c. for pelts and lambskins.

TALLOW—Is quiet at 1¾c. to 2c. for rough and 5c. to 5¼c. for rendered. Dealers are selling rendered at 5½c. to 5¾c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Is beginning to show an easier tendency. Demand has not been so good at outside points, and receipts here have been larger this week and are increasing. Country holders and buyers are apart. The former want high prices, while buyers want to get the butter at easier figures. The demand for large rolls on the spot has slackened and the supply is now ample; they are selling at 15c. to 16c. for ordinary, and at 17c. to 18c. for choice quality in refrigerator boxes. Choice tubs are selling at 17c. and good, of which the majority of the arrivals are, at 16c., and 15c.; store packed is moving at 13c. to 15c. Bakers' grades are in good request at 12c. to 14c. Creameries are steady at 19c. to 22c. as to quality. Foreign markets are easier. Bristol advices of July 13 say: The welcome rains have altered the tone of the market, and values have declined in buyers' favour. The demand has been moderate and continues principally on Irish makes for immediate consumption. French in poor enquiry. American ladles and creameries to hand exhibit good value.

CHEESE—Steady. Small lots are selling at 8c. to 8½c. for skims to 10c. to 10½c. for full creams.

PROVISIONS.

On this market all kinds of hog products are firm and the tendency of prices is upward, as stocks are light. In Chicago values have weakened owing to the heavy supply of hogs, but the receipts for the next couple of months are likely to be lighter. On this market there is a firmer tone in long clears, but prices are unchanged at 8½c. to 8¾c. Mess pork nominal. Lard steady at 9½c. to 9¾c. for American in tins, and 10c. to 10½c. in tubs and pails. Canadian is scarce and firm at 11c. to 11½c. Breakfast bacon and bellies are also stiffer; bacon being a ready sale at 12½c. to 13c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says:—

There is but a moderate reduction in Western pork packing operations, the returns for the week indicating a total of 210,000 hogs, compared with 220,000 the preceding week, and 145,000 for corresponding time last year. This makes a total of 4,245,000 since March 1, against 3,425,000 a year ago—increase 820,000 hogs, of which the past week gets credit for 65,000. Prices are generally 5c. to 10c. per 100 pounds lower than a week ago, good light qualities holding up, under the rather liberal demand for Eastern shipments and the manufacture of foreign cuts of meats. In the provision market there is a continued good movement of product to domestic consuming districts, and foreign shipments are exceptionally large. But these facts fail to exert a helpful effect for the holding interest, and the situation is increasingly discouraging to parties who are still carrying winter made product. In the light of precedents there is not an absence of ground for hoping for a decided rally in prices yet, but the situation at this time gives no sign of such a movement as likely for the near future. Current packers who have sold freely, especially on the temporary improvement in prices from time to time for forward delivery, have averaged a margin of profit for a considerable time. At Chicago present values are now on the basis of about $4.20 per 100 pounds for hogs, at which figure the larger packers can operate to some advantage. The supply of hogs, however, has exceed prevailing expectations, and offerings of product for future months have been so liberal right along, and Western packers have delivered at Chicago so freely against previous sales, that any temporary strengthening in sentiment or in prices quickly gives way. The week's exports of meats and of aggregate product were greater than for any week during the entire year 1888, being equivalent to the product of about 120,000 hogs, or 57 per cent. of the past week's large production. The total exports for March show an increase this season of 31½ per cent. in the foreign movement of hog products.

MONTREAL, July 25, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand has continued very slow and the market has ruled quiet with only a small jobbing business. At this season of the year business is generally very quiet owing to the large offerings of green vegetables and, fruit dealers do not look for much change until retail dealers make up their minds to lay in the coming season's stock. The feeling, however, continues steady and prices are unchanged. New lobsters are firmly held at $6 to $6.50 with old offering at $5.50 to $5.60 per case. There has been little inquiry for salmon but prices are firm at $1.70 per dozen. Tomatoes have been slow at 90c. to 95c. per dozen. Corn is unchanged at $1 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand, and peas are steady at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. There has been no change in fruits, values being steady all round. American meats have been fairly inquired for at former quotations.

SUGARS.

The feeling in sugar has been easier, owing to the continued quiet and easy advices from abroad on the raw article, but no noticeable change in granulated has taken place as refiners are holding firm at 9¼c., although it has been stated that large outside holders have sold as low as 6⅛c. On the other hand yellows have weakened ⅛c., and prices now range from 7⅜c. to 8⅛c. as to quality at the factory. The demand has been limited on account of jobbers having ample supplies on hand and no improvement is looked for until such are worked down. Stocks in refiners' hands have been steadily increasing and are claimed to be heavy now.

SYRUP.

In syrup there has been a weaker feeling and prices have eased off ⅛c. to ¼c. at the refineries to 3⅞c. to 4c., but jobbers who hold the bulk of the stock are selling in

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

The Markets—Continued.

small lots up to 4¼c. to 4⅜c. The market has been quiet owing to the light offerings from refineries and business has been of a jobbing character.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses continues strong and prices have been well maintained. The demand for Barbadoes has been good and the market has ruled more active with a larger volume of business. Sales of round lots are reported at 40c. and one of the largest holders refuses to sell at anything less than 50c., which will no doubt be obtained before long as stocks are not large and the market for other grades has been well cleaned up.

FRUIT.

There has been no important change in the market for fruit, prices having ruled steady all round. The demand has been good and a fairly active business has been transacted. Oranges have been steady at $5 to $5.50 per box. Lemons have been selling freely at $4.50 to $4.75 per box. The demand for bananas has been good at $1 to $1.15 per bunch. In nuts a fair amount of business has been accomplished at steady prices. Advices on the coming crop are commencing to arrive and contain the usual reports of damage from various causes. It appears, however, that currants are going to run short of last year. Prunes in Bosnia and Servia are reported unfavourably, while the French crop prospects are good.

TEA AND COFFEE.

There has been a decidedly better feeling in the tea market owing to improved advices from abroad where prices have advanced considerably within the past two or three weeks. The demand here for Japans has been much better and sales of some round lots have taken place at 22c. with a good inquiry for grades ranging from 17c. to 20c. The stock of teas in second hands is light and prices have been advancing their limits and a number of orders have been placed for future delivery. The prospects for trade look better and dealers expect to see higher prices as few consignments are coming forward this season.

RICE.

Trade has continued of average volume at steady prices. Two more rice steamers have arrived, which makes three this season. Car lots of ordinary, $3.70 ; Patna, 4¾c. to 5c. ; Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Flour has maintained a steady to firm tone, especially in best grades, which have been in small supply. There has been a good steady trade, both for domestic and shipping accounts, but prices have not varied to any appreciable extent. Strong baker's has been in good request and grades above extra have been very firmly held.

Patent winter	$5 40 @ $5 60
Patent spring	5 75 — 6 00
Straight roller	4 75 — 5 00
Extra	4 40 — 4 50
Superfine	3 50 — 4 25
City strong bakers'	5 60 — 5 70
Strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 55
Superfine bags	1 75 — 2 00
Extra, bags	2 10 — 2 25
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated, (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, rolled, (per bag)	0 00 — 2 10

Spot business in grain has been of the between crops character, there being little offered, but there has been considerable done on through account. The unfavorable Manitoba crop reports have created a firm tone in wheat, but prices are greatly nominal. Peas have weakened some, although Quebec crop prospects are no more than fair. No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1.17 to $1.18 ; No. 2 hard Manitoba, $1.12 to $1.14 ; peas, 75c. to 77c. per 66 lbs. afloat ; oats, 29c. to 30c. ; barley, 50c. to 55c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

There has been nothing special in butter, but the market has been well maintained. Exporters have shown a fair degree of interest and up to 20½c. has been paid for desirable creamery, with factorymen now asking 21c. The quality of much of the offerings of dairy is not satisfactory. Creamery, 19½c. to 20½c. ; Townships, 16c. to 17½c. ; Morrisburg, 15c. to 16c. ; Brockville, 15c. to 16c. ; Western, 14c. to 15.

The cheese market has had an inclination toward weakness, with trade uncertain and unsatisfactory, with most operators having no definite opinion over the prospects, although at present it looks like a sagging market, especially as quality is running poor, which makes finest scarce and relatively firmly held. About 8¾c. is the general top, but good useful cheese can be had readily at 8⅜c. to 8½c., but which would not pass for finest, especially at present. Finest colored, 8¾c. ; finest white, 8⅜c. to 8¾c. ; medium to fine, 8c. to 8½c.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock ; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES : Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Berlin—Arthur Lindner, tinware, assigned to M. Lake, Berlin.

Bobcaygeon—W. J. Kilmer, general store, removed to Gravenhurst.

Brockville—H. E. Empey, tinware, etc., advertised business for sale.

Clinton—S. Palliser & Co., grocery and crockery, assigned in trust.

Dalhousie Mills—J. H. Methot, general store, assigned in trust.

Forest—J. A. Russell, grocer, succeeded by J. N. Dillon.

Hawkesville — Robert Morrison, general store, advertised business for sale.

Lime Bank—Francis Hardy, general store and mills, assigned in trust.

London—Joseph S. Deacon (estate of), grocer, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.

McIntosh Mills—George Tennant, saw and grist mill, deceased.

Ottawa—Mackeand, Gauthier & Davies, grocers, offering to compromise.

Owen Sound—G. D. Howell (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

St. Thomas—J. H. Secord, grocer and liquors, sold out to W. F. Charlton.

Sault Ste. Marie—John T. Van Norman (estate of), baker, confectioner and grocer, stock advertised for sale by tender.

Spencerville John Black, produce, assigned in trust.

Toronto—Wm. Clow, saloon and restaurant, business advertised for sale; Lowden, Paton & Co. (co. nom.), patent medicines and sundries, stock advertised for sale by auction.

Waterloo—Graybill & Co., manufacturers of office furniture, burnt out.

Wellesley—John H. Mayer (estate of), tinsmith, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon—Hanbury & Evans, grain, sold out retail produce business to James Sinclair; Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, general store, assigned in trust.

Winnipeg — Hulse & Manley, carriage builders, dissolved co-partnership.

QUEBEC.

Drummondville—H. Gobeil, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 19th inst.

Montreal—Peter John Scully, watchmaker, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 24th inst.; J. & H. Taylor, wholesale iron and hardware, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 22nd inst.; H. Whitnall, lunch room, advertised to be sold out by bailiff.

Quebec — Bisset Bros., founders, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by tender up to 22nd inst.

St. Cesaire—H. Bachand, carriage maker, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 23rd inst.

A STORY FOR BOYS.

"We have had a good many boys with us from time to time," said Mr. Alden, the senior member of a large hardware establishment in Market Street, Philadelphia, "as apprentices to learn the business. But the best boy we ever had is now with us, and a member of the firm. He is the one man in the establishment that we couldn't do without. He was thirteen years old when he was apprenticed to us, and he was with us for eleven years, acting for several years as salesman. When he first came we told him that for a long time his wages would be very small, but that if he proved himself a good boy, his salary would be increased at a certain rate every year, and as it turned out, when according to agreement we should have been paying him $500 a year, we paid him $900, and he never said a word himself about an increase of salary. From the very outset, he showed that he had an interest in the business. He was prompt in the morning, and if kept a little over time at night it never seemed to make any difference with him. He gradually came to know where everything was to be found, and if information was wanted, it was to this boy, Frank Jones, that every one applied. The entire establishment seemed to be mapped out in his head, and everything in it catalogued and numbered. His memory of faces was equally remarkable. He knew the name of every man who came to the store to buy goods, what he bought and where he came from. I used often to say to him, 'Jones, your memory is worth more than a gold mine! How do you manage to remember?'

"'I make it my business to remember,' he would say. 'I know that if I can remember a man and call him by name when he comes into the store, and can ask him how things are going on where he lives, I will be very likely to keep him as a customer.'

"And that was the exact case. He made friends of buyers. He took the same interest in their purchases as he took in the store, and would go to no end of trouble to suit them, and to fulfil to the letter everything he promised.

"Well, affairs went on in this way until he had been with us eleven years, when we concluded to take him into the firm as a partner. We knew that he had no extravagant habits, that he neither used tobacco nor beer, nor went to the theatre. He continued, as at the beginning, to board at home, and even when his salary was the very lowest he paid his mother $2 a week for his board. He was always neatly dressed, and we thought it was very probable that he had laid up $1,000 or $2,000, as his salary for the last two years had been $1,200. So when we made him the offer to become a partner in the business, and suggested that it would be more satisfactory if he could put some money into the firm, he replied:

"If $10,000 will be any object I can put in that much. I have saved out of my salary $9,400, and my sister will let me have $600.

"I can tell you that I was never more astonished in my life than when that fellow said he could put in $10,000, and the most of it his own money. He had never spent $1, or 25 cents, or 5 cents for an unnecessary thing, and had kept his money in bank, where it gathered a small interest. I am a great believer in the Bible, you know, and I always keep two placards in big letters up in the store. On one was this text: 'He that is faithful in that which is least, is faithful in that which is much:' and on the other: 'He that is diligent in business, shall stand before kings and not before mean men.' And Frank Jones' success was the literal fulfilment of those two texts. He had been faithful in the smallest things as in the greater ones, and diligent in business. That kind of a boy always succeeds," concluded Mr. Alden.—[Wide Awake.

Mr. Wm. Dobie, manager of the Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, has just returned from a combined business and pleasure trip to the Eastern provinces. He reports business good, and the fish caught many and big. He did not tell THE GROCER the weight of the largest caught.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, July 25, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial	10c. cans		$0 90
"	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3	" 16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1	" 5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

per lb.

Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

per gross.

Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ⅛ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2 "	3	"	2 35
3 "	2	"	1 95
4 "	2	"	1 70
O Hurl,	4	Strings	2 35
1 "	3	"	2 10
2 "	3	"	1 80
3 "	3	"	1 50
OK "	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

per doz.

Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... —1 75
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1¼	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	10½@11½
" " ½'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
" 2 "	— 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" 6 "	7 75 — 8 00
" 14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops 2 lb. cans	2 60
Roast Beef 1 "	1 60
" 2 "	3 15
" 4 "	5 85
" 6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue 2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue 1 "	2 70— 3 10
" 2 "	5 25— 5 75
" 6 "	2 50— 2 60
English Brawn 2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	2 50
" 2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	$1 35
" " 2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	1 80
" " 6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey ½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue "	1 50
Mince Meat 1 lb. cans	1 50
" 2 "	3 00
Mince Meat 3 "	4 00
" 4 "	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s "	35
" Premium, ¼'s "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

per lb.

Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate .....21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb..... 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity..... 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes..... 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs..... 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1 lb. tins ... 30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl ..... $5 50 —5 75
do. ½ bbls..... 2 75 —3 10
Bay Splits .... — ...
" ½ bbls..... 2 50 —2 75
Dry Cod, per quintal ..... 4 75 —5 50
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls..... ...— ...
" " Queen City... — 6½
" " 25 & 40 lbs. 5¾ — ...
Boneless Fish, per lb..... ...— 4
Scaled Herring, per box..... 20 — 25
British Columbia Salmon, per lb..... 15 — 16

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents...	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller.....	4 65— 4 70
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls...	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 50—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal.

	per doz
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box...	7½—9
" 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	...—...
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	...—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7½— 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected ...	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	...—...
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	... — ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina ...per box	... — 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	... — ...
" Dried, per lb	4 — 5
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 03—1 04
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 02—1 04
" Spring, No. 2	1 02—1 04
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 13—1 15
" No. 2	1 10—1 11
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32— 34
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	56— 57
" No. 2 " "	52— 53
" No. 3 extra	48— 49
" No. 3	42— 43
Rye	56— 57
Peas	60— 65
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—13 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (⅛ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot s..... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz....	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz...	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal...	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz...	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—

Lemon, 7 lb. boxes	per lb.	18
Orange "	"	20
Citron "	"	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., $3 60 — 3 75
" " pints, 6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	"	0 05— 6½
Rag, "	"	3 —3½
Brown, "	"	4
Straw "	"	2½
Note "	ream	75
Envelopes	per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	"	2 25
Counter Bill Heads	"	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50 ; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00 ; 20, $6 50 ; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags..... per M. $0 75
Twine, lb ..... 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 20
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 17
" " medium	12 — 14
" large rolls	15 — 18
" common to med...	...— ...
" store packed	12 — 16
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 13 — 14
Beans	1 75 —1 90
Potatoes, old, per bag	35 — 40
" new, per bbl	1 90 —2 00
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter **T** is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14	50
" " Cana., " ...	15 —15	50
Hams, per lb.	12 —	12½
Bellies	12 —	13
Rolls	10 —	...
Backs	12 —	13
Shoulders	8 —	9
Lard, American, per lb	9½—	10½
" Canadian	11 —	11½
Hogs	6 50 —	7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5¾—	6¼
" rough, "	1¾—	2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5⅛—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅛—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " ¼ oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅜— 9⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10¼—10⅜
Paris Lump, ½ bbls	10 1-16—10 3-16
" " boxes	10⅛—10⅜
Extra Ground, in bbls	10⅜—10⅝
" " boxes	10⅜—10⅞
Powdered, in bbls.	9¾— 9⅞
Confectioners A	9⅜— 9¾
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9¾
Yellows, in bbls	7⅜—8¼
Raws—Jamaica	7⅜—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ —	4c.
" "M,"	4 —	4¼
" "B,"	4⅛ —	4⅜
" "VB,"	4¼ —	4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ —	4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ —	4⅝
" Special	4⅞ —	5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.

Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A., cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's ...per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10 00

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TRADE GRIEVANCES.

That the retail merchants of the country have many serious grievances is clearly shown by the intense interest that is being taken in the coming Trade Congress. We publish several letters in this week's issue which have been selected from a number received from all parts of the Province. Our correspondents are experienced and successful business men who have themselves suffered from the grievances complained off. The pedlar nuisance, to which most of them refer, is a greater evil than many people imagine, and if some plan for the total extinction of this parasite can be devised at the Convention, the promoter will earn the heart-felt thanks of the entire trade. We would stop short of nothing but the enactment of by-laws by county councils which would totally prohibit peddling from house to house. Some may think this is going too far, but if they will carefully consider the losses they themselves suffer through this unfair competition, they will, we have no doubt, agree with us. As one of our correspondents remarks, the compromise question has been pretty thoroughly discussed in the columns of THE GROCER. It will stand a good deal more. So far no remedy that has not numerous defects has been suggested.

The interest taken in the Convention by all classes of business men must be very gratifying to Messrs. Knox, Bristol and Gillard, the leading spirits of the Convention Committee, but especially to Bristol who is the father of the scheme, and who has given it his undivided attention for some time.

MR. ADAM BROWN, M.P.

We are pleased to notice the appointment of Mr. Adam Brown, M.P., of Brown, Balfour & Co., Hamilton, as a member of the commission that is to visit Australia and other British colonies to discuss the development of trade with Canada. The other members of the commission will be Hon. Mr. Abbott, of Montreal, and Mr. Parmelee, of the Customs Department. No better man than Mr. Brown could have been got to fill the position. He is one of the leading business men of Canada, and as a railroad man he has had an experience which gave him an insight into the development of the country and a knowledge of its industries that will be valuable to him. Mr. Brown will uphold the fair name of Canada socially as well as politically on his coming mission, for he has the reputation of being an excellent after dinner speaker and a capital entertainer.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL

Hamilton, many years ago, was dubbed the "Ambitious City," and retains the name at the present day. If the ambition of its people was for establishing a clean, healthy, orderly, well paved, lighted and drained city, the title has been fully established; for very few cities in America can claim to equal it in those respects.

The city was first laid out and settled in the year 1813 by a person named Hamilton, from whom it derived its name. It is built on a plateau of slightly elevated ground, winding around the foot of a hilly range which extends from Niagara Falls, locally known as "the mountain," and which is the height over which the Niagara plunges. The streets are wide, and for the most part cross each other at right angles, those extending back from the bay having a direction nearly south and north. The banks, churches, wholesale houses and many retail stores are handsome structures, and the east, west and south limits contain a vast number of elegant residences. From the summit of the hilly range the spires of Toronto may be dimly discerned on the north side of the lake, forty miles away; and on a clear day the smoke of Niagara, at about the same distance, may sometimes be seen. The broad, blue waters of Lake Ontario stretch away to the eastern horizon, and Hamilton Bay (a second Bay of Naples) lies at the foot of the city—a magnificent sheet of water, which in the summer season is dotted over with hundreds of yachts and boats of pleasure.

The inhabitants of Hamilton number over fifty thousand, all more or less interested in manufacturing industries, for which Hamilton stands pre-eminent in the Dominion of Canada, the capital invested being nearly one-thirty-fourth of the whole capital invested in manufactures throughout the whole Dominion. The average annual wages of each person employed in Hamilton industries amounts to $345.93; this includes boys and girls, as well as the adults employed, and is in excess of the average earnings of similar employees, taking the whole of Canada into account.

The merchants of Hamilton organized a Board of Trade in 1845. That body, from its inception, has exercised a salutary influence over the mercantile affairs of the city, and has ever been on the alert to promote the construction of railways, canals and other works for opening up the resources and trade of the country. The list of Hamilton merchants is an interesting one. Several stand in the front ranks of Canadian trade, and some have won more than a Canadian reputation for their public spirit. The Board of Trade has always taken deep interest in everything which would tend to bring the city and its people before the country, and at all times has been active in supporting all efforts with that end in view.—[From Carnival Circular.

Mr. C. E. Colson, of Montreal, the Canadian representative of Epp's cocoa and Crosse & Blackwell, is here on his semi-annual trip, taking orders for fall goods. He reports trade very satisfactory and prospects excellent.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.		Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9⅜c. to 9½	10@	10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9⅞ 10	10½@	11
" " boxes	10 —10¼	..	11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅛ —10¼	11	11½
" " boxes	10½ —10⅜	11	11½
Powdered, brls.	9½ — 9⅝	10½	11

PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE.

It is always in order to talk about the deportment of clerks towards customers, says Geyer's Stationer. Almost every person one meets has a theory on the subject which, on investigation, will be found more or less tinctured with selfishness. Admitting that clerks are not always as affable as they should be, it is just as true, on the other hand, that customers are often at fault in manners, and too frequently excite similar shortcomings in those who are serving them for the time being. Still, in the world of clerks, patience should never cease to be a virtue, and a good salesman or saleswoman will never show a ruffled temper even under the most trying circumstances. Next to affable manners a cool head is of vital importance, for who likes to deal with fussy, confused people, and when rapid work is necessary, as at the busy season in large retail stores, the man or woman with a rather short supply of nerves will generally come out ahead.

Alertness and promptness are conceded requisites and obligingness a positive essential. But the faculty most valuable in a salesman is that of reading character, and if it is backed by ready adaptability and a mind sufficiently well informed to cater mildly to discoverable idiosyncrasies, so much the better.

A salesman's business is, of course, to sell goods, but it is equally his duty to make the store a pleasant place for customers; and above all, to make them carry away a feeling of perfect satisfaction with the business they have transacted. This can be done without giving overweight or over-measurement, which are nothing less than a betrayal of trust, and as reprehensible as giving short weight and measure, the odium of which must, in the nature of things, fall upon the employer.

"Put yourself in his place" is an excellent guide to practice. A clerk who considers what qualities and qualifications he would like in employees were he, himself, an employer of men, and governs his conduct accordingly, will not stray far from the right course. An employer who can, in fancy, put himself behind the counter and view himself from the clerk's standpoint, will be vastly wiser and more successful in his management, and customers who can imagine themselves in the salesman's place, and can comprehend the thousand and one trials they are subjected to by careless and indifferent humanity, will, if they choose, be able to save both themselves and the clerks an infinite amount of wear and tear of nerve force, and at the same time, receive vastly more satisfactory service.

DRAWING CUSTOMERS.

The main object with every merchant is, of course, to have a satisfactory number of profitable sales, otherwise whatever be the merits of his management, the business is a failure. There are fewer and fewer cases in which a merchant has the monopoly of the trade from the remoteness of other stores. Wherever a good living is to be made, some new aspirant starts up to divide it with the first occupant, and in most places competition is so rife that a pro rata division would be insufficient for a subsistence. In almost every case, therefore, the competitive struggle is for the survival of the fittest, and unless a tradesman understands and practises some of the legitimate arts which attract customers, he is at a great disadvantage compared with those who possess and employ these means.

Every year sees a greater fertility of resource displayed by those who are competing for trade, and every year an increased number of persons reaching out for custom instead of waiting for it to enter their doors. Many persons of conservative notions may object to the expedients to attract trade resorted to by younger and more energetic men, but it must be borne in mind that adaptation to circumstances is the law of success, that usages that do not violate right principles acquire a sanction after they have been taken up by the majority, and that our truest wisdom lies in conforming to them. For example, there was a time when few grocers advertised. One by one enterprising men took advantage of the local paper or sent out circulars as a means of informing the public of what they had to sell, and, perhaps, thus stealing a march on some competitor. Now almost every grocer advertises, and not to do so is to miss one of the best recognized means of drawing custom.

While there are means of attracting customers which are perfectly legitimate and commendable, there are others which are demoralizing, and which we would recommend no merchant to adopt; and if we can show a principle on which the dividing line may be drawn between the two classes, it may assist many in pursuing a right policy. As a principle, we would say that whatever contributes to and helps regular, bona fide business is to be commended, even though it be a new departure, while anything that conflicts with established business principles, however effective it may seem to be in bringing results, is not to be regarded favourably. To illustrate: A well-worded circular, calling attention to one's store and goods, sent round to every resident, may be a new departure in a place, but it directly aims to bring customers to make regular purchases, and is, therefore, an excellent idea. But the promise of a large chromo or a metal teapot to every purchaser of a pound of tea is a departure from legitimate business that we cannot approve of. A person who purchases an article is entitled to receive the best value that can be furnished for the money, after allowing a certain profit to the seller, and this does not admit of distributing other articles as gifts. Besides this, it encourages purchasers to look for that which they have no right to expect, and in practice we believe it is found to be attended with no permanent good result.

The same principle will be found to apply to the practice of cutting prices. In all cases where production is cheapened or transactions are conducted on such a scale as to popularize a commodity and it can be sold at a less price than formerly, the benefit is felt in the increased consumption, but where profit is placed below a living rate for the sake of inducing persons to patronize the store, the action is hazardous, and if extended, it must lead to bankruptcy. Where custom dictates that certain articles shall be sold at cost, it is, perhaps, necessary to go with the tide, but this is no defence of the principle, which is manifestly a doubtful one. It is a bad principle to sell poor, indifferent, trashy goods because they can be offered at very low prices. Such goods it is against the interest of the public to buy at any price, and where a grocer fails to satisfy his customers, in his attempt to sell cheap, he is destroying all hold upon their confidence and their trade. To give indiscriminate credit is also very injudicious. It is sometimes done to ingratiate customers, but it is acting in defiance of all prudence, and it is no wonder—as in a notable instance described to us recently—that the career of merchants who pursue this policy is a short one.

Provided the plan does not conflict with good business principles, there is a field for all manner of devices for securing the preference of customers, and the ingenuity and enterprise of the merchant who takes the additional trouble deserve reward. The time is long past when a merchant could sit still and leave the public to wait upon him; he must be stirring, must offer good value at reasonable prices, and take pains to make the public aware of the fact. He must make

himself popular by all the means that his good taste and good sense may suggest—a cleanly, attractive store, prompt and polite attendance, careful study of the wants and interest of customers. If there are any legitimate means of advertising himself he should not neglect them. But it is well to discriminate between that which really helps the business and that which, like the gift system, or cutting prices, or loose credits, may afford a momentary stimulus, but loads a man down with burdens that he must either carry or disappoint the expectations created. No method is good that demands the surrender of self-respect. Cheap, flashy and tawdry methods of advertising, as by a profusion of red paint and colored lamps, make a man conspicuous rather than popular and really offend those who are most worth pleasing. That popularity is worth most which is built up on solid, sterling qualities, on people well served with good reliable articles for which they come again, and which they recommend to others. Such a reputation cannot be built up without much pains and knowledge, but if it costs the most it is worth the most; and all ways of making one's self popular and of drawing customers may well be shaped on this plan—of winning good will, confidence and respect while pursuing purely legitimate methods in the conduct of the business.—[American Grocer.

ON TIME.

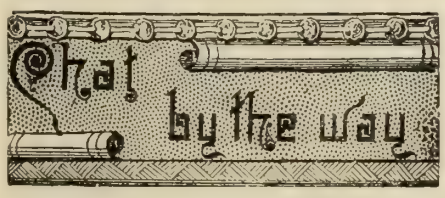
A want of punctuality is a fault in a business man that cannot be offset by any other good qualities. It will be constantly causing serious loss of time, money and temper to those who deal with him, and will naturally lead them to look elsewhere for their supplies. Nothing short of an utter impossibility should cause one to neglect the fulfilment of an engagement, or to be behindhand in filling an order.

When the great warehouses of an extensive provision merchant were smoking in ruins, he at once made out a circular and sent it to all who were expecting orders filled, stating that a fire on the premises had caused a delay, but that the next day they expected to dispatch all the goods ordered. It required all the energies of a masterly mind to accomplish the task, and all the hands he could bring to bear upon the business, but it was done, and his many customers had the inconvenience of but a day's delay. It was a part of the man's religion, as well as his business science, to keep no one waiting. That was but one of his many strong points, but they were all of the same reliable character. No wonder he rose to a true and substantial greatness in his chosen line. It is very hard turning over a new leaf in this particular, so it is a good plan to begin right. Prompt, punctual boys are apt to make the same kind of men, and vice versa.

You know that you "boys" are to be the future merchants of the land, however small the chances seem for it now. "The posts of time run swift," and soon one and another will be dropping a line to this department, telling of their small start in business on their own hook. They will be sure of congratulations and good wishes all around, which will be cheering and inspiring, and so far real help to the worker. The habits he is forming while a clerk will, however, decide more than anything else his future success or failure.

If one has fallen into careless, unmethodical habits in any of his affairs, the only safe course is to "right about face." The earlier, the easier. Self-interest alone would prompt such a course as well as honesty towards his employer.—[American Grocer.

A conference of delegates from the countries engaged in the production of beet sugar was held in Brussels Monday. The conference founded a syndicate bank, which will establish branches and agencies in all the principal cities in the world. The capital will be $15,130,000. The bank will do no speculative business, but will sell sugar on commission and make loans to manufacturers. The profits of the bank will be divided among the members of the syndicate. The bank will also furnish the members with news concerning the sugar markets. The books for the subscription to the capital stock will be opened simultaneously in the European centres in a short time.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. W. W. Birkin, of Warren Bros. & Boomer, has gone on a trip to London, Eng. Mr. B. will take in the Paris Exposition before returning.

Bendelari & Co. are offering Le Sphinx brand of prunes in glass jars. This fruit has kept remarkably well this season, the cases are now looking as bright and fresh as when they first arrived.

Mr. James H. Falconer, traveller for Matthews Vinegar Works and Chas. Boeckh & Sons, is about leaving Toronto for Montreal, where he is to go into exporting of fruits to the old country and a general commission business. Mr. Falconer has lots of push and enterprise and is well-known among the trade. THE GROCER wishes him success.

Davidson & Hay have cut the price on yellow sugar to 6⅞c., the lowest figure it has reached for some time on this market.

Mr. Bart Cottam, London, was among the visitors at THE GROCER office this week. He reports an active demand for his bird seed.

RUBBER STAMPS.—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

Mr. John J. Millman, late of Millman Bros., Woodstock, is out in the interests of Richard Tew & Co. in the city, and we learn from him that the Toronto merchants know a good article when they see it in the way of crockery.

M. Alley, grocer, Campbellford, says good butter is scarce in that neighborhood; supply of eggs fair, and trade good. Money is rather light, but great hopes are centred on the abundant crop. The excessive rain at present is putting a damper on our crop prospects. A goodly quantity of the barley is already housed; the hay crop is secured; much of the wheat is in shooks, and a few warm dry days will be worth thousands in this and the adjoining townships.

We are pleased to notice from our Pacific Coast exchanges, that editor Frank N. Barrett, of the American Grocer, is having a good time on the Pavific Coast. In a letter to the editor of THE CANADIAN GROCER, written from San Francisco, Mr. Barrett says: "Trade is quiet here. The raisin output will be heavy. At least, 1,000,000 boxes—I think more. The yield is twenty-five per cent. greater than last year. Peach crop less. This is a wonderful country and I am amazed at its soil and climate.

Messrs. Richard Tew & Co., the cut of whose handsome warehouse on Front Street West appears on page 12, make a specialty of new shapes and designs, and are now arranging with their customers throughout the Dominion for the exclusive control in certain districts of the celebrated Maple Leaf and Fern Granite and Porcelain Opaque decorated and painted ware, and will be glad to hear from customers in towns not yet represented. It is claimed these lines are superior to any yet put on the market. They carry a large stock of Jem, Crown, and porcelain top mason fruit jars.

The practice of May shippers of eggs at this season of the year in using case fillings that have contained rotten or musty eggs should be discontinued as many buyers rely to some extent on the smell of a case when opened and a smeared filling will convey the impression that it contains rotten eggs, when the eggs may be perfectly fresh. Grocers who ship more or less eggs will do well to make a note of this. One such case may cost them more than fillings for a dozen cases. The Northumberland Egg Case Company furnish their fillings we think, for ten or twelve cents a set, for thirty dozen cases; so it will not pay you to use damaged fillings.

THE TRADE CONGRESS.

DEAR SIR,—As the time is drawing near for the Merchants' Congress, to be held in Hamilton, to discuss the greatest evil that exists in Canada to-day, so far as the mercantile trade is concerned, I want to urge upon every merchant, wholesale and retail, in Ontario the importance of their attending the Convention from 19th to 23rd August, to take part in the discussion of the greatest curse that we have to contend with, namely, "Bankrupt stocks and unjust compromises." As this is the first opportunity that has ever been given for the merchants to meet together and give their disapproval of such unjust trading, it is to be hoped that every one will do what he can to stamp out the great evil. Every effort is being made to perfect the Convention and make it a success, and if the merchants do not turn out, and help to devise a scheme to remedy the evil, they are not entitled to any sympathy when they are overrun with bankrupt stocks hereafter. I hear from many of the travellers that there is lots of talk about the Convention, and many merchants are arranging to attend it. Let every town and village be represented at the Convention. I believe that satisfactory arrangements will be made that we can go on and do business in a profitable way, for we have been doing business long enough for fun and without profit.

RETAIL MERCHANT.

Exeter, July 18, 1889.

HECKSTON, July 24, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER.

DEAR SIR,—I am interested in some of the discussions at the Trade Congress; compromises, pedlars, and the credit system, especially. As to the first, I think there should be no compromises, except in case of fire, or such like, because nine out of ten failures are the result of want of business knowledge, extravagant living, or cutting prices, and it certainly is an injustice to honest men to encourage such.

The second should be done away with altogether, in all forms; I mean selling any article by agents. No merchant can compete with a pedlar. For instance, an agent goes to a man's house and sells him an article that he could and would do without, only he is persuaded by long credits, etc., to buy. He gives his notes, which must be paid at maturity, and consequently, the storekeeper will have to wait for his bill until the man can get it. He would have been prompt if he had not been induced by the agent.

The credit system ought to be put an end to, but that is impossible in the country sections. It should be regulated some way so those who pay cash will not pay the bad debts of credit buyers. I do not know any reason why the system of wholesalers with the retailers should not work between retailers and other customers, that is, sell goods at a certain discount for cash. I do not suppose any of these thoughts are new, but they just came to me on reading your article and are the things that have troubled me most in a general business of over twenty years without a compromise.

Yours respectfully, H. HUGHES.

STRATFORD, July 25, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I will give you my opinion on a few of your questions as requested. 1. The bankruptcy has had a good share of discussion and has been well ventilated.

2. "Mutual insurance for merchants only.' I am not posted on that, but we have a plate glass mutual insurance company in our city, and I had the misfortune to have a plate glass broken and it only cost each member sixty-nine cents. It works like a charm, and I think insurance on goods and buildings could be worked to great advantage the same way.

3. "The pedlar nuisance." I think there is good reason for merchants to complain, as we have heavy taxes to pay and other city burdens, while they come and tramp from house to house, talking and bothering customers till they buy, and in nine cases out of ten they don't give as good value as the merchant. They ought, at least, be made to contribute something to the expenses of the city. One of my customers told me the other day a pedlar called to sell tea, and asked to see the tea she was using. "Oh," said he, "I can give you as good tea as that for forty cents," while she had only been paying twenty-five cents for it in the store. In Hamilton, I hear they have to pay $4 a day license. I believe county councils have the power to deal with them, but they will not act.

4. "Selling goods without profit." I canvassed the city this spring to get up an interest in the compromise business and I found all the grocers were anxious to do something and jealousy seemed to be the only trouble. Then customers are in the habit of going from one store to another telling how cheap they can get goods in some other store. The way I stop that is, I go to the telephone and ask the party if that is so and do not drop my prices till I either send and buy the article or telephone. I am not bothered much now on that score.

5. "The egg trade." There are a few collectors who go in the spring when they can make a good thing on them; they go out and gather them. This ought to be stopped or they should take them all the year. They make confusion of prices. I don't know how to remedy that, only I don't let such men have any eggs from me. Some one else may suggest a remedy.

6. Short credits would be a move in the right direction.

7. Selling to merchants without capital is one cause of bankruptcy.

I might say I have very little bad debts the last five or six years, as I don't give the goods unless I am pretty sure it is safe; rather do without the customer.

Yours truly, W. T. BARKER.

BALMORAL, July 24th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I am greatly pleased to find that THE CANADIAN GROCER is taking such an active part in the coming trade congress, to be held in Hamilton shortly. With regard to the subjects to be discussed at the convention, I am sure they are all very important, and should be looked upon by merchants with the greatest care and attention. If I mistake not, "Why Merchants Fail" should be also brought up and thoroughly discussed, because bad business principles are to a certain extent accountable for so many failures and so much bankrupt stock being in the country at present. The cause of so many merchants failing in the country is because they pay, or are forced by competition to pay, too much for produce.

For an example: I am personally acquainted with merchants who have been paying for June and July butter 14c., 15c. and 16c. Butter worked in tubs will shrink 2 lbs. Tubs cost 30c. They sold the same for 11½c. to 13c., or at a loss of about 30 per cent. I might call your attention to other produce questions, but I think the above is enough.

This kind of business has been going on in this section for years. Is it a wonder merchants do not meet with better success?

I remain, yours respectfully,

OBSERVER.

LAKESIDE, July 23rd, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I should be very much pleased to attend the trade congress in Hamilton, but am afraid I shall not be able to do so. I am glad to see the "Pedlar Nuisance" is among the topics to be discussed, as it is a great nuisance in these parts. There is a question I do not see in the list that I would like to see discussed; that is, the retailer allowing a higher price in trade for produce than he knows he will be able to get for it.

This species of "cutting" is, perhaps, more the custom in small villages and country stores than in the towns, and is probably oftener the case with eggs than with other kinds of produce. Most of the stores around here are now paying one or two cents more per doz. for eggs than they are selling them for.

Yours truly, A. G. WILLOWS.

[This last is a matter to which THE GROCER referred last week. If the merchants in each village or town would form an association, or come to a common understanding on this question, so that each would pay the same price for produce, all this cutting could be got over. ED. GROCER.]

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION, HAMILTON

From August 19th to 23rd, Inclusive, 1889.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

CALL AND SEE US PERSONALLY WHEN AT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL

19th to 23rd Aug., inclusive.

Take your Vacation during Carnival Week and go to Hamilton, and enjoy some of the greatest events which have ever taken place in Canada.

Yacht Racing, Military Parade,
Bicycling, Base Ball, Rowing Races.

Cricket Matches, Trades Procession,
Societies' Day, Merchants' Convention.

Rifle Matches, Old Time Concerts,
Military Bands, Fire Works.

Procession of Illuminated Yachts,
Naval Display, Pyrotechnic Art on Water, representing a Sea Fight,

Grand Land Pageant,
And Games of all Nations.

At noon, Monday 19th, will be held the first assemblage of Merchants, who will meet in convention every day during the week, to discuss the various aspects of trade, and also business customs, business evils, their causes and cure.

The Trades' Procession will include every manufacturer, and every commercial firm in the city.

In fine, the entire programme means that the citizens of Hamilton are determined that the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of August will be red-letter days in their history and such as to leave an indelible impression on the minds of the thousands who will congregate there.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN PRIZES TO BE COMPETED FOR.

CITY AND BAY ILLUMINATED EVERY NIGHT.

If you are a Merchant going to the Convention in Hamilton during Carnival Week, and have not received your Certificate, send for one to the Secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade, and he will enclose you also a programme of events.

Single Railway fares: good for return day following date of issue; Fare and a Third, good anytime from 17th to 26th; Merchants' Convention Tickets, Single Fare to Hamilton, with certificate good for return free up to the 27th.

WM. DORAN (Mayor), Pres.,
W. H. GILLARD, Chairman,
C. R. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

Groceries,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

Do you propose to attend the Merchants' Convention in this city during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August?

If you have not received a Certificate entitling you to a Single Fare Ticket, drop us a card and we will send you one.

We shall be glad to see you, and do everything in our power to make your visit pleasant and profitable.

Yours truly,

LUCAS, PARK & CO.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H. GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE—

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

CANADIAN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association was held at the Walker House Wednesday afternoon. Mr. W. Boulter, Picton, president, was in the chair. There were also present : Messrs. W. P. Innes, Simcoe ; B. R. Nelles, Grimsby ; A. E. Carpenter and E. Decew, Hamilton ; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi ; J. Teskey, Welland ; S. Fenton, St. Catharines ; A. Anning, Picton ; H. I. Matthews, Lakeport. The greater part of the afternoon was spent in revising the constitution and by-laws. A number of changes were made in the selling prices. The most important was an advance of 5c. on tomatoes, making the selling price $1.05; pumpkins were advanced to $1 ; and apples, 3's, 85c. to 90c. Selling prices for the Maritime Provinces were adopted. Reports were made by the members on the condition of the crops, showing that tomatoes and corn were likely to be a very short crop, not more than one-third as large as last year ; peas will be about one-half crop ; cherries, not more than one-fourth crop ; for peaches the prospects are poor ; plums in some sections are fair.

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS.

Subscription canvassers wanted for THE GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER and for HARDWARE. Active, intelligent men, to make a business of travelling over Canada obtaining subscriptions and collecting accounts. Men who have had some experience in the retail trade preferred. State experience. Must give references. Address J. B. McLean, 5 Jordan St., Toronto.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SHIPPERS.

TO SHIPPERS OF DRESSED HOGS.

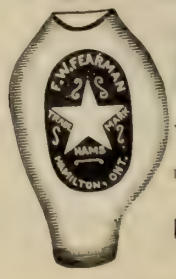
Now that the season for marketing dressed hogs has fairly set in, country shippers should pay special attention to the shipments thereof to this market. After they are properly dressed, too much care cannot be bestowed upon their selection, it being desirable that hogs of nearly equal weight and quality should comprise each lot ; they ought then to be placed in clean cars, with a sufficient layer of straw at the bottom to prevent their being marked. Well-fatted, even, clean and bright-looking lots command a sale at top figures when buyers will not look at mixed and uneven lots, although they may be well-fatted. Each hog should have its weight neatly and distinctly marked upon it, and a list of weight of every shipment should be forwarded by mail as early as possible, so that no trouble may arise upon the arrival of the goods here. If shippers to this market will attend to the proper selection of light and heavy weights of good and proper qualities, they will be amply repaid for their trouble on the receipt of net proceeds of their consignments.

FEARMAN'S

Star Brand

HAMS AND BACON

Delicious Flavor



No pains are spared to make these meats THE BEST that can be procured

People of Epicurean Tastes always buy and are pleased with them. Cured by

F. W. FEARMAN

HAMILTON, ONT.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

Valencias.
PRIME OFF STALK
Special Quotations for Quantities.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

A PRACTICAL SYSTEM.

Some business men do a vast amount of work without any apparent effort ; they are rarely, if ever, rushed, and are seldom compelled to seclude themselves from their friends on account of the pressing demands of their business. Other people. who really accomplish very little, are always in a hurry; they seem to have a dozen things to do at once, and the result is, they are in a state of almost perpetual confusion, and the little they accomplish is only done by the greatest difficulty. In a very small country store perhaps a merchant can get along without any system or method in conducting his business. He knows where everything is in his stock, and can lay his hands on it at a moment's notice, and if a customer calls for it he can serve him without any very great amount of trouble ; but, on the other hand, if he is at the head of a vast business, some great establishment, perhaps, in which there are a hundred departments, it would be utterly impossible for him to keep track of things without the most methodical arrangement throughout the concern with which he is connected. Our great merchant leaves the details of his business to subordinates, who are accountable to him that everything goes right in the departments over which they are placed. Some of the great establishments in our city employ thousands of men, yet so perfect is the system that every man can be located at a moment's notice, and the closest watch can be kept upon the work which he is doing. There is a system for receiving and shipping goods, a system for keeping track of stock while in the hands of the producer or dealer ; there is a cash system, a system of bookkeeping by which a mistake of a penny can be detected at the close of every day's business. It is only by these wise and sensible precautions that a great business can be carried on successfully. Thousands of losses, little and great, are averted that would certainly occur did not this watchfulness prevail in every department.

A writer in the Detroit Free Press said not long ago that "there are some occupations which compel those who follow them to be orderly and methodical. There are none in which these qualities, where they have been neglected, can not be cultivated to good advantage. Deficiency in them is far from being a token of genius. It signifies something of indolence and much that is slipshod. Every man knows whether or not he is as orderly and methodical as he should be. If he is not, unless he is too old to attempt the task, he should endeavour to improve in these respects. There is no danger of his carrying it to that excess which marks persons who have a passionate love of order, but there is a likelihood that he will materially lighten his work, or find that he can do much more than he has been in the habit of doing."

It seems to the Criterion that this is the keynote of a business man's success. No man who conducts his business in a slipshod manner can expect to achieve desirable results. He should determine to be orderly and methodical at the very commencement of his career. Order soon becomes a habit with a business man. and by its observance he is enabled to do a hundred things that it would be impossible to accomplish if he did not go at them in the handiest and most effective manner.—[Grocers' Criterion.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are pu expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL GENTLEMEN, WELL connected in Ontario and already on the road, to sell "Sunlight Soap." Apply by letter, stating present occupation and ground covered, to Walter Stark, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

WHY THE WHOLESALERS MAKE MONEY.

There is no question in the mind of the retailer that the wholesaler does make money. At any rate he gets rich steadily, and don't seem to fail with any great rapidity. The retailer plods along making his slow dollar, and hoping for more by-and-by, while the wholesaler makes his quick and frequent dollars and lays them out for heavier returns. It is often stated by wholesalers' representatives that, "the house" does business on an average of less than six per cent. of profit. One has only to figure on this statement in a cold, practical way to discover that it encloses a fallacy. Six per cent. may cover expenses, but it never covers expenses and profits too.

But why does the wholesaler make profit when the retailer makes so little? They handle the same goods, and the retailer handles them at a larger profit than the jobber. His expense account is larger, and the advantages of the market are seldom with him, though its disadvantages always are.

To illustrate, take the matter of sugar alone. When the price at the brokers' goes up, the prices at the jobbers does likewise. Does it go up with the retailer? Well, hardly; he has a neighbor whose stock lasts a little longer than his, and who proposes to sell at the old figure until he has to make a new purchase. And then he has a hundred or two hundred customers besides who have to be carefully instructed every time that it becomes absolutely necessary to raise the price. And there are, as a rule, women whose ideas of the whys and wherefores are as clear as their ideas of who was the father of the man in the moon. Those are two reasons why the wholesaler makes his profit and the retailer makes none, as a rule, when prices go up.

On the other hand, when the market drops, instead of our friend, the retailer, holding on a while to recoup himself for losses, he drops down as quick as he can. If he doesn't want to himself, some of his customers remind him of it! That's a curious thing, by the way, how acute the average customer is to discover a drop in prices, while he is absolutely obvious when the market goes the other way. It's on a par with their quick discovery of a mistake in an account which tells against them, and with their absolute non-seeing of an error in their favor.

The Wholesalers' Association seems to have been founded just at the right time. Up goes sugar, and with it sails that one-quarter of a cent a pound. Those who have fair stocks on hand are making several quarters just now. Another reason that the retailer's profits don't hold out in fact as they look on paper, is because he has to break packages, and weigh out and measure. No one who gave honest measure could ever make a barrel of potatoes, for instance, yield as many quarts as calculation say should be in a barrel. Nor can anyone make a sixty pound tub of butter weigh out sixty pounds. Tares are wrong, always under than over the actual figures; clerks are careless or generous at the employer's expense, and the scales sometimes count for more than they should.

We do not believe that the most careful retailer can guard absolutely against some one or the other of those troubles incident to his business. Hence his profits are never actually what his calculations say they should be. On the other hand, the wholesaler sells in packages, as a rule, and if there is a mistake in their contents either the manufacturer or the retailer gets the benefit of it. His goods are easily traced and a mistake in counting of packages, or over-delivery can be readily traced.

These are most of the reasons why the jobber makes money. We might add, also, that he has larger capital and a more extended field of operations, and a better class of customers to deal with than the retailer. And these, we think, are reasons enough to show why the wholesaler makes money.—[National Grocer.

FILL ORDERS PROMPTLY.

I was chatting a few days ago with a downtown stationer on the subject of filling orders. Strange as it may appear, this merchant held the opinion that the most pernicious, if not the most damaging, habit in daily business was the lack of promptness in supplying what was ordered. "To secure an order," said he, "some men will promise anything and everything. You may ask as a favor to have your order filled on the day agreed upon, and he will promise faithfully that it shall be done. You then make your arrangements and find that you cannot execute them. The worst of it is that some of the men who make these promises are of business repute. They mean well, no doubt, but I contend that they should show more regard for their word and respect for other people's business."

These are somewhat severe words, yet they are probably warranted, although the breach of faith complained of is not common. Business men, as a rule, while anxious to obtain an order, are equally as anxious to fill it, for the very obvious reason that the motive governing them in the one case is the same which governs them in the other. The truth is that in these competitive times everyone is desirous of doing all he can, and hence he accepts orders with the belief that, barring accidents or other unforeseen circumstances, he will be able to redeem his promise. Of course the wilful promise breaker and his business, too, regulate themselves, for if a man's word is not to be generally trusted, depend upon it his goods will not find a very extensive patronage for any length of time. [Stationer.

Perkins, Ince & Co. report the arrival of a shipment of fine quality Eleme raisins, which they are offering at 6c. to 6½c.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

Don't Let the Hot Weather get the Better of You.

KEEP UP YOUR STRENGTH BY TAKING

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE GREAT STRENGTH - GIVER.

It is a Splendid Thing to Keep the System in Tone.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO, - - - ONT.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

ADVICE TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Mr. W. H. Maher, the well-known writer on commercial matters, recently delivered an address on "Commercial Travellers," from which the following extracts are taken :

"Back in war times, when business seemed to run itself, almost any man could go out and sell goods. Wages were high, profits were large, people lived on a broad-gauge basis. A man who could write a letter had a sufficient education to go on the road, and those of us who recall those days plainly will remember that among the small army of drummers was a large percentage of young fellows who seemed to be travelling solely for their health. With the change in financial affairs, the curtailment in business, the lessening of profits and the increased competition for trade, the weeding process began, and the loud-mouthed, shallow-brained fellows were sent to the rear and finally dropped out of the ranks of travelling salesmen. To-day commercial travellers are fairly representative of the average business man, because they are business men, or if not, they are failures.

"They are a class peculiar to themselves, but still they are the class from which our business men select partners, and there are few houses to-day that are not managed by men who were fitted for their present duties by their years of experience on the road. It is exactly the experience needed to fit a man to be a good merchant, if the right stuff is in him. There are few concerns who sell to every buyer at exactly the same prices, and on the same terms. There are places where some slight concessions are necessary ; there are men who are not entitled to bottom prices. When these men come to the factory, or to the wholesale house, the proprietor decides if concessions shall or shall not be made, and the salesman acts accordingly. But when the salesman starts on the road he must settle these questions for himself. The concern he represents is carried from town to town under his hat. He must decide as to credits, as to prices, as to quantities safe to send, and often as to legal proceedings upon overdue claims.

"These powers cannot be delegated to a shallow, loud-mouthed man, as the newspaper 'funny' man so loves to picture the drummer. They require capacity, and the field is the best in the whole realm of business in which to educate a man and increase his usefulness. A man of experience can quickly gauge the men at the head of a house by the men sent out on the road by them. The wishy washy merchant figures that two $600 men are a better investment than one $1,200, but this class is the one forever mourning over the way travelling men slaughter goods and ruin trade.

"There is no doubt in my mind that travelling men are much to blame for the demoralization existing in prices, but the men employing them are far more blamable. Men are sent out with but one order ; to meet prices. This looks simple, and in the hands of an interested man is simple, but as construed by most salesmen it not only means to meet competition, but it means to beat competitors. The house keeps account of all sales, but very rarely of profits ; the man who sells the most is petted and patted on the back before his fellows, while another man who made more dollars and cents for the concern feels that he is lucky in not getting discharged.

"Manufacturers are popularly supposed to sell every man who buys the same quantity at the same price. When the salesman whispers in my ear that he is giving me 5 per cent. better than he does the largest house in Chicago, I always thank him, but have my doubts as to the 5 per cent. Of course if all men are selling at identically the same price, the one who sells the most is the best man. But with jobbers prices vary ; if the salesman cannot get all he wants he is wise to take what he can get, and the size of a bill, or of a year's trade is no criterion of profit. I remember looking with awe upon a man who was on the road in my day, and who sold $3,600 worth of boots and shoes to one of my customers. It was told all along the road, and he was hailed as a lightning salesman. But I afterwards learned that he made exactly 1 per cent. on the bill, and that the sale was all for glory. But his praises were sung at home and abroad, while a quiet fellow who made 15 to 20 per cent. on every sale he made was never mentioned.

"Business is full of just such injustice as this. The lightning salesman is paid the best salary, and for this he demoralizes prices and ruins trade. Were his salary based upon his profits he would quickly drop to the rear, but too often the head of the house is as anxious for the glory of large sales as is the travelling man, and encourages him to send in his big bills, though he mutters to his partner about the lack of profits. It is a common saying that any fool can give away goods, but that it takes a smart man to sell for a profit. Most of us know this to be true, yet the practice is to pay the large salary to the fool.

"When there is no backbone in the head of the house there is rarely any in the man on the road. It is so easy to cut prices, one wonders at himself that he ever resisted the temptation. If there is any dread of fault being found at home, it is easier to cut than to remain firm, and a cut in one store paves the way for a cut in the next. Two merchants were discussing business. Said one, 'Everything is cut, even patented specialties ; here's an article that cost us $3.75, and our men are selling it at $4 ; it ought to bring $6 ; there are so few sold.' 'Do your men sell at $4? Why, we sell at $5.50. We sent some of them to Blank to-day at that price.' 'That place is where ours went,' said the other ; 'how do you get such a price?' 'Well,' said the other dryly, 'I suppose it is because we ask it, principally, and my man knows if he sold for any such fool price as $4 the order wouldn't be filled.'

"I am not good at morals, but I think there is one in this conversation, which is truthfully reported. The man who knows his prices will be carefully watched and criticized will strive to get the best he can ; while he who knows that his order will be filled, and nothing said, be the prices good or bad, will go on cutting, and imagine himself a success because he gets an order by giving goods away.

"I know of no school, no business college, no position which offers the same opportunity for education and advancement as does that of travelling salesman. He must be dull, indeed, who can learn nothing from the men he meets daily. The bright minds of the world are not, by any means, to be found solely in the city. In the country store are men who read and think, something most of us have little time for in the city. I am reminded of the answer given by the little girl when her teacher asked her, 'What is memory?' 'It is the thing you forget with,' she said ; and those of us who shoulder the everyday cares of a city business know that this answer is wonderfully true.

"To the man on the road questions arise that never meet the house salesman ; questions as to methods of doing business, as to means to ends, as to the policy to pursue in a business course. He is daily and hourly listening to men's experience with men, and he is learning details that cover every phase of commercial life. If his head is not full of wood or putty he is laying up a store of experience that shall be of immense value to him.

"There is no position that honestly demands so much of man's time and thoughts. His employers have a right to demand that his thoughts, his whole thoughts, and his whole life, while on the road, shall be given to the furtherance of their business. Men build up trade for their houses often by simply being sociable and friendly, and the men who succeed as salesmen, and who in turn become successful merchants, are those who never found a day too long for their work on the road.

"Above all, waste no time in regrets. Thank God every day of your life that you have health and strength, and envy no man his riches or position. Nine-tenths of the pleasure to be found in money is in the making of it, and that pleasure is before every man if he will have it. In this country no one can keep you poor but yourself. But there is a greater success than that of mere money-getting ; it is in winning the respect of your associates, the confidence of your friends, the love of a good woman, and the approving conscience of yourself. These outlast money and are a noble estate. And this I heartily wish to you all."

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

OBSERVER'S PARAGRAPHS.

"A stitch in time saves nine," a little precaution taken now, before the flies get in their destructive work, will add to the appearance of the store and save money. Fly netting can be bought at reasonable rates; shelves, gas fixtures, and goods exposed should be covered with the same. We have often seen canned goods so fly-specked as to be almost unsalable. This can and ought to be avoided. As before recommended, such goods should be wrapped in paper, so that when offered the appearance will not injure the sale.

"If I had the money lost yearly by grocers through carelessness in cutting cheese, I would have a splendid income," said an old grocer to me the other day. "Very few grocers know how to cut cheese so that there need be but little waste." Desiring information, I asked him to tell me how it was done, to which he replied: "The first thing to be done is to cut your cheese through the centre, so as to make two layers; then take the scale board, found in every box of cheese, and put it in the centre where you have cut; then commence by cutting from top of cheese to scale board, selling the top half first; a little practice will enable you to cut exact weight nearly every time. In hot weather it is better to put one-half of the cheese back into the box in which it came, carefully keeping it covered from flies. If the cheese gets moist on top, a little white corn meal rubbed over the surface will help to improve it." If grocers will take our friend's advice, we guarantee that there will be considerable saving of cheese, thus increasing profits for them.

"I like a little novelty once in a while to draw trade. Last summer I had a free lemonade tank every Saturday night. You would be surprised to see how many people came into my store to get a drink of lemonade, at the same time making purchases. Alongside of the lemonade tank I had some samples of tea put up in small trial boxes. The young man in charge, while a gentleman or lady were refreshing themselves, would take one of these sample boxes and talk tea for all he was worth. I made the lemonade push my tea trade, and it has proved a paying investment. A gentleman called at my store one day last winter for five pounds of tea, who told me that the free lemonade sign caught his eye while passing with his wife, one night during the previous summer. He came in, took a drink and sample of tea, and became a customer until he had removed out of town a few weeks previous. He was so well pleased with the tea that he had called to take some home with him. Some of the largest grocery houses in Boston furnish coffee at one cent a cup, thus introducing their goods."

"I am always very careful and pay particular attention to orders for groceries that I receive by mail or through my clerks," said a prosperous grocer. "I take it for granted when I get an order that the party sending it expects that it will be filled with care, and that I will not overcharge or take any advantage, because of absence of the sender; in short, they trust me to do right by them, and I endeavor not to disappoint them." He also claimed that in many instances there was lack of care in packing orders for delivery. "I make it a rule, which every clerk must obey, that green peas, beans, tomatoes, and mostly all other vegetables, with the exception of potatoes and turnips, be put up in paper bags. What looks more careless than to deliver these goods all mixed together as you often see them? Paper bags are not expensive, and I am surprised that many grocers continue the 'mixing' method, as I call it. The expense for bags would not amount to more than five cents on a crate of tomatoes or beans. Goods so put up can be delivered quicker and more easily, and, at times, save considerable wear and tear of temper on the part of customers. There is another matter that I am a crank about. I will not allow codfish, mackerel, soap, kerosene oil, or any highly scented articles to be packed in baskets which contain butter, coffee or tea. There are enough of old boxes in every grocer's cellar to pack this class of goods in without running chances of having customers complain of goods being flavored or scented by coming in contact with the goods spoken of."—[Retail Grocers' Advocate.

CLEANLINESS.

It is an old saying that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. And so it is, but it is also the price of trade and of everything else in life worth working for and keeping. It is not of so grand a theme as liberty that we are writing, but of a far humbler one. To keep one's hands clean requires an effort of will and a perseverance in doing right which is deserving of all praise. We often forget that in the small things of life eternal vigilance is as necessary as in great.

To go direct from the mackerel barrel to the cracker counter is an extreme illustration of carelessness. But it is to be feared that smaller sins against cleanliness are often committed. It requires determination in order to keep the hands and clothes clean, but duty to ourselves, our trade, and our success requires the continued effort.

Not long ago, in England, the Prince of Wales startled the community by stating that a salesman in a London market was daily handling meat with hands covered with leprosy. It proved true, and the leper was found, and by kindness of the Prince and others was pensioned off. The case occasioned wide discussion and not a little alarm. It was asked, How many butchers and grocers in London were handling food when afflicted with skin diseases? and, to go further still, How many assistants and clerks free from disease were yet not careful to keep hands and clothes clean, especially among the poorer classes?

We have too much pride in the grocers of this country to believe that the gospel of dirt is very generally believed in. Nevertheless it may do all of us good if we take note of the question and make efforts to see not only that ordinary cleanliness is observed, but that scrupulous care is taken to make ourselves and our stores above even suspicion.—[American Grocer.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B. C.

REFERENCES: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

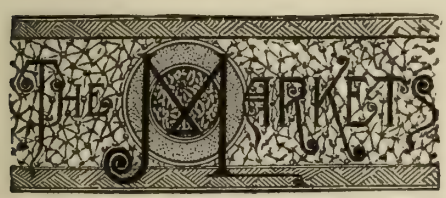
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale
Grocers.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.



TORONTO, August 1, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been dull all week, and values have generally tended easier in groceries. Sugar is very flat and weak ; demand is almost at a standstill, as there is not so much being used at present, and buyers have lost confidence in the market. Payments are up to the average for this season of the year. Prospects are bright for a good fall business, as crops are likely to be above an average in most sections of the Province. Reports from a few places in central Western Ontario say that wheat has suffered from blight, but this does not appear to be general. Money is easy again. Good commercial paper is discounted at six per cent.

CANNED GOODS.

Canned goods continue firm, but there is very little business doing. Tomatoes are quoted at 90c. to $1, but a round lot sold at 82c. a few days ago. Corn is firm at $1 to $1.10, and peas will bring about the same. Canned fish does not appear to have been so active this week, but prices are the same. Salmon is held at $1.70 to $1.75, which is less than British Columbia packers are asking for new pack, delivered here. Lobsters are going at $1.65 to $1.90 ; mackerel, at $1.50 to $1.60 ; mackerel herring, at 85c. to 95c. ; and finnan haddie at $1.50 to $1.60.

COFFEES.

Coffees are dull. Rios are selling in small lots at 20c. to 22c. Javas have changed hands at 28c. to 36½c., roasted. Outside markets are generally easier, and as there is every prospect of large crops, lower prices are looked for.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are fairly active. A round lot of barrels and halves sold at 4¼c. this week. Small lots are held at 4¾c. to 5½c., and cases at 5¾c. to 6¾c., as to quality. An inquiry was heard for choice quality figs a few days ago, but the market is completely bare ; there are a few natural in large boxes which can be bought at 4c. to 5c. per lb., and 14oz. boxes at 7c. to 8c. There is a pretty fair demand for prunes at quotations. Valencia raisins are very scarce and firm ; New York has made a further advance ; on the spot wholesalers are selling at 7¼c. to 7½c. for prime off-stalk. There has been a little flurry in Sultanas on an active buying demand from manufacturers : several large lots changed hands ; good stock is steady at 8c. to 9c. Elemes are selling freely at 6c. in lots, and 6½c. in small quantities ; inferior quality is offered at 5¾c. Nuts are unchanged. Cables offer Sicily almonds, October shipment, at 22s. 6d. ; Valencias, September shipment, at 24s. 6d. ; and Jordans at 29s. 6d.

A cable from Denia to J. Lockhart, Watt & Scott says the probable opening price of four-crown layer Valencia raisins will be 25s. f.o.b., and for fine off-stalk, 21s. f.o.b., August shipment.

Under date of the 1st instant the following advices from Patras regarding the position of currants are received. After referring to a steamer loaded with 1,100 tons for London, the communication says : "Including above, shipments amount to close upon 150,000 tons, or say 20,000 tons in excess of the largest currant crop ever produced. Notwithstanding this enormous increase in the production, stocks in the United Kingdom are not nearly as heavy as they have often been in years past, when the total crops were under 100,000 tons, and this is of course due to the large importation of currants into France, and to the large increase in the shipments to the north of Europe. Indeed, if the lower quantities had been more carefully cured and dried so as to fully meet the requirements of the French trade, there is no doubt that with the low prices which have prevailed since the beginning of the year, the importation of France would have exceeded 50,000 tons, and the enormous crop of 1888 would have been then entirely disposed of without any of the markets of consumption being unduly stocked. There still remain in this country about 8,500 tons, of which the greater portion is unfit for export. The growing crop is progressing very favorably, and we have heard no complaints whatever regarding the weather. As to size of crop, in some districts the falling-off, as compared with last year, is reckoned at from 20 to 25 per cent., while in others not over 10. There is no doubt that, even if everything goes well to the end, the crop will be smaller than last year's, but we are inclined to estimate the probable decrease at not over ten per cent. ; this naturally is not taking unforeseen events, such as damage by rain, rot, etc., into consideration.

Bendelari & Co., in their report of yesterday, say :—Malaga fruit—Mr. Casodo writes under date July 8th :—"The weather has become settled and we are having heat which is favoring the raisin crop. If it continues favorable you can depend on good quality. I estimate the crop at not over 600,000 boxes." Sultanas and figs—C. Whittall & Co. write under date July 11th :—"Figs continue to promise good results. In Sultanas we stick to our idea that the deficit will not exceed 10 to 15 per cent. on last year's crop, though heavy advances have been obtained for what remains of last year's crop in anticipation of heavy shortage." Currants—Barff & Co., in letter of July 9th just received, report that growers having received a severe lesson owing to careless cutting and curing of 1888 crop, they expect much more attention to these points this season and look for generally fine quality, and a crop 10 to 15 per cent. below last years (about 140,000 tons against 158,000 in 1888). From the low prices received for the bulk of '88 crop

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

and low prices now ruling, they look for reasonable prices at opening of market. With poor vintage prospects in France, it is quite on the cards that a strong demand may set in about end of September. Turkish prunes—J. & U. Liebman & Co., Trieste, write that owing to unfavorable weather the crop of Turkish prunes is estimated at much less than it was three weeks ago.

RICE AND SPICES.

Rice is very firm. The manufacturers are asking $3.70 per cwt. in 100 bag lots at the mill Montreal. Wholesalers are selling on the spot at $3.87 per cwt.

SUGARS.

We mark our quotations on granulated and all white sugars ¼c. lower, the guild price having been reduced to that amount on Saturday. We have been looking for a further decline this week, as New York has dropped another ¼c. and all cables are lower. The trade, however, is very dull, and Canadian refiners are not doing any business. The St. Lawrence has shut down for the present, and is storing sugars here and in Montreal. Refiners have been shading yellows, and, on Tuesday, wholesale houses were enabled to cut to 6⅞c. for a low grade yellow, equal to about 6⅝c. at the refinery. Raws are also lower. Trinidad, in bags, is offering at 7¼c. The wholesale prices of white sugars now are as follows: Granulated, single bbl., 9⅜c.—15 bbl. lots, 9½c.; Paris lumps, boxes, 10⅛c.; Extra ground, bbl., 10⅜c.—boxes and less than bbl., 10⅝c.; Powdered H., bbl., 9½c.—less than bbl., 9¾c. Willett & Hamlen's New York weekly circular says of sugar: Raws, ⅜c. lower; refined, ¼c. lower. After a period of stagnation, resulting from the demoralization of European markets, business has resumed in raw sugar at ½c. reduction from the highest point. At this reduction large purchases of muscavadoes were made, and buyers seem satisfied to go on, but other holders do not yet accept the decline. Refined continues to accumulate in the hands of refiners in the absence of demand, but this accumulation is the opposite of a cornering movement, and will tend to prevent the crisis of a dearth of sugar this season, as at one time seemed possible. Meltings show a large falling off from preceding weeks—say 18,000 tons less—while receipts have largely increased; and stock in all hands in United States has increased 20,391 tons. At the same time the total stock in all the principal countries shows a large decrease, and is now 572,380 tons, against 920,387 tons at same time last year. Advices from producing countries are favorable for growing crops.

TEAS.

The inquiry for teas seems to be improving and prospects are cheerful. As a rule this is a dull season of the year, but this season is more active than usual. Values have reached such a low point that retailers now recognize that there is little or no risk in carrying fair stocks. Japans are in an anomalous position; the Japan market has advanced $2 to $3 per picul, but on the spot they are as low as before. There are some very fine quality offered here this season. New blacks are in high favor on account of the low price and fine flavor. The consumption of Young Hysons is getting smaller and smaller; stocks are quite ample for the demand.

☞ **The GROCER is everywhere acknowledged as an authority, and its market quotations are accepted as official.**

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Flour has been very quiet all week. There is not much enquiry, and stocks in millers' hands appear to be light. There is, however, reported to be a good deal held in the East. Straight rollers are held at $4.70 and extras at $4.25. Bran is quiet. Holders are asking $9 at outside points. On the spot holders are asking $10.50 in car lots on the track. Wheat is in active demand. Millers are asking for lots of two to five cars. Prices are steady. Sales are made on the Northern at $1 for white and 99c. for spring. White sold in the West at 98c., and red winter at $1.03 on the Grand Trunk west. Spring is worth 1.02 on the Midland. Manitoba wheat dull; No. 1 hard was offered at $1.12 to $1.13 to arrive, and No. 1 frosted at 90c. Barley, nominal. Samples of new crop are being shown, but no business being done. Corn in active demand at 50c., but very little offering. Peas are scarce and firm, with an active demand for all offered and sales at 60c. f.o.b. Oats are steady, with a good demand at 33c. to 34c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—There are only a few small lots selling, and dealers are getting their own prices, which vary from $1.40 to $2 per bushel for about the same quality.

DRIED APPLES There is a good demand for dried apples but offerings are very light. Purchases have been made in the country at 3¾c., and consigned lots at 4c. Dealers are reselling at 4½c. to 5c. Evaporated are in request in small lots at 6½c. to 7½c. per lb.

EGGS—Are coming in more freely and prices are tending downward. Most of the sales are being made at 13c. to 13½c., but occasionally a few are going at 14c. to 14½c. New York reports are not favorable and there are not many being shipped there.

HAY—Is dull. Choice timothy has sold during the week in car lots at $13 on the track, and in small lots at $13.50. Good stock is worth about $11.50 to $12.50.

HIDES—Green remain the same as before. There is a little better local demand for cured, but the low prices prevailing in Chicago prevent any material advance on this side. Cars have sold at 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

HOPS—Are nominal at 21c.

POTATOES—All the old Canadians appear to be cleared out. There are a few new in, but they are not sufficient to supply the demand, and a good many cars of Americans are coming forward. They are selling at 65c. to 70c. per bushel, or $2 per barrel.

SKINS—Prices of lambskins and pelts are likely to advance to 45c. to-morrow. Calfskins are dull and in light demand.

TALLOW—Continues weak with dealers buying rendered at 5c. and selling at 5½c. Rough is being bought at 1¾c. to 2c.

WOOL—In good demand. Fleece is coming forward slowly. Dealers are paying 20c. to 20½c. for lots coming forward. In pulled there is not much doing; stocks are almost nil and prices are comparatively strong.

The evaporated apple syndicate that started in last fall to gather and control the stock of this staple are quietly laying to await the result of this year's crop. For the past six weeks or two months the market has been improving in tone, and outside parcels have been gradually passing out into consumption, both upon domestic and foreign account, until to-day the combine are thought to have a pretty firm hold upon the situation so far as relates to spot supplies. From the great apple-growing sections in the western part of this State the crop reports are of a very unfavorable character, and in many localities the yield, it is said, will not exceed one-half an average. This naturally strengthens the ideas of those interested in the large quantities of evaporated goods carried over, and expressions of confidence are heard in materially higher values this coming fall and winter. Their calculations may possibly prove correct as the season advances, but they should not lose sight of the fact that the evaporating process is revolutionizing the apple business as well as all other varieties of fruit, the crops of to-day yielding much better returns than in former years. It was formerly the custom with growers to give no consideration to the droppings from the trees, and when the fruit came to the ground prematurely, there it was permitted to lie and rot, or was consumed by live stock that were frequently turned into the orchards to pasture. Under the present system of evaporation the farmers now are more alive to their interests, and instead of standing by and seeing their fruit go to waste, the same is gathered from the ground and disposed of to the evaporators at a fair valuation. This process, it can therefore readily be seen, adds materially to the supply of the country by its saving method, and in periods when short crops are probable it aids to stretch out the season's result by securing the fruit that in former years was permitted to rot upon the ground. The crop of fruit last year was a large one, and values in consequence ruled very low. This fact led to the formation of the combine in the western part of the State referred to, with the result of large purchases made. The stock secured was placed in cold storage, and the bulk there remains to bring out when the situation is favourable to the unloading. Naturally those inside the ring anticipate a boom market this fall, but most in the trade believe there will be sufficient stock, taking the old and new goods together, to meet in full the requirements of consumers at moderate values.—[New York Commercial Bulletin.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Is coming in more freely in pails, tubs and crocks, and prices are tending lower. The quality is generally very good. The stocks in the hands of local dealers are reported to be quite liberal, but consignments have not been large. Country merchants who sold up pretty close a short time ago have commenced to accumulate stocks again. Good quality dairies are being taken at 14c. to 15c. There are not many mediums, but the few coming are selling at 11c. to 13c. There are hardly any large rolls coming, but they are worth 15c. to 16c., if of good quality. Pound rolls are in light supply, and being taken at 18c. to 19c.; demand is good. Creameries are dull at 20c. in tubs, and 23c. in rolls. There does not appear to be any shipping demand.

CHEESE—Dull and easier. Dealers are buying full creams at 8¾c. to 9c., and selling at 9c. to 10c.

The New York Times says:—The large accumulation of butter in this city at present is almost without precedent, for there are about 13,000,000 lbs. of this article stored in this city and immediate vicinity, and the supply is increasing at the rate of about 3,950,000 lbs. a week. The end is not yet, for from all parts of the country come the reports that water and succulent grass are plentiful, that the cows have good appetites, and continue to make milk as fast as they can. The supply from this State is large, but the great bulk of the supply of butter comes from the Western States. It is true that most of the fine table butter remains in

this country, and that mostly inferior grades and butter whose flavor has been affected are shipped to Europe, where they are skilfully doctored and improved. The average quantity exported from New York each week has been about 500,000 lbs. at this season of the year. During the last six days 850,000 were exported. The amount of butter consumed in this city and vicinity per week is about 1,600,000 lbs. As will be seen by the figures, the quantity that comes in every week greatly exceeds that consumed. Most of the produce merchants here are refusing to buy any more butter on their own account, and will only agree to hold and sell it on account of the shippers.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: "Considerable reduction is shown in the movement of hogs the past week in the west. Packing returns indicate a total of 145,000, compared with 210,000 the preceding week, and 120,000 a year ago, decreasing 65,000 from the preceding week and gaining only 25,000 over last year. The season's total from March 1 is 4,390,000, against 3,545,000 last year—increase 845,000. Eastern shipments were somewhat smaller than a year ago for the week. Prices of hogs have improved, and at the close are generally 15c. to 20c. per 100 lbs. higher than a week ago. Quality generally good. In the provision trade the distribution of product is large, both for domestic consumption and export movement. Receipts of product at Chicago have been large for some time from western points, the accumulation in that market serving more or less to depress values, but this concentration of stocks has been incident to depletion of supplies at Missouri River points of manufacture. The speculative interest continues of very restricted volume, and the movement of product from Chicago is largely direct business from the leading packing establishments. The trade is in an un ertain frame of mind as to the near future—recognizing the force of low prices and the significance of the current large movement of product, but fearing relatively liberal supplies of hogs right along, and the lack of support from speculative interest in the market. It is also confronted with the apprehension of large selling offers by local speculative operators on any moderate enhancement in prices. It is this fear that chokes outside inclination to operate in the leading articles. The concentration of stocks in Chicago and lowering of supplies elsewhere are elements favorable to such control of the situation a little later as may lead to a decided upward turn in values. Exports of product were again very liberal for the week of both meats and lard, exceeding the large movement for corresponding time last year. The manufacture of meats the past week has fallen largely below the domestic consumptive and export movement—the latter aggregating an equivalent of fully 225,000 hogs, or 50 per cent. more than the week's killings.

COAL OIL.

The market continues very firm. Car lots are held at 12c. to 12½c. at Petrolea for common, and 17c. for water white. Spot prices are: Refined, per gallon, 15c.; carbon safety, 17c.; water white Canadian, 20c. to 22c.; water white American, 25c.; photogene, 27c.

☞ The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.

MONTREAL, August 1, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature of the canned goods market has been the improved demand for tomatoes from speculators owing to the general opinion being that the crop will be short and the pack smaller than usual; in consequence buyers have been looking around more and picking up all the lots offered as they are under the impression that they can buy just as cheap now as they will be able to do from the packer later on. Round lots have changed hands, including one lot of 350 cases, at 85c., at which figure the seller did not make much profit. Outside of the above business the market has continued quiet under a slow demand, and few sales have been effected. New lobsters are held at $6 to $6.50 per case. Salmon is firm at $1 70 per dozen. Corn is moving very slow at $1 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand. Peas are quiet and unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits have been neglected and business dull. Bartlett pears have ruled weaker and declined to $1.80 per dozen. The demand for Armour's canned meats continue good at steady prices.

SUGAR.

The feature of the sugar market has been the weakness in refined, and granulated has declined ¼c. owing to the continued weak advices from abroad on the raw article. Speculators who held large lines of granulated which showed a fair profit have been realizing. Granulated is now quoted at 9c. In yellows there has been a weaker feeling, and prices have declined ⅛c. to ¼c. to 7⅛c. to 8c. as to quality at the factory. The market on the whole has been very quiet, and little business has been transacted owing to the fact that buyers seem to have ample supplies on hand for the present.

SYRUP.

There has been no improvement in the market for syrup, business having continued quiet and of a jobbing character on account of the light offerings from refiners who are well sold out, and the stock is held by outsiders who are jobbing it out at 4¼c. to 4⅜c.

MOLASSES.

There has been a quiet tone to the molasses market during the past few days as the demand for round lots has fallen off considerable, and few sales have been made outside of some small lots. The feeling, however, is very firm as the stock is held in two hands and the inside price for round lots is 49c., with small selling at 50c. for Barbadoes. The market is bare of other grades.

FRUIT.

The demand for fruit has been good and the market has ruled active with a large volume of business. The receipts have been large of most kinds, but the market has ruled steady and prices are unchanged. New apples have been arriving freely which meet with a good demand at $3 to $3.50 per barrel. There continues to be a good enquiry for oranges at $5 to $5.50 per box. Lemons have been moving fairly well at $4.50 to $4.75 per box. Cherries are very scarce and dear at $1.25 per basket. In other lines of fruit and nuts a fair business has been transacted for this season at steady prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The feeling in the tea market has continued strong as advices from abroad have been stronger, in consequence, the recent advance in prices has been well maintained, in fact, the prospects are for a further advance in the near future, as stocks here are small compared with former years and few consignments are coming forward, consequently, holders are strong and expect a sharp improvement before long. The demand for Japans has been good and sales of several round lots have been made at 19c. to 20c. with a good inquiry for teas ranging from 16c. to 20c.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

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Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

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All communications intended for publication must be sent in not later than the 22nd of the month.

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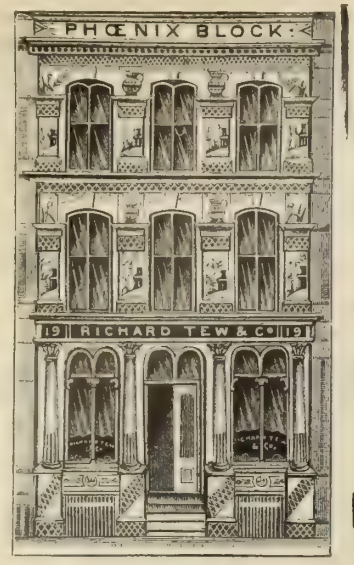

TORONTO, - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Ashburnham—B. G. Ostrom, grocer, assigned to Wm. A. Stoneberg, Peterboro'.

Belleville—C. F. Smith, The Smith Manufacturing Co., succeeded by The C. F. Smith Co. (Limited).

Clinton—S. Pallister & Co. (estate of), groceries and crockery, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 1st prox.

Dunnville—J. W. Egbert (estate of), confectioner and cigars, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.

Listowel—W. W. Mann, grocer, flour and feed, assigned to John W. Myers, Listowel.

Maidstone Cross—E. B. Caya, grocer, assigned to John C. Iler, sheriff, Sandwich, and stock advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.

Ottawa—M. J. McCaul & Co., grocers, etc., sued.

St. Catharines—St. Catharines Wine Co., advertised business for sale.

Tilsonburg—Bottomley & Wood, grocers, dissolved partnership, J. N. Wood continues.

Toronto—M. Allen, fruits and confectionery, stock advertised for sale by auction; Lawrence & Sloan, manufacturers of show cases, dissolved, H. G. Lawrence continues; S. F. McMurtry (estate of), teas, stock advertised to be sold by auction.

Tottenham—Brown Bros. & Son (estate of), general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 6th prox.

West Winchester—W. J. Boyd, tinsmith, assigned in trust.

Wiarton—Bell Bros., groceries and crockery, assigned to J. J. Jermyn, Wiarton.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Boissevain—A. J. Gillis, grocer, assigned in trust.

Deloraine—Henry Perrin, flour and feed, sold out to Hannah Ripstein.

Holland—A. Bigelow & Co., general store, burnt out, partly insured; T. H. Pentland & Co., general store, burnt out, partly insured.

Prince Albert—Donaldson & Pembridge, livery, dissolved partnership.

QUEBEC.

Chambly Canton—Raphael Waretsky, general store, assigned in trust.

Chicoutimi — Edward Lemieux, general store, demand of assignment.

Eaton—Lebourveau & Co., general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 6th prox.

Lachute—Andrew Boa, hardware, etc., assigned in trust.

Levis—Cyril Boulin, grocer and butcher, offering to compromise.

Montreal—A. De Laet & Co., leaf tobacco, demand of assignment set aside; Donnelly & McCallum, grocers, assigned in trust; Gelinas & Paquette, grocers, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 27th inst.; F. Genest, grocer, assigned in trust; N. J. Grenier, grocer, assigned in trust; A. Renaud & Co., hardware, etc., assigned in trust; O. P. Allard (estate of), grocer, stock, etc., advertised for sale; J. T. Letourneux, wholesale paints, oils, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.

Rimouski—Daniel Ruest, general store, assigned in trust.

Sherbrooke—F. X. Audet, carriage maker, burnt out, partially insured; F. L. Beau, carriage maker, burnt out, partially insured; W. R. Ward, grocer, stock sold to W. W. Morency & Co.

St. Julienne—J. E. Constantine & Frere, general store, statement to affairs being made out by Kent & Turcotte, of Montreal.

St. Polycarpe—J. Goldstein, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 26th inst.

POINTS ON THE RECEIPT OF GOODS.

Even in the best managed and most systematic manufacturing and jobbing establishments errors are liable to occur in the shipment of goods, and it behooves the retail merchant to carefully examine all his purchases to see that the goods are of the kind ordered, that neither quality nor quantity is lacking. Orders may be delivered, time after time, and no mistake occur. The dealer then is tempted to relax his vigilance, when suddenly a serious mistake may happen and escape his notice. Therefore the examination of all goods must be systematic and careful. It will not do to delay this work too long. Promptness is essential in making the examination, also in sending notification of any shortage or other errors to the shipper. Most manufacturers and wholesale dealers print across the top of their billheads a notice to the effect that all claims for allowances must be made within a specified time. This statement is not a mere empty form, and some merchants have discovered the fact through that best of all teachers, experience. A case came to our notice a short time ago, illustrating this point. A retailer in the interior purchased a lot of goods from a local manufacturer, and upon receipt of the goods examination showed a larger quantity of certain descriptions than the order called for. The retailer ordered his clerks to lay the goods aside until the salesman who took the order again made his rounds. Some weeks elapsed, and the drummer failing to call, the merchant shipped the goods which he had not ordered back to the sender, with a request that credit be given for the extra goods. In reply, the manufacturer stated that the time for the allowance of claims had elapsed, that he could make no allowance, and demanded payment of the bill in full. Later developments have not changed the situation, and the manufacturer threatens to enter an action for the settlement of his account. This case may be an extreme one, but many merchants will find in it a warning against unbusinesslike methods which may save them from a great deal of anxiety and pecuniary losses. Bills and statements also require close examination, and comparison with the quantities and values of goods. Mistakes in entering items on the shippers' books, and figuring up the totals, are as likely to happen as in the matter of filling the orders. Neglect of these particulars cannot but lead to losses which the average retailer can ill afford in these days of small profits and close competition.—[Merchants' Review.

And now comes Gillett and says that it is time there was a good baking powder, and that his Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is far superior to all others.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

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Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
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Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose, Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum — 100 and 200 pieces.
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THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

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Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, August 1, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial	10c. cans		$0 90
"	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ¼ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ¼ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

			per doz.
Carpet	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2 "	3	"	2 35
3 "	2	"	1 95
4 "	2	"	1 70
O Hurl,	4	Strings	2 35
1 "	3	"	2 10
2 "	3	"	1 80
3 "	3	"	1 50
OK "	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	85 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	....10½—11
" " ½'s "	.....19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	.... 10 —10½
" " ½'s "	.....18 —19
" Other brands	9½—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3[illegible]
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ...	—$1 60
"	2 "	...	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	6 "	7 75	— 8 00
"	14 "	18 60	—19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	...	2 60
Roast Beef	1	" ...	1 60
"	2	" ...	3 15
"	4	" ...	5 85
"	6	" ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½		" 7 25--	7 50
Ox Tongue	2	" ...	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1	" 2 70—	3 10
"	2	" 5 25—	5 75
English Brawn	2	" 2 50—	2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1	" ...	2 50
" "	2	...	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1	" ...	$1 35
" "	2	" ...	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2	" ...	1 80
" "	6	" ...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6	" ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½	" ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue		" ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	...	1 50
"	2 "	...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	...	4 00
"	4 "	...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces		90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	80
Black Jack,	115	"	80
Red Rose,	115	"	80
Barley,	115	"	80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	80
Tampico,	115	"	80
Magic Trick,	115	pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caracas, ¼'s	" " 35
" Premium, ¼'s	" " 30
" Sante, ¼'s,	" " 26
" Diamond, ¼'s	" " 24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl,	" " 25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18	" 22
" Rock,	" " 30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb. 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes ... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and 1 lb. tins ... 30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl ..... $ — —
do. ½ bbls. ..... — —
Bay Splits ..... — —
" ½ bbls. ..... — —
Dry Cod, per quintal ..... — —
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls ..... — —
" " Queen City ... — —
" " 25 & 40 lbs. ... — —
Boneless Fish, per lb ..... — —
Scaled Herring, per box ..... — —
British Columbia Salmon, per lb ..... — —

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 65— 4 70
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 15
Bran, per ton	10 50—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 — 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	5¼—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5 —5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 - 5¼
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7½— 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6 —6¼
" Sultanas	6¾—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina ...per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	— —
" Dried, per lb.	4 — 5
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 02—1 03
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 03—1 04
" Spring, No. 2.	1 02—1 03
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 12—1 13
" " No. 2	1 09—1 10
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32— 34
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—...
" No. 2 " "	—...
" No. 3 extra	—...
" No. 3	—...
Rye	56— 57
Peas	60— 65
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—12 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted— Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section— Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (4 Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes ..... per lb. 18
Orange " ..... " 20
Citron " ..... " 30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'.	Per doz
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper ..... per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, " ..... " 0 05— 6½
Rag, " ..... " 3 —3½
Brown, " ..... " 4
Straw " ..... " 2½
Note " ..... ream 75
Envelopes ..... per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements " 2 25
Counter Bill Heads " 1 50
Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ⅛, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50 ; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00 ; 20, $6.50 ; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.
Printing Bags ..... per M. $0 75
Twine, lb ..... 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb.
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 20
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med.	—...
" store packed	12 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10

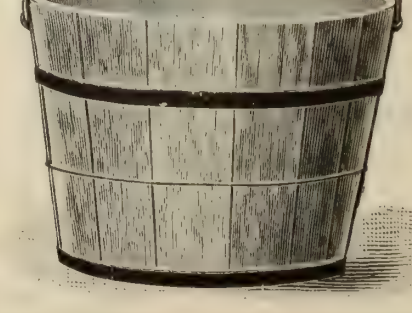
COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 13 — 14
Beans	1 75 —1 90
Potatoes	35 — 40
" new, per bbl.	1 90 —2 00
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is



shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter **T** is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14 50
" " Cana., "	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	12 — 13
Bellies	12 — 13
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	12 — 13
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9½— 10½
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5¾— 6¼
" rough, "	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅝
Grand Duke	5¼—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5¼c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5⅝
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅜— 9½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10 —10¼
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 13-16—9 15-16
" " boxes	9⅞ —10⅛
Extra Ground, in bbls	10¼ —10¼
" " boxes	10½ —10⅝
Powdered, in bbls.	9½— 9⅝
Confectioners A	9⅜— 9½
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9½
Yellows, in bbls	6⅞—8
Raws—Jamaica	7⅛—7½
...	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4¼
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4⅜
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4½
" Extra	4⅜ — 4⅝
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—13 50
Martel's, qts.	—13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol ...65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits...65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits...50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " ...25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is t benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE OATMEAL TRADE.

A staple article in a grocery store is oatmeal, and the use of this healthful and nourishing article is largely on the increase in Canada and the United States.

The process of manufacturing oatmeal has undergone quite a complete change within the past two or three years. In the Province of Ontario very little of the old fashioned stone ground is now sold, although it is still largely used in the Eastern Provinces. The process of kiln drying and removing the shell of the oats is about the same as practised by the ancients, but instead of grinding with stones rollers are now used to flatten the groat, and the product is much preferred wherever introduced. Other changes have taken place in the method of selling oatmeal by millers and the tendency now is like many other manufactures of a special nature, to fewer mills and larger capacities.

While this Province was being opened up wherever there was a water power a flour mill was erected, and if there were a few Scotch settlers in the neighborhood, machinery for oatmeal was added, but which was generally a primitive affair, and as much like a modern oatmeal mill as an ox sled of that day is like the fashionable cutter used at present. The making of oatmeal in the old mills, as a rule, was a secondary consideration to flour, and the quality was often secondary also, and it is no wonder many people could not be induced to use it.

While the original stone mill became merged into the modern roller mill, the oatmeal attachment has either been turned into a chopping mill or pulled down, and the owner, if he continue at the oatmeal business, must erect a new building, with as much and as expensive machinery as for a first-class flour mill. He must also employ skilled men, be in a position where he can get a regular supply of the best quality of white oats, and be convenient for shipping his product promptly. A mill that cannot now manufacture a first-class article and at low expense will be forced out of the business. Along with being in a position to furnish a good article regularly to customers, the miller must also adopt modern methods to retain and enlarge his trade.

The old-fashioned oatmeal mill was designed principally for custom trade immediately surrounding the mill, and to supply the villages and towns within a radius of 10 or 15 miles. But that is all changed now. The average mill in Ontario has a capacity of 1,000 bushels of oats per day and some even more than that, while some men own and operate more mills than one. While the mills had a small capacity and railroads were not so plentiful, the usual custom was to allow the surplus over local sales accumulate until there was 100 barrels and then send the car load to Toronto or Montreal to be sold on commission, and if the commission merchant did not keep all the proceeds the miller usually had some profit, as there was not then much meal on the market. From those two cities it would be re-distributed over the country where there were no mills. Any oatmeal miller that will now consign his goods to be sold on commission in Canada either has a very inferior quality which he is willing to sacrifice, or he is anxious to raise money without counting the cost, as half-a-dozen cars of oatmeal on consignment will load the market of any city in Canada. It has become a custom among millers now to allow thirty days' time on sales, so that in addition to having from ten to twenty thousand dollars invested in plant as much more of either capital or credit is required to carry on the business.

During the last two or three years several of the larger mills have employed agents to travel and sell their product by sample, and the result is that the smaller mills and those whose product is of inferior quality are gradually and surely losing their trade. A mill with small capacity and small capital cannot afford to keep a traveller on the road, and dealers are being educated to the fact that it does not pay them to handle inferior oatmeal at any price. There is no doubt but grocers, feed dealers and others who handle oatmeal would sell double the quantity and at the same rate of profit if they refused to buy or promptly returned to the miller every sack or barrel that was not of first-class quality. Nearly all families buy oatmeal to use the first dish at breakfast, and if the porridge is full of hulls or black specks, suggestive of something worse, is it any wonder that they turn from oatmeal in disgust? If millers wish to have the consumption of oatmeal doubled in Caanda they must furnish a better quality and dealers should refuse to handle what is not first-class. Another means of creating trade is being adopted by one or two of the more enterprising, that is by advertising in trade journals and keeping the millers' names continually before the dealers, and as one leading dealer remarks, "I know of no better paper in Ontario for this purpose than THE CANADIAN GROCER."

TEA TESTING.

The art of tea testing in commercial houses which formerly proved detrimental to the health of so many men has now been reduced to such accuracy that the testing part of it has been practically eliminated in all but the name, and the tea is now tested by sight and smell.

Boiling water is first poured on an accurately measured portion of the leaves. In a few minutes the liquid shows some tint of green or brown, and the length of this time and the shade of the color produced are important elements in the test. The taster then with the aid of a spoon, inhales the rising steam from the mixture. This is called "getting the aroma," and is the most import-

ant part of the test. He may, perhaps, in some cases, actually taste the liquid but this is no longer generally done. Color, aroma and the "liquoring" qualities of the tea are sufficient grounds to judge by.

The old time tea taster was a high-salaried expert, who frequently ended his career with heart disease or fits the result of slow poisoning from the quantities of adulterated tea he tasted ; but now as a rule every merchant tastes his own teas by the recent and aproved method.

A SUGAR SEIZURE.

One of the most important customs seizures of the year has just been made at Hamilton. It consists of 1,325 bags and 75 barrels of Muscovado sugar, valued at over $20,000, consigned to Mr. W. G. Reid, of Hamilton. The owners are either Turnbull, Stewart & Co., of Trinidad, West Indies, or George Christall, of New York. The grounds of the seizure are false invoicing and excessive undervaluation. The seizure was made upon information received that at the date of shipment at Trinidad the value of the sugar was much greater than the price at which it was invoiced and entered for warehouse.

The explanation given is that the sugar was shipped from Trinidad many months ago and held in bond in New York. When it was shipped to Hamilton it was invoiced at the original cost.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	9⅜c. to 9½	10@10½c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9⅞ —10	10½@11
" " boxes	10 — 10¼	.. 11
Extra Ground, brls.	10⅛ — 10¼	11 11½
" " boxes	10½ — 10⅝	11 11½
Powdered, brls.	9½ — 9⅝	10½ 11

SEND IN YOUR NAMES.

Those merchants who have decided to attend the Merchants' Convention in Hamilton, August 19th to 23rd, should at once notify the secretary, Mr. C. R. Smith, Board of Trade, Hamilton, as the Committee is anxious to know how many to expect. It is to be hoped that every one who possibly can will attend.

"We are getting everything in shape for the reception of our visitors," said Mr. John Knox, Chairman of the Merchants' Convention to a reporter. "How many people do we expect and what are we going to do with them? Will it be hard to answer the first question? I will be much disappointed, however, if there are not 1,000 storekeepers from a distance at the Convention, and I think there will be at least 2,000. Every traveller who sends in a batch of orders encloses a line or two from the storekeepers, and many bear this legend, 'Will see you during the Carnival.' Judging from our customers, I feel sure there will be an immense gathering. I have not any idea of who will comprise the speakers, but we want to hear what the storekeepers have to say, and the wholesale men must be kept in the back ground, and not assume a dictatorial attitude towards the country merchants. We don't want any wholesale men getting up and addressing the Convention in the same manner as a minister would preach to his congregation. We want to hear the views of the store-keepers. Regarding our programme, we will meet and organize on Monday, August 19th, then each day will meet at 9 o'clock in the morning and adjourn at 12 o'clock ; this will give us just four days' session, and in order to facilitate matters we will prepare a number of resolutions which will be placed before the Convention for adoption. It will be a labor of considerable magnitude, and the speakers will be limited from ten to fifteen minutes each, perhaps less. The subject to be discussed : 1. In relation to bankrupt stock—the best means for their disposal so as to cause the least injury and annoyance to others in a similar branch of business in the same locality. 2. Unjust compromise. 3. Insurance. Many merchants have already written to express their views and to suggest further subjects for discussion, but the three subjects I have named will pretty thoroughly cover the ground. Our Convention will be held in the court room. We are sending out a new circular to about 14,000 merchants. This circular is just a last reminder of the date and importance of the Convention. Every visitor will be well taken care of, well fed and given a nice clean bed to sleep on."

The following extracts from some of the letters received shows the interest being taken by merchants. One writes : "I am fully in sympathy with such a council and of the three leading subjects enumerated. I would have remarks to make on only one, insurance, as I have not yet been able to see that any rule could be followed in disposing of bankrupt stocks and companies ; circumstances and interests involved must govern each individual case. Another matter to which I would call especial attention would be, selling goods without profit, its causes and remedies. This, it appears to me, to be the chief reason for failures in business."

Another says : "The subjects you propose to discuss are worthy of careful consideration, especially the first, which is most injurious to the retail trade in some localities. There is another evil that I think effects the country storekeeper more universally and to a far greater extent than the sale of bankrupt stocks. I refer to peddlers, and I believe the Convention should try and devise some scheme to put peddlers down, by either refusing to sell them goods or in some other way."

Another merchant writes : "Hawkers and peddlers injure trade by giving credit and charging enormous prices. Bankrupt stocks should be thrown back into the wholesale houses, if possible, or arranged so that they are not sold at a sacrifice. Wholesale men should exercise more judgment and not sell to those who have no means and no knowledge of business. They are to blame to a certain extent for goods being sold at less than regular prices."

Still another writes : "I want to add my dying kick in protest of the present method of treating with bankrupt stocks. I think the creditors of a man when he fails should as well hold a mortgage on the stock, and in the event of their not being satisfied to allow him to resume business, the stock bought in by one of them paying the highest price and then dealt out to buyers from all over the country among their regular stock."

Mr. George E. Tuckett is another Carnival enthusiast. "I have been in England until the past two weeks," he said this morning, "and consequently I have not had an opportunity of knowing just what has been done, but I feel assured that the Carnival will be a grand success. The Merchants' Convention is one of the features of the Carnival, and a very important one. Bringing together people in the same line of business and exchanging views on important business problems, cannot fail to be productive of grand results. It will help to remove prejudices and will be a benefit to the merchants generally. I think a gala day should be arranged during Carnival week, when all the manufacturing houses should be open for inspection to the public. This would enable visitors to see the men at work at the different manufactories."

Mr. W. H. Gillard said : "The Carnival is a success, of that I feel sure. The crowd will be immense; but still we will be able to accommodate every one. The whole thing has been reduced to a system ; people will be accommodated with beds and there will be an abundance of food. What more can we expect? The different branches of the Carnival are all in excellent working order. The results of the Merchants' Convention will be, I have no doubt, beneficial. Some serious questions regarding the trade will be disposed of. All the merchants and storekeepers in the country are coming."

Mysterious disappearance of Mr. Dyspepsia. It is said he was driven and is kept away by the use of Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. Sold by all Grocers.

NECESSITY FOR DISCRETION ON THE ROAD.

Though occasionally it might prove to be of value for the commercial traveller to hint in an off-hand way that he has received orders from other firms in the same town, still it would be the height of stupidity to tell the fact right out, as many of the brotherhood are in the habit of doing, that Mr. John Smith, for example, has to-day bought goods at such or such a price, and mentioning all the particulars of the sale, with the addition that the man solicited, if he will give the order, shall get the same article at a much lower rate. Any one who has an eye to business can in a moment see what this talk means. Besides, the commercial traveller who adopts such mistaken measures in his attempt to do business, will certainly lose the confidence of the man addressed, for no sensible person can think otherwise than that the agent would say exactly the same thing to a third and fourth customer as to the first and second. Without doubt a customer has the right to feel sure that the amount of his order and the price he paid for goods will not be made known to any business competitor, and he certainly would be little disposed to give his orders to an agent who shows a readiness to gossip about the affairs of neighboring merchants.

The commercial traveller who is wise will either avoid talk about purchases made of him in the place where he is doing business, or will say very little, always avoiding in this case the mention of details. And this even when questions are asked about them, for, though they may be pleased for the moment at having their curiosity satisfied, people will, as a rule, look with suspicion upon the imprudent discloser of other peoples' business, believing, and not unjustly, that such a man would manifest the same willingness to reveal their secrets to others. Discretion in business matters will probably have its reward in the esteem of others, which readily develops into their confidence.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

The "Sunlight" prize ticket has at last been claimed. Of the last ten tickets drawn a Mr. Davidson held the sixth, No. 40, and was offered a considerable sum for his chance, but he was soon left by Mr. J. H. Hargraves, grocer, claiming the third in list, viz. 3038. Until Tuesday this looked like the winner, but the first drawn, No. 7438, was claimed by a young man named Slack, who was formerly a clerk with Mr. W. M. Milligan, but now out of employment.

HOW TO BUY.

"How can I buy best?" is a question that agitates more than one mind in the commercial world, and one that very seldom is solved to the perfect satisfaction of the querist. I propose to go into some of the phenomena of the art of buying in this issue and, if possible, portray some of the obstacles in the way of the non-successful purchaser. There are two prominent classes of successful buyers, which are subdivided into many, but I intend to treat of these two only at this time, first among these, and the most favoured is the one who has intimate knowledge of that which he intends to buy, and who is thoroughly informed as to the best goods to purchase ; the prices ; where they are from, etc. The second best buyer is he who makes a great plunge among those from whom he intends purchasing and endeavours to impress them with his importance as a buyer, and his pretended knowledge of the subject on hand. This last fellow is styled the bulldozer. As to which one of these two classes of persons buy the closest and best there can be no dispute, the person of knowledge is free and unfettered because he is on an equal or superior footing to him from whom he intends buying, inasmuch as his information gives him the necessary leverage. The second is in the power of the seller because if a misstatement of fact is made, the purchaser is at a disadvantage in not knowing whether it is fact or not, and he has to rely upon his powers of depreciation and arraignment of the goods to carry him to success.

I remember once being in a merchant's store and his tactics and manners on that occasion created the impression, which has lasted up to the present time, that he was the best buyer, or at least one of the best, I ever met. I will tell you what he did and you can then see for yourself. I walked in and awaited my turn ; as soon as he was at leisure he came to me, and telling me his name, asked me if I wished to see him personally. I answered him I wished his attention, and told him my business. He said he was exceedingly busy and would like me to call again. I specially requested his time for a short space, and he gave me five minutes. I pulled out my watch and taking it off the chain laid it upon the counter, open. I commenced to tell him about my goods, and as fast as I could, dealt out the points respecting them. As the minute hand crossed the point, and my time expired, I was in the middle of a sentence, but I stopped abruptly and informed him "time was up." He said he was sorry he could not grant me a longer interview as he had an engagement "but" said he, "I am interested in the information you have imparted, and I want you to come and see me when I have time to listen." I promised I would, and did so. I went into all the details. I gave him all the knowledge I had amassed by months of study of that one object, and when I left him it was with a feeling of satisfaction that I had been partly repaid for my labour in informing myself of the subject, and that man at least knew enough to buy of that commodity intelligently.

The great difficulty in the way of most merchants becoming good buyers is because they are not satisfied to expend from three to five minutes with a salesman when he comes into their stores in finding out his prices, goods, etc., so that when the next one comes along if his prices are below he can take advantage of it, but at any rate, I would suggest the following to all merchants : Treat the salesman coming to your store with courtesy, politeness, and consideration, and you may be sure you will receive in return information that will repay you for the expenditure. I am sorry to say a great many business men forget that a compliment to their credit is paid to them when a man enters their stores to solicit their trade. Then remember the "goods well bought are half sold."—[Review.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL.

The Carnival Circular says :—On the 6th of May, Mr. W. H. Gillard and Mr. Geo. E. Bristol, two of Hamilton's enterprising and public spirited merchants, having conceived the idea of a Summer Carnival, brought up the matter before a Board of Trade meeting, and which was so well received that a committee was appointed to wait on the City Council to obtain their co-operation.

On the 13th of May the committee appeared at the Council Chamber and stated that from the manner the idea of a Carnival had been received by the Board of Trade and citizens generally, it had been decided to have one. The delegation sketched out graphically to the aldermen assembled the lines of action to be adopted in the way of attractions—such as a Military Day, a Labour Day, Baseball Matches with International Teams, International Cricket Match, Annual Regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen, Bicycle Club Races, Trades Procession, Illumination and Decorations, and Annual Meeting of the St. George's Society of North America, as well as a Commercial congress of the Business men of the Dominion.

The Board of Aldermen took prompt action the same evening. Alderman Moore moved, seconded by Alderman J. J. Mason, that the Council should grant to the Carnival Committee $1,500 toward the expenses required to carry out the object in view.

Alderman R. Griffiths, seconded by Alderman Wm. McDonald, moved in amendment that $2,000 be granted.

The amendment was lost on a vote of 9 to 8.

Alderman McDonald moved, seconded by

Alderman Griffiths, that $1,750 be granted, which amount was carried on the same vote.

On the following day, the 14th of May, a citizens' meeting was held which was largely attended by the leading merchants of the city, and a Summer Carnival was started off in dead earnest by the appointment of officers and committees to carry out the scheme (which at the same meeting was decided should be held on the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd of August), as follows, viz. :

His Worship WM. DORAN, Mayor, President.

MR. W. H. GILLARD,
MR. GEO. ROACH,
MR. GEO. E. BRISTOL, } Vice-Presidents.

MR. C. R. SMITH, Secretary-Treasurer.

COME TO HAMILTON.

People resident in the inland cities and towns long to get away once in a while for a change, and the greatest attraction is always to get near the water. The month of August is perhaps the best time of the year afforded to business men and their families to have the desired change. This was one of the reasons why Carnival Week has been fixed upon during the 19th to 23rd of August—at that time everything at lake points is generally at its best. The weather is settled, the lake calm, advantage can be taken to enjoy it to its fullest extent. Hamilton expects thousands of visitors from those inland places—because there is no lake port that has so many advantages to make their outing a pleasant and enjoyable one; combining as it were a sea-side trip with all the comforts obtainable in a large city.

The Carnival Commiitee have not been unmindful of the wishes of those who may desire to spend time on the bay and on Lake Ontario, and have looked carefully at the supply of steam, sail and row-boats, to meet the demand which undoubtedly will be made at such a time.

The Modjeska and Macassa, the two finest steamboats on Lake Ontario—owned by Hamilton men—both built on the Clyde, specially for passenger traffic on the lake; both fitted up with everything which science could suggest for speed, safety and comfort, and either of them worth any one's while making a journey on purpose to see, regardless of any other attraction. These vessels will run from Hamilton out in the lake every day. The Mazeppa, another fine little steamer belonging to the same company, will run to the Beach every hour during Carnival week. Other steamers will also run to lake, Beach and points across the bay. Sailboats and rowboats in endless numbers for hire by the the hour. The Grand Trunk Railway Co. will run trains to and from the Beach and Burlington every few hours; while street cars run every five minutes to the railway stations, and from there to the east, west, south and north parts of the city—connecting direct with all boats, trains and every place of amusement.

The Board of Trade rooms will be open during Carnival Week to all visitors, and all information will be cheerfully given there to those who may apply for it. Merchants and others attending the Merchants' Convention might find it advantageous to have their telegrams and other correspondence addressed to care of the Secretary of the Board of Trade.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH INSOLVENT ESTATES ?

The following is a copy of a letter received by the President of the Hamilton Board of Trade from a well-known business man: In conversation with a Hamilton gentleman a few days ago on the above subject, he suggested that I put in writing to you a few ideas that I expressed to him, thinking they might be of some use at a meeting that I understood is to be held soon in your city to discuss that and other questions. I trust you will accept them, as they are meant in the interest of business men generally.

One of the great difficulties that business men have had to contend with for years in Canada has been bankrupt stocks. They have demoralized those who have them, as well as those who have to compete with them. To-day they are as bad as ever they were, and likely to continue so unless some remedy is found to do away with them.

The cause, of course, is the compounding with insolvent debtors.

Now, if you do away with compositions, you remove the difficulty at once.

The question is, How is this to be done? I make the following suggestions :

Let a joint stock company or companies be formed, say one in Toronto and one in Montreal, to be called the "Assets Company," composed of say all the wholesale merchants, or as many as can be got to join. These companies will be worked like any other limited joint stock company for the benefit of the shareholders. They will have the usual officers, with such others as may be necessary, especially a "committee of say three," who will be valuators.

Now at present when an insolvent calls upon his creditors he usually makes some proposal of settlement, something like the following, say : John Robertson, finding that he cannot meet his engagements promptly, takes account of his stock; he finds he owes $10,000. With assets nominally the same, he calls his creditors together, tells them the case and expresses his regrets. One or two of the creditors abuse him, then ask him if he has any proposal to make? He says he has seen his father-in-law, who is willing to help him by indorsing for say 50c. on the dollar. The creditors accept, thankful that it is no worse. The creditors wiping out $5,000. Robertson goes home; the first thing he does is to mark down his goods, determined to make a run and absorb the business of the district; his neighbor, Jones, in self-defence has to compete, gets ruined and repeats the same; the wholesale men bearing the loss. The amount thus lost during the year is enormous, and who is benefited ?

Now what I propose is that, instead of accepting a compromise, this company takes possession of the assets of the estate, removes the stock into Toronto or Montreal, the company paying the creditors a sum for the estate as the valuators may decide, which is likely to be as much as the insolvent offers at present. The assets to be disposed of weekly at auction, in small lots to suit purchasers. Thus no man will have a whole insolvent stock to demoralize his neighbors with. The insolvent, of course, has to step out of business. Not necessarily. If he can obtain capital, or credit, he can go on again; but he does not begin with a bankrupt stock to ruin his neighbors. The probabilities are that in one year a very large nnmber of the weaker men will be weeded out of the country and those remaining be made stronger.

The company may not be able to realize all that the insolvent might have done out of the assets of the estate, but they will likely be able to realize sufficient to pay as much as is obtained at present.

I feel confident, however, that this company could not only pay as much as the insolvent usually pays at present, but could realize sufficient to pay handsome dividends on the capital invested.

Suppose the company handles 100 estates in a year with only a margin of $1,000 on each, this would yield a handsome sum. So that this scheme could be carried out without any loss to the wholesale merchants, further than they make at present, and probably at a profit.

The great object, however, is the removal of all bankrupt stocks from the country; disposing of the same in small lots; weeding out all the weaker merchants; making stronger those who remain; result, fewer losses each succeeding year.

You may say there are great difficulties in the way of carrying out this scheme. I am sure there are, but surely they are not insurmountable.

There is the difficulty of book debts, of leases and fixtures—very true. On the other hand, there are the benefits.

We run the risk for one year of reduced dividends, but ever afterwards reduced losses.

Surely the combined intelligence of our merchants can devise some means of overcoming the difficulties.

We have relied on Government to aid us without avail. Let us help ourselves.

I have endeavored to make this as concise as possible; there are many details that can be worked out.

I will be pleased to have your expression of opinion on the subject.

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION, HAMILTON

From August 19th to 23rd, Inclusive, 1889.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

CALL AND SEE US PERSONALLY WHEN AT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL

19th to 23rd Aug., inclusive.

Take your Vacation during Carnival Week and go to Hamilton, and enjoy some of the greatest events which have ever taken place in Canada.

Yacht Racing, Military Parade,
Bicycling, Base Ball, Rowing Races.

Cricket Matches, Trades Procession,
Societies' Day, Merchants' Convention.

Rifle Matches, Old Time Concerts,
Military Bands, Fire Works.

Procession of Illuminated Yachts,
Naval Display, Pyrotechnic Art on Water, representing a Sea Fight,

Grand Land Pageant,
And Games of all Nations.

At noon, Monday 19th, will be held the first assemblage of Merchants, who will meet in convention every day during the week, to discuss the various aspects of trade, and also business customs, business evils, their causes and cure.

The Trades' Procession will include every manufacturer, and every commercial firm in the city.

In fine, the entire programme means that the citizens of Hamilton are determined that the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of August will be red-letter days in their history and such as to leave an indelible impression on the minds of the thousands who will congregate there.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN PRIZES TO BE COMPETED FOR.

CITY AND BAY ILLUMINATED EVERY NIGHT.

If you are a Merchant going to the Convention in Hamilton during Carnival Week, and have not received your Certificate, send for one to the Secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade, and he will enclose you also a programme of events.

Single Railway fares: good for return day following date of issue; Fare and a Third, good anytime from 17th to 26th; Merchants' Convention Tickets, Single Fare to Hamilton, with certificate good for return free up to the 27th.

WM. DORAN (Mayor), Pres.,
W. H. GILLARD, Chairman,
C. R. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

Groceries,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

Do you propose to attend the Merchants' Convention in this city during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August?

If you have not received a Certificate entitling you to a Single Fare Ticket, drop us a card and we will send you one.

We shall be glad to see you, and do everything in our power to make your visit pleasant and profitable.

Yours truly,

LUCAS, PARK & CO.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H. GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE—

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

FEARMAN'S

"STAR BRAND"

HAMS AND BACON.

DELICIOUS FLAVOR.

No pains are spared to make these Meats

THE BEST

that can be produced.

People of

EPICUREAN TASTES

Always buy and are pleased with them.

If your Grocer or Marketman do not keep them, send direct to F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

Valencias.
PRIME OFF STALK
Special Quotations for Quantities.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

ELECTRO-AUTOMATIC TRANSIT.

Two miles a minute—not for passengers, but for newspapers, letters and light freight is the speed claimed to have been actually made around a heavy curve, equivalent to three miles a minute on a level, straight track, by the Weems railway system, incorporated under the name of the Electro-Automatic Transit Company of Baltimore. The experimental line, which is at Laurel, Md., is a circuit of exactly 2 miles, with 29 changes of grade, some of them as heavy as 108 feet to the mile. The company have taken out 143 patents in the United States and other countries, and propose to deliver letters almost with the promptitude of the telegraph in conveying a message. They give us to understand that when their system is fairly in operation the morning papers may be delivered for the breakfast table, and the evening papers before supper time, at distant points—which, by the way, will not increase the affection of the provincial newspapers for their big metropolitan rivals ; that the mails between New York and Omaha will be carried in a night ; that perishable light freight will be hauled from long distances, mails and parcels delivered with celerity in cities and suburban towns, and the business of the postoffice multiplied many times.

The reader will perhaps be interested in what may be called a semi-official account given in the Baltimore Sun of the details of the system and its operation. As there described, the motor car is 18 feet long and 2½ feet square at each end. It is pointed in front, the wedge or point being below the longitudinal centre, adjusting it to the air pressure, thus keeping the car down to the track. To reduce atmospheric friction to a minimum all wheels and electrical appliances are placed within the walls of the cars. The road is to be built on the surface of the ground, with track of 24 inches gauge, and will cost about $5,000 per mile. In thickly settled districts the road can be elevated, the varied length of the uprights being a cheap mode of covering irregularities in the surface of the ground over which the road passes. The mail and the express cars are telescoped in forming a train, the former into the end of the motor car, and the latter into that of the one preceding it, forming a flexible train.

A good way to prepare for a summer vacation is to substitute for your own active exertions the force which comes from a good advertisement in your trade paper. This puts a worker in the field who will keep at it every day while you are gone, and when you come back will present you with a package of orders which will prove that rest pays, when you can thus secure a coadjutor which can work right along without fatigue.

It seems that there is a future in store for cocoanut oil as a lubricant, and it has been found equally serviceable for lighting purposes. A Frenchman in the island of Cuba has just established a factory for the manufacture of this oil. He has imported the most perfect machinery, in order that the oil produced shall be as pure as possible. It is said to be very fluid, to oxidize slowly, and to keep long without turning rancid.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

SUNLIGHT SOAP LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

GROCERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

There is no denying this is the age of combinations. Real or fancied grievances have caused innumerable associations to be formed in every trade and vocation. From the common day laborer to the great merchant has been but a step, and the chain is nearly if not quite complete, and each has its association. While the chain is apparently complete it is weak in many places, and it seems folly to expect a perfect degree of harmonious strength either among associations with kindred objects and aims or among the associations as a whole. The association must have a cause for existence. It is not necessary to have a genuine cause, however, and at times it is really amusing to read the rules and aims of some of the organizations, as without exception they are all touched here and there with the humanitarian plea for the moral good.

Back of and behind the scenes there is usually the "almighty dollar." The long preamble and "resolves" are frequently but the Sunday clothes for a purse lining, and by this we do not intimate it is necessarily wrong, as the dollar is what we are all after and should strive for, using all honorable means. The point to be understood is that no matter whether the object aimed at be good or bad they all start, in print, from the common point. They all read alike on the philanthropist question, and the more one reads the various whereas, to-wits, and resolves, the more fully will he become persuaded that he is reading the by-laws of some charitable association.

There is no need of arguing the benefits that accrue from associations based on proper motives and the fact that the retail trade has gained much by their various organizations is a point on which to base the need of a jobbers' association. The same evils that the retail grocers complain of afflict the wholesale trade and in a larger sense. The jobber like the retailer has to watch the "cutter." The jobber like the retailer must watch his credits or succumb to the disaster which is sure to follow. On the question of making prices there is fully as much diversity of opinion among the retail organizations as with the jobbers' associations. Each recognizes the delicacy of the subject and each handles it gingerly, with here and there the radical element taking firm stand on either side of the question. Regulation of prices seems to be just as vital with the retail associations as with the jobbers. In fact we hear more about regulating prices from the retail than the jobbing associations. And is it more necessary? The fact is, these is just as much necessity for one organization as for the other. The objects are similar and the evils alike.

The perplexing question is how to regulate and then sustain prices. Some retail associations have made great strides by taking advanced ground on the question, and as a result have been greatly benefited. On the other hand, some have attempted it and failed. Others, timid or lukewarm, have not had the courage to make a stand on either side. The jobbing trade is but the reflection of the retail associations. One association of jobbers (the Minnesota) has taken the most advanced, and we might add the most imprudent stand of any association, retail or wholesale. This association took the ground that salesmen should not be allowed to make prices on several staples, the most prominent of which was sugar. If a retailer wished to order ten barrels of sugar from a salesman, he could not buy it with a knowledge of the value of the article or the price which he would have to pay for it. The salesman had to take it "open," and the house from which the goods were ordered used its own sweet will about how much profit they would take. This is almost "holding a man up." It is blind one way and all light the other, thus taking an unfair advantage of the buyer by making him an unequal partner in an equal business transaction. In towns where Chicago or other jobbing centres competed, a "Chicago price" was used to meet competition, and the result was that towns and villages only a few miles apart paid a difference of ¼ cent to ½ cent per pound. If the town "belonged" to the Minnesota association a good price was charged, but if it was fortunate enough to be on the other side of the line it bought where it could get the lowest prices. The Minnesota association worked harmoniously together until recently, when Geo. R. Newell & Co. withdrew. This firm did right in our judgment in withdrawing from so unfair an association, but the manner in which the firm withdrew has already been commented on in previous issues.

From a careful study of the subject the Grocer is compelled to admit the good of associations, but it wishes to impress the fact that they must deal fairly with one another, and not expect to monopolize all the good things of the earth ; and further, the best associations and the ones accomplishing the most good are those that are striving for harmony and unanimity of action. There is no reason why a jobbers' association should not work in harmony with its retail counterpart ; in fact, that is the only way of securing agreeable and permanent action.—[Chicago Grocer.

A good tea trade is the earnest desire of every retail grocer. That many grocers never attain this greatly-to-be-wished-for consummation is probably to some extent their own fault, or rather, we should perhaps say, their misfortune, the trouble being a lack of knowledge of the herb ; an inability to distinguish between different qualities of tea and no acquaintance with the art of blending. In the hope that it may be of some assistance to our readers who believe that their tea trade can be extended, we give the following blend which is used with great success by a large retailer in this city :

⅛ lb Oolong.
⅛ lb Souchong (Eng. Breakfast).
¼ lb Young Hyson.
¼ lb Gunpowder. Merchant Review.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

What is JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Good for:

FIRST—As a Strength-giving Food for Invalids and Convalescents.

SECOND—As a Nutritious Beverage.

THIRD—For making Rich Gravy and Strong Soup.

FOURTH—To spread on thin slices of bread, for Sandwiches.

FIFTH—Whenever a Food is needed that will nourish, Invigorate and Build up the Constitution.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

During Carnival week our offices will be placed at the disposal of our customers and merchants generally for purposes of correspondence, etc.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

THE GROCER AND HIS GIRL.

The grocer loved a charming girl,
As lovely as the day :
He wondered if she'd marry him;
And said, "Let *Soap* she may."

And straightway to her house he went,
Her lovely face to see,
Exclaiming, "Ah, I know full well,
That *Cheese* the girl for me."

The girl was very kind, and said
That she was very glad
To see him there, and then remarked,
What a bad *Coffee* had.

And soon they got most intimate,
She let him kiss her brow,
But when he spoke of marriage, said,
"Oh, do not *Teas* me now."

The grocer's spirits fell at this,
He felt as though he'd die,
And hinted at a suicide,
When she *Bacon* to cry.

"You silly boy, you don't suppose
I'm blind to all your merits,"
It's evident she knew a way—
Of *Raisin* up his "sperits."

But true love's course did ne'er run smooth,
Her father saw them kiss ;
And kicked him from the room and said,
"You'd *Biscuit* out of this !"

And thus adjured, he soon got out,
It hardly need be said ;
And tumbling headlong down the stairs,
Mustard have hit his head.

"Oh, father, you are cruel, to
So roughly handle us ;"
Thus spoke the girl, and father said–
"I think it's *Candle* us."

Papa relented when he saw
His child begin to cry ;
"There, there, you think my treatment harsh,
My daughter, *Soda* I."

"There, keep your lover, dry your eyes,
And let's have no more row ;
I did not like the man, but my
Opinion *Salt*-ered now."

The two were wed, and made a pair.
By no means ill-assorted ;
And happy ever after were,
It's *Currant*-ly reported.

THE ADVANTAGES OF SPECIALTIES.

During recent years much has been said and written upon the subject of trading in special lines, and great divergence of opinion has been manifested in the various discussions which have ensued. The interest in the matter now is keener, and the battle is waged more heatedly than ever, and with a view of placing the controversy in a brief way before our friends abroad, we take as our premises that the point in question has not reached that acute form in other climes which it has here. There are many in the trade who look upon the introduction of novelties in business as altogether radically impolitic, and view with dismay the growing tendency of the age which apparently encourages them. This class of traders is to be found among the very best of the community, and who always have, and perhaps always will, pay their twenty shillings in the pound as readily as others. They assert that trade cannot be "caught" by exposing new goods without detriment to the standard stock, and prefer to go on in their own sweet way, unheeding and unheeded. On the other hand, they are too much of business men to allow customers to go away unserved, and always appear delighted to procure any particular article enquired for, whilst at the same time refusing to stock it among their standard goods. The thick and thin supporters of the opposite policy look upon such as we have described as old-fashioned, too conservative, lacking in go, and consider it high time traders of this class should be rooted out of existence. Indeed, we know of not a few instances where opposition stores have been opened in exceedingly close proximity, and on these especial grounds alone, and frequently doing the older established concern considerable injury. By the striking display of colored almanacs, cash coupons, together with the addition of other novel, though by no means over honest modes of trading, a rupture between the two becomes well nigh inevitable, and is a matter of serious concern to both. So matters progress until either the believer in "novelty," through injudicious prices is compelled to seek fresh fields and pastures new, or our old established trader wakes up, and adds the latest and newest goods to his store, cutting thereby the ground underneath his opponent, and compelling him to close his store. Or, it may be, and we have known of more than one case, that the disbeliever in specialties has continued obstinate and been obliged to change his venue himself. At the same time we do not recommend a policy of all change and novelty. On the contrary we view with regret the action of many in this direction. To our own knowledge we are cognisant of some stores where it is almost next to impossible to get the same class of goods two months in succession, however highly they may please, but be always confronted with remarks to the effect that it is something new, the very latest, sure to please, large demand for it, superior to everything else, and such like phrases, which become irritating from their constant repetition. We are inclined to think this policy is the greater evil of the two. What is necessary in all matters of this kind is to keep abreast of the times. Never allow a "demand" to spring up without being in a position to meet it. Make the latest specialties and productions a constant study, viewing the pages of special trade journals with the knowledge that they are produced for trade purposes, and bound to afford information and instruction. Utilise judiciously all and any novelties which may add to the attractiveness of the store, and which may in any way tend to increase trade and make the store popular. Whilst, then, maintaining the legitimate standard trade, never let the opportunity pass which would in any way add to reputation and publicity, for in these days storekeepers, merchants, and importers cannot remain stationary. They must go ahead or retire to a distance. Surely the former course will be the legitimate goal for all traders worthy the name.—[The Storekeeper.

SAVING THE BERRIES.

"Every grocer who deals in berries should provide himself with glass fruit jars," said the wife of a prosperous grocer. "I made it a practice for years to can all the berries left over from each day's sale, which I thought might not keep for the next day. It did make a little extra work, but I did not mind that as it was for my husband's interest as well as my own. There is always a good demand for home made goods of this description, and we have had no trouble in selling all that I put up. In fact some seasons when berries were very cheap I put up an extra quantity for the store. All that is necessary is to provide yourself with a preserving kettle, brass or agate ware, and as I stated some glass jars. I prefer the pint size as I have found them to be the most salable when filled with fruit. Strawberries are about done for this season. There will be plenty of raspberries, blackberries and huckle berries. These are very easily handled as they do not require hulling like strawberries. I will give you the receipt I use for making jams hoping that some grocer or his wife may take a hint from what I have told you. To every pound of fruit, after washing carefully, take a pound of sugar, put the fruit in the preserving kettle and mash it with a wooden spoon, and stir them constantly until they have boiled long enough to express about two-thirds of the juice ; then put in the sugar and continue the stirring until it is completely dissolved ; when the sugar is dissolved, simmer the jam slowly for five minutes, stirring it often to prevent burning : when done put into the glass jars, screwing the top on tightly. You will find that the jams thus made will meet with ready sale and be a source of profit instead of loss, as is often the case with many city grocers."—Retail Grocer Advocate.

An experienced grocer clerk states that loss from overweight to grocers who employ unskilled and inexperienced salesmen will more than balance the extra cost of better help. This important item, if overlooked, will often prove the cause of failure, and, in justice to himself, the grocer should see that his clerks are competent and careful in this regard. It is the small things which need most watching, the greater will take care of themselves.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

RAINY DAYS.

Trade is always dull on a rainy day; nobody is out except compelled by necessity, and your goods lie untouched. In fact, there is that about a real rainy day which makes one wish to get away from business and get as near to the domestic hearth as possible.

It is safe, moreover, to say that the rainy day customer cannot be interested in bargains, nor, perhaps, in a much needed arrangement of financial matters.

Your clerks get sluggish, everything becomes "sticky," and the hours roll by with leaden wheels.

That is everything will be that way if you let it become so, and I do as the pious old farmer's widow did, pray for "rainy days and Sundays, so that the men could rest." But you need not have it that way unless you wish it, for such days can really be made profitable and very useful.

We know a grocer who holds such days as a Godsend, for as soon as his regular deliveries are over he gets the whole force at work overhauling stock. Everything is dusted, the shelves are cleaned, places where waste has accumulated are carefully looked after, and stray stock traced up and put in place. It would astonish one if he could know how often stock does get lost, and how much of it seems really to persist in hiding itself.

This grocer of whom I speak, one day stood directing operations, and thus delivered himself:

"To-day I have found so far two articles which I had on my list to buy. I thought I was entirely out and so did my clerks. You see we have to carry several hundred different kinds and varieties of articles, and it is the easiest thing in the world to get the smallest package mislaid behind the larger. This 'rainy day' house cleaning serves not only to bring such articles to light, but fixes firmly in my mind just the condition of my stock.

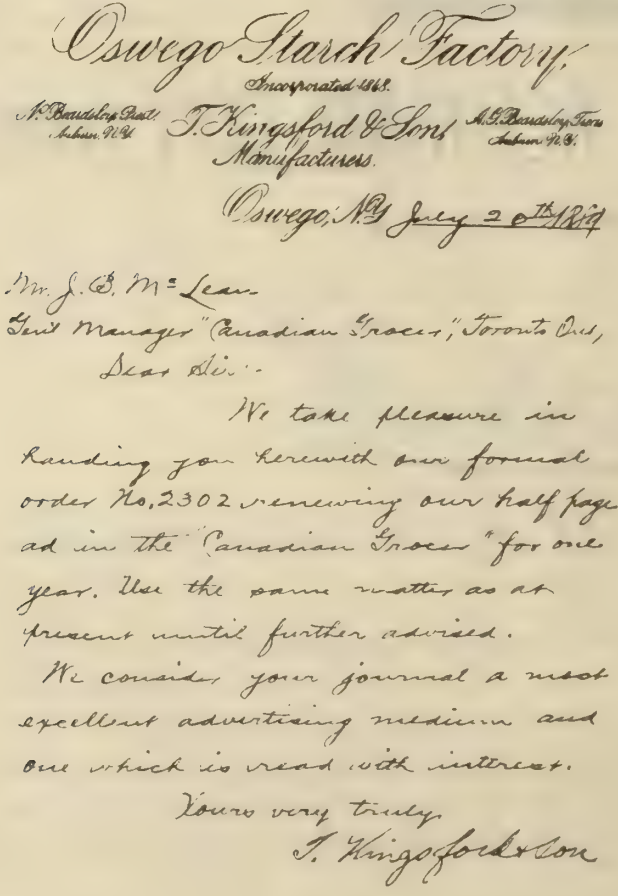
"It keeps me busy and keeps the boys from getting rusty or getting into mischief. And then when to-morrow comes bright and clear we have everything spick-span clean."

Well, this gentleman's store was a credit to the trade. All his glass on cases and in the windows shone bright and clear; scoops, and all metal was shining, and every corner was free from the slightest approach of dirt.

This idea seems to me to solve the rainy day problem.

Put everybody to work making things clean and attractive. In the hurlyburly of rushing business many little omissions caused by lack of time, cause quite an amount of disorder.

If possible, this should be attended to at the first leisure moment, for above all places in the world a grocery store ought to be the cleanest.



Oswego Starch Factory,
Incorporated 1848.
A. Bradley Pratt, Auburn, N.Y. — T. Kingsford & Son — A. G. Bradley, Treas. Auburn, N.Y.
Manufacturers.

Oswego, N.Y. July 20th 1894

Mr. J. E. McLean
Genl Manager "Canadian Grocer", Toronto Ont,
Dear Sir:-

We take pleasure in handing you herewith our formal order No. 2302 renewing our half page ad in the "Canadian Grocer" for one year. Use the same matter as at present until further advised.

We consider your journal a most excellent advertising medium and one which is read with interest.

Yours very truly,
T. Kingsford & Son

FAC SIMILE OF LETTER RECEIVED FROM T. KINGSFORD & SON, OSWEGO, N.Y.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

MONTREAL, August 8, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in the general situation of the canned goods market. The demand for all lines has been slow and the market has ruled quiet with only a small volume of business doing in a jobbing way. The feeling has been steady and prices are unchanged all round. There has been a fair inquiry for tomatoes from speculators and the bulk of the lots offering have been picked up at 85c., but outside of this line few large sales have been made. New lobsters have been offered around more freely at $6 for round lots, and $6.50 for small, but buyers are holding off expecting low prices. There has been little inquiry for salmon, but prices are firmly held at $1.70 per dozen with prospects of an advance later on. Corn is unchanged at $1 to $1.75 per dozen, as to brand. Peas continue to rule quiet and steady at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits have been neglected and the movement has been very light, which is generally the case at this season of the year. Armour's canned meats have met with a fair demand at steady prices.

SUGARS.

Latest private cables from London on the raw sugar market report a firmer feeling and most holders withdrawn from the market. New crop sugar 6d. dearer. A private despatch from New York says: "The tone of the market is better and looks for some improvement in consequence. There was a better feeling among refiners here on granulated, and prices have ruled steady at last week's decline at 9c. at the refinery, but speculators who held large lines in some cases have been realizing, and sales have been made as low as 8¾c. There has been a weak feeling in yellows, and prices have declined ¼c. to ⅜c. to 6⅞c., to 7⅝c. as to quality at the factory. However, the market on the whole has been very quiet, with only a small volume of business.

SYRUP.

In syrup there has been no important feature to note, the market having continued quiet and steady on account of the light offerings from refiners, and the fact that the bulk of the stock is in outside hands, who are jobbing it out at 4¼c. to 4¾c., but prices at the refinery are 3⅞c. to 4c.

MOLASSES.

Owing to the recent weakness in the raw sugar market there has been an easier feeling in molasses, but prices are not quotably changed, owing to the fact that the demand has been slow, and the market has ruled quiet, with little business, which is generally the case at this season, consequently we have not heard of any sales, and, in the absence of such, prices may be quoted nominally at 49c. to 50c.

FRUIT.

The market for green fruit has been active under a good demand, and a large volume of business has been transacted. The receipts of new apples have been large and the market has ruled weaker, and prices have declined to $2.55 to $2.75 per barrel. Oranges have met with a good demand at $5 to $5.50 per box. Lemons have ruled weak, and sales have been made at $4 to $4.50 per box. The market has been glutted with bananas, for which the demand has been slow at 75c. to $1.25 per bunch. The demand for all kinds of California fruit has been active, and the most of the offerings have been taken. A moderate amount of business has been transacted in dried fruit and nuts.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea market has continued active under a good demand from both local and country buyers. The feeling has been strong and prices are steadily improving, owing to the strong advices from abroad. Teas ranging from 15c. to 18c. have been in good demand, and any lots offering are quickly picked up, as the stock of this class of tea in second hands is very light; in consequence there is scarcity, and higher prices are looked for in the near future. Several large sales of Japan teas have been made at 20c.

TORONTO, August 8, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been very little change in the grocery market this week. Trade continues very dull. No improvement is looked until the September demand begins. Payments are up to the average. Crop reports are quite satisfactory. The recent rain has done some damage especially to the color of barley but other crops are turning out well. In some sections it is complained that the wheat is not as good as it appears to be. Samples received here, however, are all very good and if they represent the average of the province we will have a good crop of fine wheat.

CANNED GOODS.

The action of the canned goods packers in advancing prices of future tomatoes to $1.05 has considerably strengthened the views of the holders of last season's pack. Salmon packing on the Skeena river is over; result, two-thirds pack. River's Inlet, full pack. The Fraser river still runs full, and the probability is that the pack will exceed the previous year by over a hundred thousand cases.

Three hundred cases canned corn sold to a Hamilton house last week at a little less than $1. A bid of 90c. was refused for a car of tomatoes delivered in Montreal.

Sloan & Crowther have received a car load containing 300 cases of the celebrated

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

"Clover Leaf" brand of lobsters, packed in Canada by Delafield, McGovern & Co., New York. They are the finest lobsters in world. Sloan & Crowther have secured the control of them for this market. They have never been offered here before, as all the supply has been taken by the best trade in the leading American cities. In New York they retail at 40c. per tin, but at present they are offered to the trade here at $2.25 per dozen, which allows them to be retailed at 25c. a tin here. It is likely the price will be advanced. They have also secured control of the "Lynx" brand of Fraser River canned salmon. There are five carloads coming on.

In vegetables and fruits there is not much done, but there is much more than usual at this season of the year, especially in vegetables. There are a good many inquiries for tomatoes and corn, chiefly on speculative account. Holders are very firm. They are asking $1 in round lots, but in small lots tomaare selling as low as 85c., and corn at 95c. There is not much business in futures. Wholesale merchants are buying very sparingly. There is a very active demand for salmon at $1.75 Lobsters are selling at $1.65 to $1.90; packers are firmer. Finnan haddie and mackerel are going at $1.50. The shortage on the American salmon pack will only be 40,000 tins and this is more than made up by the increase on the Canadian side.

COFFEES.

Coffees are higher outside, but no change is noted on the spot. Here, Rios are selling at 20c. to 21c. Rio cables report an advance of ¾c. from the lowest point touched.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are quiet; Filiatra are moving in small lots at 4½c. to 5¼c. in barrels and halves according to quality, and Vostizzas at 6½c. to 7¼c. in cases. The new crop is estimated at 140,000 to 150,000 tons against 160,000 tons last year, but the new crop will be very much superior in quality to last years; moderate opening prices are looked for. Dates are dull at 6c. and figs are moving slowly. There is a better demand for prunes owing to the scarcity of and higher prices for dried apples; sales have been made at 4½c. to 5½c. in barrels. Raisins are all firm. Valencias are very scarce, and bring 7¼c. to 7½c. for any prime off-stalk. Elemes are also selling well at 6c. to 6½c. Sultanas are firm on the spot; advantage is being taken of a reported shortage on the crop of ten to fifteen per cent. to boom the market, but it is not believed that it will advance prices to any extent.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade at present is rather quiet. The variety of fruits offering is limited, and no particular demand is visible. Domestic fruits are attracting the attention of consumers at present, so that trade in foreign may be expected to remain light for some little time to come. Very little fresh stuff is coming forward, and not much is held in stock. In lemons a moderate demand only is exhibited. Stocks are low, and but light shipments are arriving, dealers buying only for immediate requirements, and not caring to lay in any stock. Prices are from $5 to $6 per box. A few boxes oranges are offered on the market, but although the quality is good, prices appear to be rather high for the views of consumers, and as a consequence they are buying sparingly at $6 to $6.50 per box. Business in bananas has fallen off considerably lately, although there is still a fair trade doing at $1 to $1.50 per bunch. Arrivals of fresh stock are not so heavy, but there are plenty on the market for the trade. New York despatches say: "The market is quiet for both oranges and lemons. Few orders are reported from the country, but in the absence of any large stocks in dealers' hands there is no important pressure to realize upon good fruit at below present prices. Bananas continue to meet with moderate sale at about former prices."

SUGAR.

There has been no change in the local sugar market since last week. The demand is very dull, and all the refiners are shut down and are carrying pretty large stocks. A better feeling prevails in the market, owing to more favorable cable reports. The statistical position is very strong and warrants high prices when it is compared with that of a year and two years ago; but the advance in prices has decreased the consumption. Referring to this point, a correspondent of the London Grocer communicates the following:—

> The buyers of sugar are wise in keeping low stocks? These figures may help a judgment. The reduction of the "visible supply" was, between May 25 and July 20, 1888, 225,000 tons; 1889, 176,000; the reduction from July 20 to October 12, 1888, was 416,000 tons. Work a rule-of-three sum, and the probable reduction this year to October 12 will be 324,000 tons; this allows for a very considerable falling away of consumption. Mr. Licht estimates the entire "visible supply" of the world on July 20 as 667,750 tons; deducting the above, and the "visible supply" on October 12 will be 343,750 tons. The stock in Great Britain may be taken at one-sixth—it is often less—of the "visible supply;" hence the probable stock in Great Britain on October 12 will be 57,850 tons. According to the Board of Trade returns, the home consumption for the six months ending June 30, was 630,563 tons, so that on October 12 we shall have slightly over a fortnight's consumption in Great Britain. But if, instead of the very large falling away of consumption estimated above, the falling away is only half that amount, there will be about three day's consumption in the country. To prevent this impossible exhaustion, what will prices be in August and September?

Granulated is selling here at 9⅜c. to 9½c. and yellows at 6⅞c. to 8⅜c. A few sales of Trinidads are reported at 7¼c. to 7⅜c. in bags.

Beet is now nearer the parity of cane. The fact should not be lost sight of that the statistical position continues to be exceedingly strong, especially for the next two months. Attention is called to this by the most conservative authorities. Total stock in all the principal countries is now 575,165 tons, against 849,142 tons at the same time last year.

Mr. Licht's report of July 20, 1889, gives the following estimates for 1886-90, based on previous year's root and sugar yields, thus:

	1889-90.	1888-89.
Germany	1,030,000	990,000
Austria	630,000	525,000
France	505,000	470,000
Russia	525,000	510,000
Belgium	145,000	140,000
Holland	47,000	45,000
Other countries	58,000	55,000
Together	2,940,000	2,735,000

The same circular gives total stocks of first products in first hands in Germany, 1,350 tons, against 34,694 tons in 1888, and 31,194 tons in 1887.

The New York Shipping List says of the sugar situation: There appears to have been a general reaction in sentiment in all the the principal markets of the world, and a bearish feeling has come to the surface which not only disregards statistics and all comparisons with previous years, but furthermore is inclined to magnify whatever unfavourable features are to be discovered. This condition of affairs finds expression in the fluctuations of value and temper of the London market, where beet for August delivery has dropped to 19s. 9d., and September is being offered at 17s. 3d., with little desire to operate at these prices, as the market is quoted flat. The development of this bearish feeling has probably been brought about by the splendid condition of the beet crop, which, it is said, rivals that of any previous year in the productive qualities of the root, and the probability is that the new estimates of yield will be larger than the preliminary figures already published. Then there has been a falling off in the demand, while the depressing advices received from this country have had a discouraging influence.

Up to within a very short time European holders had counted with much confidence upon the large consumption in this country and consequent active demand for raw material, and recent developments have very much weakened their faith in the ability of this country to absorb the large supplies with which it had been credited. The fact that refiners have in the middle of what is claimed as the most active season for consumption, accumulated an unwieldy surplus of refined that is seriously hampering their operations has caused holders to lose faith in the future and show more disposition to sell than has been evinced for several months past. This, in brief, seems to comprise the prominent features that have slowly been coming to the surface during the past three days, and that have resulted in a condition of stagnation in every important consuming market. In view of past events and the present position of supplies, the situation is certainly unique, probably unprecedented in recent history of the trade, but it must be admitted that the outlook is one of increasing uncertainty, and calculated to result in the exercise of extreme caution on the part of buyers, who seem to feel that the tide is at last turning in their favour. So far as the local situation is concerned there has been no material change since the early part of the week. Refiners still find their product moving out slowly, and are seriously handicapped in their operations by the heavy surplus of refined that dealers are forcing them to carry, and with abundant supplies of raw material on the spot and afloat, and in view of the unsettled condition of affairs noted above there is not the slightest disposition to enter into fresh operations.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

A Montreal despatch says: For the past eighteen months a combine of grocers has existed to force up the price of molasses. The price rose from 35c. to 49c., but some of the members were discovered underselling and now the whole trust has collapsed, reducing prices to the former limit."

The above seems doubtful, as all the molasses held in Montreal are in the hands of two leading firms there, and there does not seem to be any necessity for cutting prices.

TEA.

The tea trade has been quiet on the local market with little business to chronicle. A few small lines of new Japans have changed hands at fair prices; black and greens have remained inactive. The London market remains quiet, greens firm, but last advices report new seasons black leaf Congou 2d. to 3d. lower than opening of the market. The New York market has been quiet, with slight improvement in new Japans. Advices from Japan report low grades up to medium as scarce and dearer, and the appearances are now that we shall have higher prices for all Japans up to good medium. The finer teas are being neglected. The first new greens of this season arrived on this market the end

of last week; they came via Canadian Pacific Railway.

TOBACCO.

Tobacco is unchanged. McDonald's Honeysuckle tobacco has been changed from a smooth to a rough and ready plug, but the size and price remain the same.

PROVISIONS.

The local market is quiet, but generally firm, and a better tone and a more hopeful feeling is reported from Chicago. On the spot there is no business doing in mess pork. Long, clear bacon is in fair request, and values are steady at 8½c. to 8¾c. and 9c. Lard is very dull, and values are weak and declining; Canadian has dropped to 10c. to 10½c. in tierces, tubs and pails; American can be bought at 9c. in tierces, 9½c. in tubs and 9¾c. to 10c. in pails. Smoked meats are firm and in good demand. Hams are scarce, and are selling readily at 12½c. to 13c. There is a fair demand for rolls at 10c. and breakfast bacon at 11c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: The movement of hogs in the West continues of moderate volume, packing returns for the week showing a total of 135,000, which compares with 145,000 for the preceding week, and 95,000 for corresponding time last year, indicating 40,000 increase for the week in comparison with a year ago, for which period the packing was exceptionally small. For the season from March 1 the total packing is 4,525,000 hogs, against 3,640,000 a year ago —an increase of 885,000. Shipments of hogs to Eastern markets continue light. The average price of hogs shows a reduction of 15c. to 20c. per 100 pounds compared with a year ago. In the provision market there has been a further reduction in values, prices at Chicago being moderately but steadily downward during the week until yesterday, although the changes have not yet been large enough to be considered of much significance under ordinary circumstances, but coming as they have now upon the previous low point, especially with reference to the cost of a considerable amount of product held by packers, every fractional reduction, however small, has been regarded with more or less of surprise, as well as discomfiture.

The report of stocks of provisions at Chicago to be submitted this week will be regarded with considerable interest. If the exhibit, with reference to meats, shows much reduction compared with a month ago, sentiment will strengthen with reference to probable course of values in the near future. So far as can be judged from the indicated movement and manufacture of product for the month, it is reasonable to expect a fair reduction in the supply of cut meats, possibly 5,000,000 lbs. or more, compared with a month ago—which, if shown, while not equalling the reduction last year in July will be a favorable exhibit, in view of the larger packing and the unusual volume of receipts of meats in that market during the past month—these receipts reflecting a depletion of stocks in Missouri river packing points. The gain in supply of meats at Chicago which will be shown in the comparison with a year ago, is mostly balanced by the increase in the receipts of meats at that point during the month compared with last year. But the trade seems to ignore the situation of supplies not reflected in the Chicago exhibit, and thus undue depression is liable to result while that market is shown to hold more than its usual proportion of the western supply. The current distribution of product is large, notwithstanding the influence in the declining tendency of values calculated to retard the movement. Exports of meats and lard for the week were again of large volume, nearly double compared with a year ago. The close shows a turn better in the Chicago market, and it might be wished that it foreshadows the inauguration of an improvement for the coming few weeks, which the general situation of affairs would seem to warrant. The trade, however, lacks the influence of speculative interest. There is a great disparity between present values of product at Chicago and those a year ago, when pork was $3.95 a barrel, lard $2.82½ per 100 pounds, and short rib sides $3 per 100 pounds higher than now for September delivery—or over 50 per cent. higher than now on meats, and 45 per cent. higher on lard. Present prices at Chicago for January delivery of product are on the basis of about $3.75 per 100 pounds for hogs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Lighter receipts and a better demand for a day or two made a little steadier market. The supply has again begun to increase and the market is correspondingly weak. There seems to be, however, an increasing scarcity of fancy dairies. There are any amount of good to choice, but there are also none too many good mediums. Fancy tubs and pails are worth 17c. to 18c., but the general run of good dairies are going at 15½c. to 16c., with mediums at 13c. to 15c. Several lots of good quality have been cleared out at 14c. Bakers have picked up a few lots at 12½c. to 14c., but they are looking mostly for good quality. Dairy pound rolls have sold at 20c. to 22c., but there are only a few coming forward, and these are mostly from near-by points. Large rolls are in good demand at 16c. to 18c. in refrigerator boxes, according to quality. Creameries are steady at 21c. in tubs and 24c. in pound prints. There is very little shipping or export demand. A few lots were bought for shipment to Ontario points at 14c., but no business has been reported for export. Some Eastern townships' dairies were taken last week at 16c. to 16½c. for export to Glasgow, but there is no business being done with the Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Province ports owing to the low prices at which American butter is being put in there.

CHEESE—There has been nothing special to note in the cheese market. Prices are nominally unchanged. Small lots of fine are selling at 9½ to 10c. At Ingersoll on Tuesday thirteen factories offered 6,000 boxes, balance July's sales. Buyers and sellers were apart. July cheese is about all sold in this section, the above offering comprises about all that is left.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Flour continues flat. There is no demand, and quotations are purely nominal. Bran is quiet. Cars are worth $10.25 to $10.50 on the track, and they can be bought outside at $8.25 f.o.b. at the mills. Wheat is very dull, and prices are weak and unsettled. There was a slightly better enquiry to-day and a little more business was done. White sold on the Northern at about 68c. and on the Grand Trunk west at 96c.; the same grade was offered this afternoon on the Northern at 96c. Two cars, one each of No. 1 and No. 2 spring, sold at 97c. f.o.c. No. 1 Manitoba hard sold at $1.10 and $1.11, and No. 2 hard at $1.05. No. 1 frosted was offered at 85c. and No. 2 at 70c. Barley is nominal. A few quotations are heard, but they are purely speculative, as it is not known how the barley will grade. Peas steady and in good demand at 60c. to 61c. Oats are easier at 33c. to 34c. for mixed to white on the track. Not much business doing. White sold equal to 34½c. for shipment east to-day. Oatmeal is firm at $3.80 for standard, $4 for granulated and $4.25 for rolled in less than car-load lots.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green are in liberal supply, and choice are selling at $2 to $2.50 per bbl. It is difficult to arrive at the exact value of dried apples. The market is undoubtedly excited and higher, but there are very few transactions. Dealers say they will pay 4c. to 5c., and they have purchased small consignments at these figures this week. Demand is purely on speculative account. Speculators are asking 6c. to-day, but they are not anxious to sell. There have been sales at 5½c. Evaporated do not appear to have advanced in proportion to the rise in dried; they have been somewhat neglected; the demand is very light; a few small lots sold at 7c.

BEANS—Demand is very limited; only a few small lots selling. Prices are mostly about $1.80 to $1.90 per bushel, but some dealers have not advanced prices with the market, and have been selling at $1.30.

EGGS—The supply is large, but prices are unchanged. The association is selling at 13c. and other dealers at 13½c. to 14c. New York market is steady, and Canadian eggs are selling at 15c. to 15½c.

HAY—The market is flat owing to liberal receipts of medium quality. Prime old hay is in demand, and buyers were bidding $13 for it on the track to-day. Very few car lots selling, the demand being mostly for smaller quantities, which are going at $13.50 to $14. Not much new coming in; the quality is not choice, being dark in colour, but feeds well. It is selling at $12 to $12.50 on the track.

HOPS—Are dull. The only sale of importance reported this week was a lot of choice 1888 at 22½c.

POTATOES—American continue in liberal supply, but there are not a great many Canadian coming forward yet. Prices are easier at 90c. per bag.

TALLOW—Continues quiet. Dealers are paying 5c. for rendered and selling at 5½c. Rough is being bought at 1¾ to 2c.

COAL OIL.

The market is firm and the demand good. Ordinary Canadian refined is 15c. per gallon, carbon safety, 17c.; water white home, 20c.; water white American, 25c., and photogene, 27c. At Petrolea ordinary refined is selling in carloads at 12c. to 12½c.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Alexandria—Donald A. McDonald, liquors, deceased.

Bruce Mines—Geo. Marks & Co. (co. nom.) mill and general store, assigned to J. S. Playfair, Toronto.

Carleton Place—W. W. Kibbee, grocer, sold out to Mrs. Theresa Nagle.

Comber—Ludham & Ainslie, manufacturers of headings, burnt out.

Fordwich—R. F. Howson, general store, assigned in trust.

Guelph—A. Murchey & Co., malleable iron works, assigned in trust.

Hamilton—Brayley & Dempster, manufacturers of saddlery hardware, held meeting of creditors ; The Kay Electric Co., Limited, manufacturers of electrical supplies, assigned to Peter E. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton ; Osborne & Co., manufacturers of scales, etc., dissolved partnership.

Hillsburgh—W. H. McCullough, general store, offering to compromise.

Islington—R. Morgan, general store, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

London—Estate of Joseph Deacon, grocer, stock sold.

Marmora—Hubbell & Clairmont, general store, dissolved, succeeded by Hubbell & English.

McCrimmon—Norman K. McCrimmon, dry goods and groceries, offering to compromise.

McKellar—S. & J. Armstrong, general store, mills, etc., asking an extension.

Missanabie—Hood, Black & Co., fur traders, assigned to J. McD. Haines, Montreal.

Neustadt—F. W. Wahn, founder, assigned to C. H. Moore, sheriff, Owen Sound.

New Hamburg—Appel & Katzenmeir, general store, partially burnt out ; Reider & Ruby (Peter Reider only), general store, partially burnt out.

Ottawa—W. H. Beatty, produce, etc., offering to compromise.

Preston—Estate of Geo. J. Kinzie, grocer, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 6th inst.

St. Eugene—Octave Gauthier, saddler, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 6th inst.

Smith's Falls—R. G. Relyea, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Springfield—Wm. Kirkley, grain and manufacturer of cheese, storehouse burnt.

Thomasburg—Edward Elliott, general store, succeeded by Jas. Holbert.

Toronto—John L. Bird, hardware, etc., assigned to F. J. Menet, Toronto ; Hallarn & Malaney, house furnishings, dissolved, W. J. Hallarn continues ; D. Killen & Co. (co. nom.), grocers, assigned to C. C. Bennett, Toronto ; John McBride, fruits, produce and commission, deceased ; Morrison & Bolton, blacksmiths, dissolved, succeeded by McLatchie & Bolton.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Virden—Alex. Gemmell, general store, stock advertised to be sold by tender.

QUEBEC.

La Prairie—Mederic Lefebvre, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th inst.

Montreal—Donnelly & McCallum, grocers, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th inst. ; F. Genest, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst. ; J. N. Grenier, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 9th inst. ; A. Renaud & Co., hardware, etc , stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst. ; Gadoua & Co., confectionery, dissolved, succeeded by Gadoua & Roy ; J. Bte. Villeneuve, butcher, advertised to be sold out by bailiff on 7th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arichat—Jeffrey M. Le Blanc, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale.

Dartmouth—Paschal Bonn, gunsmith, deceased.

Granville Ferry—Wallace Bohaker, carriages, burnt out ; A. D. Messenger, blacksmith, burnt out.

North Sydney—Vooght Bros., wholesale and retail general store, burnt out.

Spring Hill—J. H. Johnson, general store, deceased.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Belledune—R. B. Blair, general store, sold out.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria—T. B. Bearson & Co., manufacturers' agents, dissolved partnership ; Spratt & Gray, machinery, admitted A. K. Munro, style unchanged.

Mr. Chas. Peter, the able representative of Smith & Keighley in the West, has gone home to Aberdeen, Scotland. His good-looking face will be much missed on the road. It is rumoured that Charlie will not return alone, but will in all likelihood bring a bonnie lassie from his native heath.

Mr. Harry Stark, of Grand Valley, is moving into new premises shortly. Harry was with Mr. Hugh Mitchell, of Fergus, for a number of years, and every person in that place has a good word to say of him. Mr. Stark started in Grand Valley a few years ago and has built up a first-class business, a good example of what a young fellow with push and perseverance, and knowing his business can do. Harry has a nice boat, and we understand some particularly nice young ladies have been practising the art of rowing lately, and, of course, some one has to go along to steer and look after the boat. We wish our friend additional prosperity when when he gets settled in his new store.

Mixed Stocks advises retail storekeepers who are desirous of extending their trade to offer every customer a ticket entitling him to have his shoes blacked on the premises free of charge. All that is necessary to carry out the scheme is a placard announcing the offer, a number of plain pasteboard tickets, a competent boy to do the shining who can be hired for a moderate weekly wage, and a few boxes of blacking, which being taken from the stock, would not swell the total cost very materially.

Nearly every country storekeeper, as well as his city brethren, suffers more or less from the presence in his store of the loafer. This individual is, as a rule, a worthless, shiftless character who finds great enjoyment in beguiling away dull care on the chair or box at the store ; and, much to the chagrin of the storekeeper, he has little respect for the property of others, especially if it be perishable eatables. This species of humanity is by far too numerous in the grocery store, and should be most unceremoniously excluded from the storekeeper's premises.—San Francisco Grocer.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose, Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, August 8, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial	10c. cans		$0 90
"	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ¼ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"*Cook's Friend.*"

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING. per gross.

Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ½ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2 "	3	"	2 35
3 "	2	"	1 95
4 "	2	"	1 70
O Hurl	4	Strings	2 35
1 "	3	"	2 10
2 "	3	"	1 80
3 "	3	"	1 50
OK "	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... — 1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	85 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$	—$1 60
"	2 "		— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00	— 5 15
"	6 "	7 75	— 8 00
"	14 "	18 60	—19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb	cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1	"	1 60
"	2	"	3 15
"	4	"	5 85
"	6	"	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½		"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2	"	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1	"	2 70— 3 10
"	2	"	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2	"	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1	"	2 50
" "	2	"	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1	"	$1 35
" "	2	"	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2	"	1 80
" "	6	"	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz.	cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6	"	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb.	cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½	"	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb.	cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue		"	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb.	cans	1 50
"	2	"	3 00
Mince Meat	3	"	4 00
"	4	"	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s "	35
" Premium, ¼'s "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate.....21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb. 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

tandard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins 30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl	$ —
do. ½ bbls.	—
Bay Splits	—
" ½ bbls.	—
Dry Cod, per quintal	—
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls	—
" " Queen City	—
" " 25 & 40 lbs.	—
Boneless Fish, per lb	—
Scaled Herring, per box	—
British Columbia Salmon, per lb	—

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 55— 4 60
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4½
Prunes, French, boxes	—
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7½— 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	—
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina ...per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	—
" Dried, per lb.	4 — 5
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 98—1 00
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	98—1 00
" Man. Hard, No. 1	—
" " No. 2	—
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	33— 34
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—
" No. 2 " "	—
" No. 3 extra	—
" No. 3	—
Rye	56— 57
Peas	62— 65
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	9 00—12 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted— Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section— Finest	20—25
Second quality	—

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 —10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels— Lemon, 7 lb. boxes	per lb. 18
Orange "	" 20
Citron "	" 30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., $3 60 — 3 75
" " pints, 6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, ib	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 20
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med.	—
" store packed	12 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 13 — 13½
Beans	1 30 —1 90
Potatoes, per bag	90 —1 00
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14 50
" " Cana., " ...	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	12½— 13
Bellies	12 — 13
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	12 — 13
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	8¾— 10
" Canadian	11 — 11½
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅛—4¼
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 9⅜— 9½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	10 —10⅛
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 13-16—9 15-16
" " boxes	9⅞—10⅛
Extra Ground, in bbls	10⅛—10⅛
" " boxes	10⅛—10⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	9⅛— 9⅜
Confectioners A	9⅜— 9½
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9½
Yellows, in bbls	6⅞—8
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅝ — 5

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts ...	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 " "	"	4½
John A., cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthof Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits .65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits .50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

The Merchants' Convention which has excited so much attention for some weeks past among the retail merchants of Ontario opens next Monday at the Court House, Hamilton. Its success is assured. THE GROCER will be present and trusts to find hundreds of its readers there. Apart from the practical benefit derived from discussions we are all looking forward with pleasure to the many attractions of the Carnival. We trust that many of the merchants will bring their wives and families with them. Hamilton is a big open-hearted city and will find ample accommodation and entertainment for us all. By reference to the last circular it will be seen that the committee are anxious to make all those attending the Convention as comfortable as possible. Those who have not made arrangements for their accommodation should send word to the Secretary, Mr. C. R. Smith, Board of Trade.

The following circular has just been issued to the retail trade of the province.

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

HAMILTON, August 6th, 1889.

GENTLEMEN :—The numerical success of this, your first Convention, is now assured, and I am directed by the committee to impress upon you the necessity of coming prepared to speak or read a few words on the subjects proposed for discussion in which you feel most deeply interested. Retail merchants in the larger towns, where the evils of overtrading are more felt, might with profit discuss among themselves and prepare suggestions for permanent county and central organizations, whose duties would be by united action to minimise the present and check future trade evils. Much can be accomplished by discussions, matured decisions, and organization among the square and responsible merchants, whose opinions and decisions the wholesale merchant will will always respect. The committee will meet and organize on Monday, 19th August. The Convention will meet for business in the Court House, at 9.30 a. m. on Tuesday, Aug. 20, also on 21, 22, 23, the session lasting till about noon each day, the speakers being limited to ten or fifteen minutes each, perhaps less.

The following subjects will probably be discussed in the order given :

1.—In relation to Bankrupt Stocks. The best means for their disposal so as to cause the least irritation.

2.—Unjust Compromises.

3.—Insurance. High rates charged—Margins—Agents—Unprincipled advantages taken at settlements with assured by some adjusters.

4.—Inadequate profits. Selling at cost—Gift enterprise stores—causes and remedies.

3.—The Credit System as it affects wholesale and retail—the evils of dating forward and of yearly credits. Is it not possible to have more prompt settlements than yearly?

6.—Pedlars. Their regulation—Enforcement of Act.

7.—Eggs and Butter trade. Evils of pedlars collecting—Grading, Packing and Shipping butter. Refrigerator cars might be used in hot weather, same as for fish.

8.—Cash Discounts. Uniformity needed.

9.—Stock Taking—Annual or semi-annual.

I am also directed by the committee to enclose you Carnival programme, and railway certificate entitling you to attend the Convention at single fare.

Be particular to have this completed at railway point of departure, otherwise I cannot help you at this end.

The Board of Trade Rooms will be made a general rendezvous for country merchants, where letters may be sent to them, and where appointments may be made between Commercial Travellers and their customers.

The Merchants Convention Committee desire that every one shall have comfortable accommodation, and I request that you will send me a Postal Card in advance stating the sleeping accommodation you desire.

The Committee trusts that you will be present.

I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,
C. R. SMITH, Secretary.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

We would like to get a list of towns in which a Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Co. is in existence. Would our readers kindly send us a list of those they know of with the names of the President and Secretary.

MONTREAL GROCERS' PICNIC.

The pic-nic of the Montreal Retail Grocers' Association was held last week and a very successful and enjoyable affair it proved to be. The pic-nickers took a special train to Otterburn Park, a delightful spot not far from Montreal. We take the following account of the affair from the Gazette :

For the purposes of general entertainment there was provided a very ample programme of games, and the first number on this bill was a quoit contest. A number of old hands at the game gathered round and looked on. Mr. Connaughton, who acted as judge, awarded the first prize, gold and silver medal, to Mr. Hugh McPhie, and the second, silver medal, Mr. F. Willoughby. Next came the quarter-mile race, open to bookkeepers and salesmen. Mr. B. Taylor, a junior lacrosse man, secured the first prize, a silver cup, and Mr. P. Dixon carried off a box of baking powder for his trouble in having come in second. The drivers and storemen ran a quarter of a mile for a barrel of flour and a box of baking powder, which fell to Mr. F. Willoughby and J. Vanier respectively. The following are the results of the remainder of the events in the first part of the programme:

100 yards dash, open to all in any way connected with the grocery trade—1, J. Hughes, silver medal; 2, B. Taylor.

Running hop, step and jump, open to bona fide grocers and their employees—1, J. Hughes; 2, B. Cuthbert.

Boys' 100 yards dash—1, McEvoy; 2, Desautels; 3, Gaffney.

Girls' (12 and under) 100 yards dash—1, Miss Nellie Christie ; 2, Emma Spriggins ; 3, Nellie Hughes.

The party now dispersed for lunch ; some rusticated among the trees and partook of

the fresh air in addition to the more material food they had with them. Others again repaired to the restaurant, but a great number, including the committee and invited guests, partook of luncheon in the tent, served by Mr. Joyce in his usual high class style. Everything was up to his customary standard and was delicately served, supplemented, however, by some "old and dry," a term which those initiated will fully appreciate. There was a terrible onslaught made on everything in the way of eatables.

Mr. A. D. Fraser presided at one table aud the other was under the surveillance of Mr. Gauthier, both of whom exercised every effort for the comfort of their guests. This being effected, there were of course a few toasts, the first of which was "The Queen," which was received with due loyalty, "The Judges" were next toasted by Mr. J. Robertson. Mr. A. Desjardins proposed "Our Guests," and these toasts were all suitably responded to.

"The Corporation" was the next toast, and it was ably responded to by Ald. Rolland, chairman of the Finance Committee; Stevenson, chairman of the Fire Committee; Jeannotte, chairman of the Police Committee, and Tansey, a member of the Light Committee.

Mr. Fraser, the President, in a few happy remarks, proposed "The Press," and expressed the appreciation of the Society for the uniform courtesy they had received from all connected with the Montreal press.

Mr. Monier, editor of Le Prix Courant, responded for the French press, and the Gazette representative responded for the English.

"The Ladies" were remembered by Mr. Hector Berthelot and Mr. Wilson, who took their part in responding.

Ald. Rolland, in a few well pointed terms, proposed the health of the organizers of the Grocers' Pic-nic, of which the present was the ninth annual one.

Mr. Fraser responded, but he thought the principal credit of the undertaking belonged to another, Mr. John Robertson. He thought that the toast really devolved on Mr. Robertson to answer—he had been the prime mover in founding not only the pic-nic, but the Retail Grocers' Association. Then there was another gentleman, who had been among the French what Mr. Robertson had been among the English, he referred to Mr. Gauthier.

Mr. Robertson spoke a very few words, and Mr. Gauthier rose to his feet. He thought they had been given too much praise.

"Paw bo coo," said Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Gauthier went on to say that there had been no race or nationality question among the members of the society. They were formed for the sole object of helping the trade generally. Anti-Jesuit agitations or other questions were dropped; those who could not speak French wanted to learn, and vice versa. If the retail men were alive to their interests they would club more together and then there would be no combines. The retailers always fought combines, and he thought that if the 7,000 or 8,000 grocers here would join in the work, the wholesale trade would not be allowed to dictate to them; on the contrary, "I have been twenty-seven years in the business, and always knew how to mix whiskey," concluded Mr. Gauthier amid roars of laughter.

The party adjourned to the grounds where the following games were finished:—

One hundred yards dash, open only to grocers and their employees, whose places of business are closed on the day of the picnic—1, P. Dixon; 2, B. Taylor.

One hundred yards dash, open only to members of the General Picnic Committee—1, Denmers; 2, Fournier; 3, Manning.

Quarter-mile race, open only to those in any way connected with the biscuit trade—1, W. Watkins; 2, T. J. Potter.

Quarter-mile race, open only to subscribers to the picnic and their employees—1, Duckworth; 2, Lapointe.

Hundred yards dash, open only to reporters on the city press—1, O. C. Bass; 2, J. Monier.

Potato race, open to all—1, Willoughby; 2, Horner.

Smokers' race, 100 yards dash—1, J. Lemieux; 2, C. Cousineau.

The most interesting item was a competition "for the best and handsomest lady waltzer." After a very severe test, Miss T. Reed carried off the gold medal offered by Messrs. L. A. Wilson & Co.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

Boston grocers get a good profit on white sugars, and there is no reason why Canadian grocers should not follow their example and arrange for a profit. Boston grocers' profits run from ¼c. to ¾c. per lb. At the suggestion of several leading merchants of this city we give the wholesale prices of sugars to-day and also what the retail price should be on this market, if we were getting the same profits as Boston grocers.

	Wholesale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls..	8⅞c. to 9	9½ - 10c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	9½ — 9⅝ ..	10
" " boxes	9⅝ — 9⅞ ..	10½
Extra Ground, brls.	9¾ — 9⅞ ..	10½
" " boxes	10 —10⅛ ..	10½
Powdered, brls.	9 — 9⅛ ..	10

WE WILL FEED THEM.

"I would like to say," remarked Secretary C. R. Smith, of the Hamilton Board of Trade, "that perhaps we will have a few thousand more visitors during the Carnival than at first expected. I now think, judging from the letters I am daily receiving, that we will have 10,000 more, which will swell our estimated visitors up to 160,000. Some person has said that it will be impossible to feed our visitors. I want to say that we can and will feed them. We may have some difficulty in putting them up, but they will not starve. The farmers from the surrounding country will keep us supplied amply with provisions aud the hungry will be fed; yes, and well fed too."

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE CARNIVAL.

MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

1. The best way to avoid business failures.
2. The best way to dispose of bankrupt stocks.
3. The wisdom of insurance.
4. When should compromises be granted?
5. Can country and town merchants be more successful by doing a credit or cash trade?
6. Who to trust and how to collect, by court or by personal effort?
7. The necessity of keeping business and personal expenses within the volume of business done, and how to do it.
8. What gross profit is required for the retail trade?
9. How many times should a stock be turned over in a season.
10. The wisdom of having a stock well kept, well assorted and light in volume, and how best to do it.
11. What kind of help should be employed?
12. The best way to inspire confidence between the wholesale and retail dealers.
13. The necessity of punishment for misrepresentation.

LECALITY OF TRADE COMBINATIONS.

The extension of the principle of combination in the economic sphere has, as a matter of course, recently brought into the foreground the question as to the legal limits of the operation of the principle in practice. A considerable amount of litigation must be had before the legal status of combinations in the forms which they have assumed in recent times can be fixed with any degree of definiteness. In the meantime, decisions of the courts bearing upon the question will naturally be regarded as of unusual interest. A decision bearing upon one side of the question, which has just been rendered by the English Court of appeal, is deserving of more than passing notice. The specific question involved in the case was as to the legality of a combination between a number of ship-owners and transportation companies which, with a view of securing exclusive control of the tea-carrying trade from Hankow and Shanghai to London, allowed a rebate of 5 per cent. on the freight to firms which shipped exclusively by the vessels of the combination and denied the rebate to firms which shipped by other than combination vessels. One company, which had been for some time admitted to the combination or conference, was afterward excluded therefrom, the China merchants being warned by a circular that anyone

shipping in the vessels of the company would lose the rebate. The company sought to gain a portion of the trade by cutting rates, and the excluded company lost its freights. It brought suit against the members of the combination on the grounds that the combination amounted to an unlawful conspiracy to deprive it of its share of the trade.

The case was tried in the first instance before Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, who gave judgment for the defendants. He held that the combination among the defendants to secure the trade in question to themselves was not illegal, but came within the bounds of legitimate trade competition. The defendants had, he said, the right to offer inducements to customers to deal exclusively with them by giving them notice that only exclusive customers would have these exceptional advantages. He saw in the circumstances of the case nothing upon which to base a charge of coercion or bribery, and nothing to show that the combination was one in restraint of trade in the legal sense. This decision of Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge has just been affirmed by a majority of the Court of Appeal, who hold in substance that the combination of the defendants being simply in order to promote their own gain there was nothing illegal in it, provided the members did not circulate false rumours or resort to intimidation or fraud in order to destroy the competition of the plaintiff. The Master of the Rolls dissented from the opinions of his colleagues. It is probable that the question involved will be brought before the House of Lords, the court of last resort in England, for final review. Whether it will be sustained there remains to be seen. If it should be upheld, the decision will settle for Great Britain the principle that combination, as such, without the elements of intimidation or fraud, for the purpose of competition is lawful. But, as will be seen from the facts in the case, combination for the purpose of competition may be tantamount to combination for the suppression of competition, so that the decision may be found to have a wider bearing as a precedent than is apparent just at present.—[Bradstreet's.

AN "OLD BIRD'S" ADVICE TO TRAVELLING SALESMEN.

Don't be easily scared. If the hotel clerk remarks after you have registered that you are the fifteenth boot and shoe salesman that has arrived in the town that day, smile sarcastically, and tell him you always believed in the luck of odd numbers, and then get ready to work.

Don't fail to notice the general appearance and condition of the stores you sell to. A shrewd man may sometimes be invaluable to the anxious credit man of your house, who is often doubtful about extending credit.

Don't try to "paralyse." Country merchants are more at ease with salesmen who dress plainly and simply. City retailers, on the contrary, like to see spruceness and fine clothes.

Don't miss calling on a single customer, no matter how tired you feel or how unlikely it is he will buy from you. Sometimes the extreme last will surprise you with a liberal order.

Don't forget to size up your man. Old men should be addressed differently to young men. The clever travellers are discriminating.

Don't believe more than half you hear about competitors offering goods at prices below yours. This is an old advice to scare inexperienced sellers. Listen deferentially and smile respectfully though incredulously.

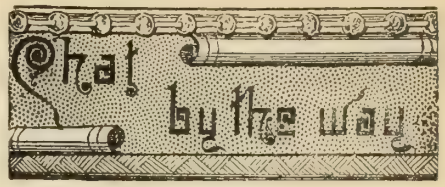
Don't use asperity when declining to cut prices. A little good temper will disarm suspicious inspectors of your goods. One secret of value is the ability to secure your own terms.

Don't fail to discuss local styles and fashions while travelling in different sections of the country. Many an observant salesman has furnished his firm with hints and points that have been appreciated.—[Chicago Review.

KEEP YOUR EYES PEELED.

We believe there is a saying that runs something like this : "Always believe a man innocent until proved guilty." This answers very well for men who have been arrested upon criminal charges. The grocer and butcher, however, want to keep their eyes peeled and constantly be on the lookout. One or two cigars taken from the case every day as a matter of course doesn't amount to much, still at the end of the year the same makes a nice little aggregate. The same with the butcher in his help taking meat. Let any retailer sit down and figure up what he would have saved if his employees had paid him for all they have taken. The result would even surprise him. It's just such leakages as these that cuts the retailer's profits down to a narrow margin and all the time he is wondering where the profits are going. A very shrewd retailer in this State who understands the great loss that takes place every year in this one respect has adopted a rule, that cannot help but save his money and makes more difficult the operations of any clerk who has the desire to "knock down." If a clerk wants groceries he must enter it upon the order book and another clerk puts the order up. Saturday night the amount of goods ordered are deducted from the clerk's salary. Yet even with such an arrangement, doubtless the man with a desire for stealing can find opportunities for so doing. When trusted clerks are found every day going astray the only safe guard for the merchant is to have his eye constantly peeled.—[Tobacco Record.

Napanee merchants are organizing a mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

The phonograph is now replacing the shorthand-writer in American mercantile houses.

Whether the methods of the Standard Oil Company have been to the advantage of the merchants of the country may well be doubted, but there can be no question that its affairs have been managed with remarkable ability. An instance of this is afforded by recent operations of the Company in Europe, where the sales of American oil of late have been reduced by Russian competition. The first move made by the Standard Company was to secure and place out of reach of the Russians all the second-hand empty barrels on the Continent. The Russians had laid out a pipe line, but when they went to contract for pipe none could be had in time for this year's business. Two avenues of competition were thus blocked, and only one other remained open, namely, the bulk-oil steamers employed in the Russian oil trade. By some means these steamers have found their way to American ports for Standard Oil, and no bulk steamers are now available to move the Russian Oil, while it is impossible to ship in other vessels, as barrels are necessary for such shipments, and cannot be had in Europe for loading Russian Oil.

There is in the City of Hamilton a packing house, owned and operated by F. W. Fearman, that is not only a credit to that city but to the whole Dominion—widespread and far-reaching in its operations, it gathers the stock from the farmers throughout the area of Western Ontario, and distributes the manufactured article in its various forms of hams, breakfast bacon, rolls, shoulders, long clears, barrelled pork, lard, etc., to every nook and corner of the land. The reputation of these goods has always been that they were the best, and, to-day, they stand before the public unrivalled in quality. Fearman's English Breakfast Bacon is not only the favorite of the epicure in Canada, but is extensively used by private families in the United States, who have become acquainted with it while visiting here. In these days when it is desirable to be certain that you are getting pure lard, it is as well to know that the brand, "Our Own," put up by Mr. Fearman, is pure, and can be depended upon. This house is more than ordinarily careful in selecting the hogs from which the "Star Brand" goods are made. Patrons of this brand may rest assured they are getting the finest that can be produced.

We invite correspondence from readers in every section on subjects pertaining to the trade, and shall be pleased to answer questions of general interest in this department. We require with each letter the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, unless agreeable to writers, but for our own protection.

TRADE CONGRESS.

Toronto, Aug. 13, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I am glad to notice that the Hamilton people are up and doing—doing something which Toronto should have done long ago; but since Hamilton has taken the lead let us as merchants of this city help along the movement. From all I can hear the Merchants' Convention will be productive of good. All trade associations should be represented by delegations of five or more, but where that is impossible their President and Secretary should be sent. They can do no harm and would without doubt gather some very profitable information. By the way, what are the grocers doing in the matter? Do they propose letting the Convention pass without being represented? If not, it is time they appointed delegates. It is not too late, however, and if they have not done so already they should at once consider the matter.

Yours, etc., SUBSCRIBER.

[The above letter is from a well-known Toronto grocer, and voices the sentiments of the majority of the trade. The reference to the Toronto Grocers' Association is important. If it is impossible for the Association to meet to appoint delegates to go, we think the President and Secretary, Messrs. Berwick and Thackray, should certainly go on their own responsibility as the representatives of the Association. We feel sure that the Association would willingly pay their expenses, as the information they would gather would be invaluable to the Association in the future. Another Toronto merchant who should be present is Mr. R. Mills. His long experience in the wholesale and retail trade; his thorough knowledge of the practical side of business, and his common sense views on all questions would be of very great assistance in the discussion on the various matters to come before the Convention.—EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER.]

NICOLA, B. C., August 5th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I do not pride myself in being well enough up in the trade to offer suggestions that would be of interest to the Congress about to be held in the good old city of Hamilton, but I have read so much of interest and value in your estimable journal, that I feel it a duty I owe you to acknowledge your efforts in laboring for the advancement of the grocers' interest, as well as the trade generally.

It cannot be denied that in many branches of business the grocer has been looked down upon, and not without cause, when we consider the loose manner that is so common to many in the trade, and the numerous failures. The practice of cutting prices, and the "rule" of selling sugar at cost. How many grocers figure the cost of running a business? I venture to say not one in twenty; yet it is an item of from ten to twenty per cent. on their gross sales, counting clerk hire, insurance, interest on money invested, shrinkage, etc.

Grocers, it has always occurred to me, have less system in conducting their business than is the case in many branches of trade. Why this should be, when they are handling such large quantities of perishable goods, is a matter of surprise, and can only be accounted for by the fact that many who engage in the trade are without the knowledge requisite in a country where the credit system is universal and so often fatal.

There is no class of goods sold wholesale on such close terms, yet I feel assured you may take any town in Canada and place on equal footing two merchants: one in dry goods and one grocer; the dry goods man will take in more cash in proportion to the goods sold than our grocer. Now the terms are to the dry goods on an average five months (counting dating ahead) with a profit of from 25 to 50 per cent., and far less expense, no short weights, while the grocer's credit is from 60 to 90 days, with a profit of from sugar to 25 per cent., a horse to keep, and, safe to say, double the expense. What we want is unity in our ranks, with a "thorough understanding" to live and let live, and keep our promises.

More caution should be exercised by the wholesale merchant. He is too often ready to trust men with goods who are not capable of managing a business.

In my adopted province, British Columbia, great care is observed to credit only solid men, and the result is found most satisfactory to all.

On the subject of discounts I am strongly in favour of a liberal allowance to the trade for cash, and a proportionate rise in prices to those who ask for credit. This would weed out small dealers and men without capital, and strike a blow at the credit system.

"Mutual insurance" we need very much. Let a company be incorporated, and give the trade a chance to take stock, then sell only to men who are insured, and make this compulsory.

I sincerely trust much good may result from the Congress about to assemble, and that it will not end in talk, but that some definite policy will be marked out and followed rigidly.

We in British Columbia will not likely be benefited by any act of the Congress, yet it might cause our merchants to look more closely into matters affecting the welfare of those who now form a great factor in the trade relations existing between the East and West.

In conclusion I would like to make one suggestion, that is, the Congress to urge on retail grocers the necessity of becoming subscribers to your valuable journal, and to those who cannot be persuaded, send it to them free, the Congress becoming the subscriber. I am convinced it would open the eyes of many, set them thinking, and result in much good that cannot be effected by any other means. Wishing you every success,

I am, very truly,

A. E. HOWSE.

The following was received by Secretary Smith, of Hamilton Board of Trade:

WOODSTOCK, June 12, 1889.

To C. R. Smith, Esq., Sec. Board of Trade, Hamilton, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—In response to your circular of May 29, I write a few lines in reference to a matter which I think is important to merchants generally, wholesale as well as retail, and especially in my line of business. What I refer to is the unlimited amount of credit that is given in the retail trade, without the least security, and which has became almost compulsory to those engaged in this business on account of its having become so prevalent, and there is not the least doubt that there is more money lost and more failures caused by this than there is by all other means put together. Now, I would just briefly say that I believe if this matter was brought before the meeting properly it would be taken hold of unanimously and a movement started which would soon abolish the abominable system entirely. Hoping these suggestions may be of some value.

Yours,

August 10, 1889.

EDITOR GROCER,—I hope there will be something done at the meeting at Hamilton to better the situation of merchants. I think a piece entitled "What shall we do with Insolvent Estates?" is very good. I don't believe in those parties going from one place to another auctioneering, as parties are in Belleville now, doing no steady established business. They take a lot of money out of the place, which is not fair. Am sorry I cannot attend the Convention. If there were less chance for compromises and less credit our country would be in a better state. The bankrupt law was intended for honest men and not to make rogues of men. As they have a combine on a good many things, merchants ought to combine against monopolies, and "Live and let live," as the saying is. Hoping the Convention will be a grand success, I remain, yours truly,

W. A. POTTER.

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION, HAMILTON

From August 19th to 23rd, Inclusive, 1889.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

CALL AND SEE US PERSONALLY WHEN AT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

HAMILTON'S SUMMER CARNIVAL

19th to 23rd Aug., inclusive.

Take your Vacation during Carnival Week and go to Hamilton, and enjoy some of the greatest events which have ever taken place in Canada.

Yacht Racing, Military Parade,
Bicycling, Base Ball, Rowing Races.

Cricket Matches, Trades Procession,
Societies' Day, Merchants' Convention.

Rifle Matches, Old Time Concerts,
Military Bands, Fire Works.

Procession of Illuminated Yachts,
Naval Display, Pyrotechnic Art on Water, representing a Sea Fight,

Grand Land Pageant,
And Games of all Nations.

At noon, Monday 19th, will be held the first assemblage of Merchants, who will meet in convention every day during the week, to discuss the various aspects of trade, and also business customs, business evils, their causes and cure.

The Trades' Procession will include every manufacturer, and every commercial firm in the city.

In fine, the entire programme means that the citizens of Hamilton are determined that the 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of August will be red-letter days in their history and such as to leave an indelible impression on the minds of the thousands who will congregate there.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN PRIZES TO BE COMPETED FOR.

CITY AND BAY ILLUMINATED EVERY NIGHT.

If you are a Merchant going to the Convention in Hamilton during Carnival Week, and have not received your Certificate, send for one to the Secretary of the Hamilton Board of Trade, and he will enclose you also a programme of events.

Single Railway fares: good for return day following date of issue; Fare and a Third, good anytime from 17th to 26th; Merchants' Convention Tickets, Single Fare to Hamilton, with certificate good for return free up to the 27th.

WM. DORAN (Mayor), Pres.,
W. H. GILLARD, Chairman,
C. R. SMITH, Sec.-Treas.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

Groceries,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

Do you propose to attend the Merchants' Convention in this city during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August?

If you have not received a Certificate entitling you to a Single Fare Ticket, drop us a card and we will send you one.

We shall be glad to see you, and do everything in our power to make your visit pleasant and profitable.

Yours truly,

LUCAS, PARK & CO.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

W. H. GILLARD & Co

W. H. GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE -

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

FEARMAN'S

"STAR BRAND"

HAMS AND BACON.

DELICIOUS FLAVOR.

No pains are spared to make these Meats

THE BEST that can be produced.

People of

EPICUREAN TASTES

Always buy and are pleased with them.

If your Grocer or Marketman do not keep them, send direct to F. W. FEARMAN, HAMILTON

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

Valencias.
PRIME OFF STALK
Special Quotations for Quantities.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
☞ 35 and 37 ☜
Front St. E., - Toronto.

EDGAR'S MILLS, Aug. 12, 1889.

FRIEND GROCER,—As a country merchant I am pleased to see that the pedlar nuisance will come up for discussion at the Merchants' Convention in Hamilton. I believe we in this county (Essex) suffer more from this class of sharks than any county in Ontario. As there is no license imposed they hold high carnival. Every main road and small village is overrun with from two to four per week. These men pay no taxes, do no statute labor, have no reputation to build up, still are privileged to go from house to house, in many cases selling goods for double their value to persons ignorant of their value. and taking the trade from the legitimate trader who has a trade and reputation to build up and has an interest to improve the place. And I for one, and I think all county merchants, would earnestly and respectfully request the Convention to urge county councils, through circular, or in whatever way they think best, to impose a heavy license on all hawkers and pedlars of all descriptions of merchandise.

Yours respectfully,
SUFFERER FROM THE PEDLAR MOVEMENT.

J. W. Lang & Co. have fitted up their sample room with a new style of tea cans. They are square with an attached top.

HOW TO HAVE A POOR CLERK.

Hire the cheapest applicant.

Set him to work without ascertaining how much he knows of the job he is to perform.

Don't watch him, but take it for granted he is an expert.

Growl at him if he does wrong, but be careful not to teach him to improve.

Keep him engaged only on the menial classes of work.

Needn't show him how to replace stock ; if it is not where it ought to be when you want it you can easily hunt around until you find it, and amuse yourself in swearing at the boy. That will make him look out next time.

Pay him his wages whenever you get ready; it will impress the little rascal with your large business importance.

Never raise his salary unless he first gets an offer from somebody else.

Try to convince him that he is of no great account.

If he doesn't succeed in selling goods look sour and harbour your wrath at his stupidity; if you should talk it over with him quietly he might convince you he has done his best, or at least he might learn something, and by-and-by he would know as much as you know, which would never do, don't you know?

Don't let him help on the books, for he might learn to be an accountant and so become expensively valuable.

Never invite him to your house or allow your children to regard him as their equal.

A barrel full of money is a good thing to have, but what's it good for if your health is poor. Preserve your health by using Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each, 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

ARE PEDDLERS OF ANY USE ?

Peddlers and street hawkers of fruits, vegetables and produce are of no earthly use. The public does not require their aid, for the wants of the people are completely satisfied in this particular by the legitimate retail grocers, who are located convenient to every residence in this city. Peddlers are not only of no use, but they are a serious damage, not only to the grocery merchant, but to the consuming public, who are lured to purchase their wares at cheap prices when, in fact, they are decaying goods that a grocer would not handle, and of these they give short weights and measures. For this privilege of swindling the people who have the credulity to buy of them, and the injury they do to the honest tax-paying merchant, they pay into the city treasury the sum of $10 a year, or for less time in that proportion. The aggregate amount of license they pay—360 of them—is less than $1,500 a year, while it is carefully estimated that the retail grocers of this city pay taxes on over $1,500,000 worth of property.

This being the true state of affairs, the Retail Grocers' Association is making strong efforts to compel these "fakirs" to pay their just share of the cost of the municipal government by increasing their license to $100 a year. We believe there is not a city in the country where the license price of peddlers is as low as in Detroit. In Cleveland peddlers with one horse have to pay $92 a year, and in Denver, Colorado, $400 is the modest assessment they are required to pay for the privilege of competing with the tax-paying grocers, and even at this figure they are not allowed to cry their wares on the streets.

The grocers of Detroit will in all probability get this measure through the Common Council, as there is no one to oppose it except the peddlers and the commission men two closely allied branches of trade.—[Detroit Grocer.

THE FEMALE DRUMMER.

Have you seen the latest comer
In the field ?
When you gaze upon her, know your
Fate is sealed !
It's no sort of use to throw your
Self before her
And implore her,
In your weakness
And your meekness ;
Nor to mutter
You are but a
Man, and she a female drummer !

She will talk you deaf and dumber
Than a clam ;
Tho' you know the goods she's selling
Are a sham,
You give in There's no repelling
Her invasion !
English, Asian,
White or yellow,
Where's the fellow
That is human
Born of woman,
Can resist the female drummer ?

Be it winter, be it summer
She will drum ;
On her tours of devastation
She will come ;
And your bump of approbation
Can but dwindle
At the swindle
You submit to ;
Wife will twit, too,
Till you wonder
Why in thunder
Heaven e'er made the female drummer !

M. N. B.

REMOVING PAINT.

The ordinary process of scraping old paint, or burning it off, is hardly expeditious enough for general purposes, and is also laborious. Soda and quicklime are far more thorough, and the paint is more quickly removed. The solution of half soda and half quicklime is thus made : The soda is dissolved in water, the lime is then added, and the solution can be applied with a brush to the old paint. A few minutes is sufficient to remove the coats of paint, which may be washed off with hot water. Many preparations are sold for the removal of paint, all of them having some basis of alkali. A paste of potash and strong lime is far more effectual in operation, and the oldest paint can be removed by it. Afterward a coating of vinegar or acid should be used to cleanse the surface before repainting. One authority on the subject recommends the gasoline lamp, a quart of oil being sufficient to last 3½ hours. The method is considered superior to gas, as the flame is stronger, and the cost less, besides which the lamp can be carried to any part which cannot be done conveniently with a gas jet. But the use of flame of either is dangerous and to be avoided when possible. Many a house has been burnt to the ground from using jets of flame. For removing varnish, spirits of ammonia is used, but it is a slow process, and several applications are necessary. Scraping and sandpapering can be employed ; but it must be done carefully by experienced hands, or the surface of wood will be injured. The chemical process of removal has the advantage of leaving the surface in a better condition than burning off or scraping, and for large surfaces of paintwork is to be preferred.

The retail grocer, in his struggles to make a livelihood and a fair profit, has much to contend with from many causes. One item which he often overlooks is the urchin who makes a five or ten cent purchase and demands, as a commission, confectionery or fruit which is always forthcoming. Single instances of this generosity amount to little, but if the grocer were to think how much the total of a month would be he might come to the conclusion that too large a percentage of profit was being distributed gratis among his customers. It is only with care and judgment that a grocer can realize any profit in small sales of the kind mentioned, and he will come out at the small end of the horn if he indulges this class of trade too much. [Grocer and Country Merchant.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

What is JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF Good for:

FIRST—As a Strength-giving Food for Invalids and Convalescents.

SECOND—As a Nutritious Beverage.

THIRD—For making Rich Gravy and Strong Soup.

FOURTH—To spread on thin slices of bread, for Sandwiches.

FIFTH—Whenever a Food is needed that will nourish, Invigorate and Build up the Constitution.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK--

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

During Carnival week our offices will be placed at the disposal of our customers and merchants generally for purposes of correspondence, etc.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

TORONTO, August 15, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The local grocery market continues quiet and unchanged. The drop in sugar has knocked the bottom completely out of that market, for buyers have no confidence in the future, and will only buy what they actually require for immediate wants. Payments are about an average for this season of the year. Money is plentiful, and rates on ordinary commercial paper remain at 7 per cent., with best accounts at 6 per cent. The outlook for the fall trade continues favorable. With few exceptions the crops are excellent.

CANNED GOODS.

There is quite an active demand for canned fish of all kinds, but especially for salmon and lobsters, but fruits and vegetables have dropped into their usual dulness of this season of the year. Opinions vary very materially as to the new pack of salmon; the general impression is, that there will be an excess of about 70,000 cases over last year, but there are many who look for a shortage, and who assert that the demand from Australia and England cannot be satisfied. So far as we can learn, no new salmon have arrived here, although several shipments are overdue. On the spot, choice brands are going, as before, at $1.75 to $1.80. There is also a good demand for lobsters at $1.65 to $1.75 for ordinary brands, and $2.25 for "Clover Leaf." Mackerel is also going out freely, in small lots, at $1.50 to $1.60. While retailers are not buying vegetables, there have been several enquiries from jobbers who think this an opportune time to stock up in anticipation of an advance. Holders are not inclined to sell, and consequently values are firm. A lot of 300 cases of tomatoes changed hands at 95c. for shipment to an outside point.

No action was taken by the Wholesale Groceries' Guild at their meeting on Friday last in regard to the arrangement with the Packers' Association.

COFFEE.

Market is dull. Only a few small lots of Javas are going out at 25c. to 28c., and Rios at 20c. to 21c. Rios continue to advance abroad: a Rio cable says the yield is less than was expected owing to the drouth.

Telegrams from the Amsterdam sale of Government Java coffee indicate the price at 51 florins, which is 2¾ florins above valuation; but also state that only 20,000 bags were sold, the balance, 30,000 bags, being withdrawn. This is a very unusual occurrence; indeed, has not taken place before in many years, and is considered a bad move, and calculated to excite distrust and suspicion. It simply places the Government (from whence the offering comes) in the position of a speculator, and the action in withdrawing the portion of supply as noted is characterized as an attempt at manipulation.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants continue low, but there are a good many selling. Filiatras and Provincials are going at 4¾c. to 5½c., in barrels and halves, for small, and 4¼c. to 4¾c. for jobbing lots. A few Patras, half barrels, sold at 5½c. Not much inquiry for case currants; Vostizzas are selling, in half cases, at 6½c. to 7c. Dates are slow at 6c. Prunes have been selling quite freely, and spot stocks are getting light; holders are stiffening values; reports of the new crop continue unfavorable, indicating a short crop; kegs are going at 5c. to 5½c., and hogsheads have sold at 4c. to 4½c., and holders are now asking ⅛c. to ¼c. more. All kinds of raisins are very firm. Only a few boxes of Valencias here, and they are held firmly at 7½c. Elemes are going at 6¼c. in large boxes, and 6¾c. in small. Sultana raisins are firming up, but stocks are pretty well cleared out; sales are being made at 7½c. to 8½c.

Bendelari & Co. had a cable, Tuesday, from Smyrna, reporting the opening of the market for Sultana raisins at higher prices than last week; the crop is smaller, but the quality is better.

Mail advices on Valencia raisins say that in spite of favorable weather the crop is still backward, and likely to be smaller than last year.

Cassado writes from Malaga, on July 26, regarding Malaga raisins:—"Weather continues favorable. Grapes are ripening in good condition. The yield will be small, and as foreign markets are out of stock, indications are that prices will be high. This, of course, depends upon the demand that may prevail."

SUGARS.

A further decline of ¼c. per lb. has taken place in all white sugars. Part of this was looked for two weeks ago, but it did not come, and some confidence in the situation was restored. A drop of ¼c., in New York, on Friday seems to have settled the matter, for this market followed on Saturday morning. On Wednesday another ¼c. decline in New York resulted in a corresponding reduction here. The sugar trade is now apparently in an unsatisfactory condition. Although the statistical position is regarded strong, the consumptive demand is light, and is likely to be less than usual, owing to the higher prices and smaller crop of fall fruit. Then the new beet crop promises to be large. Of course there are a good many who look for a recovery in values at an early date, but buyers should go cautiously. White sugars are now quoted as follows:—

Granulated, 1 to 15 bbls	$0 00
" 15 bbls. and over	0 08⅞
Paris lump, boxes	0 09⅝
Extra ground, bbl.	0 09⅞
" boxes and less than bbl	0 10⅛
Powdered II. bbl.	0 00
" less than bbl.	0 09¼

Yellows are nominally from 6⅞c. up, but transactions are reported at less money, but this is not generally the case. Wholesale houses who bought largely before on the upward market appear to have sold out. The same may be said of retailers.

Messrs. Willett & Hamlin, New York, in their weekly sugar circular, say:—The strength of the general position of sugar is quite overshadowed by the local conditions. On July 1, the total stock of sugar in all principal countries was 555,896 tons, against 891,980 tons July 1, 1888—a deficiency of 336,084 tons. The reduction in 1888, from July 1 to October 1, was 500,845 tons. The same reduction this year would leave but 55,000 tons stock for all the countries—a remarkably strong statistical exhibit; but local causes during the past four weeks have put this out of sight, and temporarily, if not permanently, changed the conditions, as will appear when we have the August 1 figures for comparison. On July 10, from causes still incomprehensible in the United States, the bottom suddenly dropped out of the foreign sugar markets, and they have been drifting about for a foundation ever since. On July 10, the American grocers, having every confidence in prices being maintained, were carrying, on the average, about three times their usual stock of refined sugar. They immediately began marketing this extra stock, and left the refiners with no market for their daily production, and, until within a few days, there has been no evidence that the grocers had reached a "hand to mouth" basis. The refiners in the meantime cut down the production very considerably, and also stored what there was no outlet for. The production of refined sugar on the Atlantic coast is about 28,000 barrels per day (4,000 tons). The grocers usually carry ten or twelve days' supply, say 280,000 bbls. (40,000 tons). On July 10 they were carrying about three times this amount, say 840,000 bbls. (120,000 tons), or an excess of 560,000 bbls. (80,000 tons). It is the disposal of this excess of 80,000 tons into consumption, and the further accumulation by refiners of say 175,000 bbls. (25,000 tons), which has made the market of the past four weeks what it has been, and will change the August 1 figures, so far as the United States can change them, into a surplus of say 160,000 tons stock on October 1, to be divided between the several countries. This amount is still so small as to lead us to expect the recovery of a portion if not all of the recent decline in raws and refined, particularly if the new beet crop proves to be a later one than has been, until quite recently, anticipated. The latest information is against an early crop. Looking further ahead, we see many indications in the latest information of growing crops, that 1890 will give a higher average price for sugar than 1889. The consumption of sugar in the United States during the coming fruit preserving season will not be as large as last year, as the fruit crops in the East are much smaller (although reported large in the West), and a very large quantity of canned fruit still remains over from last year's enormous crops on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. A ship with 40,000 to 50,000 cases canned fruits arrived in New York this week from California, and two more cargoes are on the way. The above facts, together with the higher price of sugar, will curtail the consumption of sugar, possibly to the extent of 20,000 tons. With the country now on a "hand-to-mouth" basis we may soon expect a more active market for refined, to be followed by a demand for raws a little later. Meltings, this week, are at the low point of 9,302 tons, which did not prevent a small reduction in refiners' stock. Next week the changes may be more important, as our to-day's cable from Magdeburg gives a firm market with few sellers.

TEA.

The tea trade is dull and without change. Mail advices report a decline of 2d. in Assams and Ceylons.

TOBACCO.

A circular issued by a Louisville firm on the condition of the tobacco crop, states:—"The acreage this year is between 51 and 25 per cent. of that of last year for the territory embracing the dark production sections of Kentucky and Tennessee. The general condition of the crop may be described as bad. The continued and excessive rains have in

many places retarded the growth of tobacco, and have prevented proper cultivation generally, and leave the crop in a foul condition."

The Cincinnati Price Current says :—This week's packing returns show a total of 135,000 hogs handled by Western packers, the same as for the preceding week, and compared with 110,000 last year, indicating an increase of 25,000 for the week compared with a year ago, and an increase of 910,000 for the season, the total from March 1 being 4,660,000 hogs against 3,750,000 a year ago. Prices of hogs have been firmer, and at the close are generally somewhat higher than a week ago, the gain not exceeding 5 to 6c. per 100 pounds as a rule. The quality generally is good. Packers are taking a liberal proportion of the offerings, the Eastern shipments evidently not being in excess of a year ago, probably somewhat smaller. In the provision trade the week began with considerable evidence of firmness in the Chicago market, which was subsequently lost, especially for speculative cuts of meats, the reported stock of short rib sides in that market showing an increase of over 3,000,000 pounds compared with a month ago. There was a reduction in the aggregate of cut meats, however, to the extent of 11,000,000 pounds, which was quite a favourable exhibit. As has been previously mentioned, the relatively large supply of short rib sides in that market has been due to large deliveries from Western packing points, which have been correspondingly depleted. For the month of July the reported receipts of meats at Chicago were about 30,000,000 pounds, gross, in comparison with 11,000,000 pounds last year. It is evident that the current movement of product into consumption, in this country and by exports, is of decidedly large volume, making a marked gain over the current manufacture, while the period of most active distribution of meats during the year is now setting in. It seems quite reasonable to look for an improvement in values in the near future, as an incident to the enlarged consumption and moderate volume of manufacture. But the season has been one of disappointment in the continuous absence of rallying characteristics in values, and speculative interest is slow to develop, under any circumstances, without which influence the market lacks an important support at such a juncture. The week's exports of hog product were again largely in excess of corresponding time last year, in both meats and lard. Compared with a week ago, the Chicago market is in about the same position as to prices of short rib sides, slightly better for pork for deferred deliveries, with more of strength shown in lard.

PROVISIONS.

On the spot there has been a good business done in bacon and smoked stuff. Quite a few lots of long clears were shipped during the week, some going to the North-west at 8½c. Smoked hams are very firm, selling at 12½c. for large and 13c. for small sizes. There is very little of other kinds of smoked stuff to be had. Lard is weak. Canadian is selling at 10 to 10½c. in tubs, and at 10½ to 11c. in pails ; American is moving at 9½ to 10¼c. though one dealer was offering Fairbanks to-day at 8½c. in tubs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The situation appears to be a very weak one. There is a good deal of butter held ; the make is large and there is nothing encouraging in the foreign markets. Most of the June make in the west and north of Toronto was sold, but the July, which by the way is nearly as good, appears to be still in hand. In New York and vicinity there seems to be no let up to the accumulation, and a private letter from there says the situation looks serious. With an abundant crop of grass in Canada the make will be more than can be taken care of this year. On the spot best dairy tubs and large rolls are selling at 16c. but the most of them are going at 14 to 15c. Store packs are selling at 12 to 14c. A lot of ordinary store was offered to a commission house to-day at 10c. delivered. Country merchants are now asking 14c. for choice dairies, but no business is reported. There are buyers, but they will not touch anything at that price, and are not making bids but asking for offers. There are some enquiries for cars for the lower ports, but no prices are quoted. Creameries are dull. A few small lots are going into consumption here at 19 to 20c. but no business is reported outside.

CHEESE—Is quiet but steady. Small lots are selling at 9½ to 10c. for prime quality and dealers have bought at the factory at 9¼c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour dull and neglected. Values are nominally unchanged. Bran quiet. Millers are offering to sell at $9 at the mills outside. Car lots are worth about $10 to $10.50 on the track. Wheat continues dull and unsettled. Some business has been done in the west on the Grand Trunk at 93c. to 95c. for red, white and Democrat. Five cars of the latter sold yesterday at 94½c. f.o.b. Some new No. 2 white was offered to day and 90c. was bid for it. On the Northern old No. 2 white offered at 96c. and 95c. was bid. Western Ontario millers in the Guelph and Berlin districts are bidding 82c. to farmers for new wheat. Manitoba wheat is very unsettled as to price. It is reported that ocean space had been taken for 200,000 bushels Manitoba wheat for export. There is no doubt but that some space has been taken, but whether for this amount or not is not definitely known. In barley no business doing yet. A good deal of the crop has been threshed and it is yielding well, but complaints are made that it is a little off in color. Peas are easier. Old have sold at 60c. outside, and that figure is bid for more. Holders are asking 60c. for new, with buyers at 55c. Oats are easier on the spot. Most of the retailers appear to be stocked up. Sales have been made on the track at 33c. for mixed. Heavy white sold to arrive at 33½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The local wholesale movement in general produce is light. Most of the business is done on the street. Any movement has been in small lots.

BEANS—Are dull. Holders are asking $1.70 to $2 per bushel for hand-picked. Only an odd bushel or two is selling.

DRIED APPLES—Are dull, but firm and advancing. A bid of 5c. was made this week for a round lot lying at an outside point, but this failed to attract it hither. Dealers are asking 6c. for small lots, but there is not much doing. There was an enquiry for a carload of evaporated to-day, but no price was quoted. Part of a car was offered at 6½c. Small lots are selling at 7c. to 7½c., but there is no business doing.

EGGS—Dealers have nearly all dropped ½c. in price, but the combine is steady at 13c. Fresh gathered are selling at 13½c., but country shipments are going at 13c. for single cases and 12½c. in lots. The general impression is that prices will harden, if they will not advance before the Industrial Exhibition.

HAY AND STRAW—Not much doing in hay. Receipts are light, good demand is heard for choice old or new at $12 on the track. Ordinary is at $10 to $11. Straw nominal at $7 to $8 on the track.

HIDES AND SKINS—Hides are steady. Receipts are light and not equal to the demand, but the accumulation of old stock has not yet been worked off, and prices, therefore, continue unchanged. Cured have sold in car lots at 5¼ to 5⅜c. the top being for selections. Green are being taken at 2¾ to 4¾c. according to grading. Sheep and lamb skins are steady, at 45c. but prices will be advanced in a day or two by 5 or 10c. Calfskins are dull and unchanged.

HOPS—Held at 20c. to 22c. for choice 1888 and at 10c. to 14c. for 1887.

POTATOES—Dealers are buying at 40c. per bushel in cars on the track and selling in smaller lots at 70c. per bag. Receipts are increasing.

SEEDS—No business has yet been done in seeds, but dealers are beginning to receive a few inquiries for timothy, but owing to the scarcity of spot supplies prices are higher than in the spring. Buyers are therefore holding off in expectation of lower prices when the new crop arrives at the end of the month. The price of timothy will, it is expected, rule higher than last year, and futures are selling in the west at higher figures than a year ago. The clover crop in Ontario is expected to be larger this season, but nothing definite has been learned yet.

TALLOW—Dealers are buying rendered at 5c. and selling at 5½c. but the markets continue quiet.

WOOL—Remains unchanged. The few lots of fleece coming forward are readily taken at 20c. to 20½c. for good merchantable fleece.

COAL OIL.

The market is firm and the demand good. Ordinary Canadian refined is 15c. per gallon, carbon safety, 17c.; water white home, 20c.; water white American, 25c., and photogene, 27c. At Petrolia ordinary refined is selling in carloads at 12c. to 12½c.

MONTREAL, August 15, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature of the canned goods market has been the strength in tomatoes, which have advanced 5c. to 10c. per dozen within the past few days owing to the fact that the bulk of the offerings in first hands have been bought up and the stock is now in the hands of speculators who are jobbing it out at 95c. to $1.00 per dozen. The market on the whole has had a quiet tone as the demand for canned goods generally has been slow and only a small volume of business has been accomplished. New lobsters are scarce and firm at $6 to $6.50 per case. The bulk of the old crop has been pretty well cleaned up and few lots are now offering at $5.50 to $5.60 per case. Sardines have been weaker and declined 50c. per case to $8 to $9 for American brands, and $6.25 to $6.50 for Canadian. No new salmon has arrived on the market yet, but dealers expect it will be here in the course of two weeks. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at $1.00 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand. Peas are unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. There has been no change in fruits, the demand having continued slow at unchanged prices. The demand for canned meats has been fair and

sales of some round lots have been effected at steady prices.

SUGAR.

Since our last report there has been a weaker feeling in the market for refined sugar, and we have to note a decline of ¼c. on granulated to 8¾c., which is owing no doubt to the weaker advices from abroad on the raw article, while prices have declined 6d. on prompt beet, and 3d. on cane. There has been no change in yellows, prices having ruled steady at last week's decline, and range from 6⅞c. to 7¾c. as to quality at the factory. The market on the whole has been quiet, and will likely continue so for some little time, as speculators who were large holders have been unloading freely, and filled up outside buyers.

SYRUP.

There has been little or no life in the syrup markets, owing to the continued slow demand from wholesale buyers, on account of the fact that the stock is pretty much held in two hands, who have been filling the wants of the trade to a great extent, and as refiners have shut down their works, the stock has not increased much in their hands ; in consequence the feeling has been steady, and prices are unchanged at 3⅞c. to 4c. at the factory, and 4½c. to 4⅝c. in small lots from jobbers.

MOLASSES.

In the market for molasses there has been a weak feeling, and Barbadoes has declined to 47½c. owing to the weak advices from the Islands, and the fact that the second run of molasses could be laid down to-day at between 46c. to 47c. The demand, however, has been slow, and the market has ruled quiet with little business doing at present.

FRUIT.

There has been a quiet tone to the fruit market since our last, the demand having fallen off considerably, which was fully expected by most dealers, as August is generally a quiet month and the volume of business has been small. The receipts of apples have been larger, for which the demand has not been so good and prices have declined to $1.50 to $2 per barrel. Oranges have ruled steady at $5 to $5.50 per box, and lemons are unchanged at $4.25 to $4.50 per box. Bananas have been abundant and moving slow at 75c. to $1.25 per bunch. In small fruit a fair volume of business has been transacted at steady prices.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tone of the tea market has been strong owing to the continued strong advices from abroad, and buyers who are anxious to have orders filled have been advancing limits. The demand is principally for low grade Japans, which are scarce on spot and few consignments are on the way out. Buyers are picking up all the tea offered at 16c. to 18c. The market on the whole has been fairly active under a good demand and a number of small invoices have changed hands, and the indications are that an active business will be done later on.

☞ **The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.**

A Traveler says a box of Spanish Blacking taken from his grip after six months traveling is soft and pliable as ever.

One of the brightest and most acceptable little papers that comes to our desk is THE CANADIAN GROCER, published at Toronto, by the Grocer Publishing Company. It is a strong advocate of all that tends to advance the interests of the grocery trade.—[Penn. Grocer.

The Snow Drift Baking Powder Co., Brantford, are running to their full capacity to fill orders already in. They are sending their second car load Snow Drift this week to Winnipeg. Snow Drift has become a household word throughout the Dominion and no first class grocer should be without it.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

HOW TO SELL GOODS

Send Ten Cents to the GROCER PUBLISHING CO. for a copy of B. F. Cumming's Prize Essay on "How to Sell Goods."

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RUBBER STAMPS

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W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

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Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

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ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G. DUNN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards**, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. **Our Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Wholesale
Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

HARD WORK.

Nothing conduces more to a man's happiness than hard and persistent work, provided it be of the kind suited to his capabilities and tastes. It is natural to man to work. Every healthy, well-constituted person delights in activity, and even if his circumstances are such that he need not labor for subsistence he will still be found just as busily engaged in something that his hand finds to do as though working for daily bread. Every faculty with which man is endowed bespeaks exercise and work. Some-persons have a notion that it is contrary to the original design of their Maker that man should labor and that the necessity for it has only been imposed as the result of disobedience ; but we will state advisedly that we believe there is nothing to be found in Scripture or elsewhere to support such an idea ; indeed everything tends to an opposite conclusion. Viewing man's mental and physical nature, if anything is evident, it is the fact that he was designed to be a reasoning and a working being. His brain was given him to plan and his hand to execute. Every part of the human fabric was designed for exercise, activity and endurance, and it would be more reasonable to imagine a machine of human contrivance constructed to stand still and finally to rust and fall to pieces than to suppose that man was made to subsist on the earth and do nothing.

The right view on this subject is desirable, because the man who sees clearly, no longer views labor as a hard necessity, but as a part of his nature, as much as eating and drinking ; a sign of health, and like every other form of healthy life, a source of pleasure. There is another reflection which abundantly strengthens this view : It is that there is no more fruitful source of evil than indolence. The truly unhappy man is he who has nothing and can suggest nothing whatever to do, and to prove that man's true nature is to be busy, a person in such a case will speedily do something useless or positively wrong rather than continue long in a state of total inactivity. On the other hand, no man is thoroughly unhappy who is at work, Work is the only dissipation in which one may innocently indulge by which to drive away care, and most persons who have tried it will say that it is the most effectual.

We have said that man is endowed with the brain to plan and the hand to work. These organs were designed to act in concert, the one with the other, and the exercise of both is necessary to constitute the really industrious man. It is not only necessary that he should work hard, but intelligently, and it is only by laboring in this way that his work is crowned with success.

A man can begin life with no better inheritance than a capacity for hard work. He may be poor, but work is the best remedy for poverty, and it is one of the best safeguards against all manner of evil. The young man in the store whose services are most valuable is he who works hard. It is true that some lads are brighter than others, but so much depends on the exercise of the faculties, and provided one only works and thinks at the same time one need never fear being set down as deficient in ability.

No one except the few brought up with the traditional silver spoon can expect to gain anything in this world without industry, and even they must work hard in many ways to qualify themselves for their position, or else be set down as a disgrace to the society in which they move. Not only is every substantial outside advantage obtained in this way, but no valuable inner qualification is to be reached without it. If a man desires wealth and a respectable position he must work for it, and if he would make himself a good man of business, a good judge of goods, a shrewd buyer, or if he would gain any kind of knowledge he must work for it also. No amount of proficiency in anything is inherited by nature, but it has to be purchased by much painstaking and the exercise of much self-denial. If we were asked what, as a purchasing power, will buy a man the greatest number of benefits, we would name labour and not money, for though money will buy outside and material good, the benefits of those inner qualifications whereby a man increases his usefulness in the community are without money and without price.

The advantages of hard work are above all to be commended to the young. They have the working power of a long life to expend, and, by proper use, they may derive from it the largest reward. There is no young man, however poor and inauspicious his surroundings, who may not expect a happy future, if he will only make up his mind to take advantage of every opportunity, shun every temptation to evil, and above all, work hard.—[American Grocer.

HOW TEA CAME INTO USE.

The London Standard has the following indicating that tea came into use almost by accident. Some Buddhist priests, going on a missionary expedition from Northern India

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED
APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

to China, took with them the dried leaves and also some cuttings of an indigenous shrub, which was said to have the power of correcting any injurious properties in the brackish water they might meet with on the way. The decoction thus made pleased the missionaries so well that they continued, as a matter of taste, to drink it after they had reached China, and introduced it to their converts. They also set about planting the precious shrub, and, although it did not thrive so well in China as in its native Assam, becoming smaller both in stem and leaf, it was so well liked that it soon formed the foundation of the favorite beverage of all China. Thence it was brought to Europe, to be drunk and desired by Englishmen of every degree. And it is only of late years that Assam tea has come into the European market, to be looked upon rather suspiciously as the rival of its own degenerated Chinese daughter.

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS.

Subscription canvassers wanted for THE GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER and for HARDWARE. Active, intelligent men, to make a business of travelling over Canada obtaining subscriptions and collecting accounts. Men who have had some experience in the retail trade preferred. State experience. Must give references. Address J. B. McLean, 5 Jordan St., Toronto.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF CANADA.

The following very able letter is written by a general merchant at International Bridge, Ont., to be read to the merchants of Canada at the Convention in Hamilton next week :—

GENTLEMEN,—Realizing as I do the importance of the subjects proposed for discussion at this Convention, I have presumed to offer a few suggestions on these subjects for the consideration of this assemblage.

I should premise at the outset that wholesale and retail merchants are mutually dependent upon each other for support in business, and that any movement for the advantage of either must be made mutually beneficial to insure its success. To this end, and with this object in view, I presume this "Merchants' Convention" has been called, and the vitally important questions mentioned in the invitation circular have been propounded.

Having assumed these premises, I submit the following thoughts as being possibly helpful toward a basis of common understanding between wholesaler and retailer.

The Satisfactory Disposal of Bankrupt Stocks is a difficult problem to solve, inasmuch as their disposal in any form necessarily conflicts with existing trade in the locality where they are disposed of.

For instance, if a stock is sold at a very low figure, as is frequently the case, the purchaser will be more than likely to slaughter the goods, either at the place of purchase or at other points where he may prefer to sell them. In either case, the injury to legitimate trade is obvious, and is just in proportion to the amount of stock and the rate of purchase.

Neither is the evil in any degree modified, by the scattering of such stocks over the country promiscuously through peddlers or packmen. That is simply spreading the poison a little thinner over a larger area.

Again, if these stocks are consigned and confined to central points, as Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., to be auctioned off at retail, the same injustice faces us, for the immediate effects would be necessarily injurious to city trade.

Being confronted with these objections on all sides, I can see only one way of disposing of bankrupt stocks satisfactorily, or rather justly and equitably to all parties.

As the principal creditors of an estate are generally wholesale dealers, I would suggest that they buy in these stocks, and resell them in the ordinary way with other goods through travellers, thus keeping the goods out of the hands of cheap jacks, and placing any plums there might be in the way of regular trade. And who is so justly entitled to share in these plums as the honest-going tradesmen, who has had to bear the reckless and unprincipled competition which so generally precedes bankruptcies? And if this scheme is practicable, what a wholesome effect it must necessarily have upon wholesale dealers? How cautiously would they open or extend accounts? How they would measure every retail merchant as carefully as possible! How many mercantile aspirants who now obtain credit readily, only to prey like vultures upon legitimate trade, would be rejected as unworthy alike of confidence and credit? For what firm or traveller would care to sell their goods twice over? And further by thus removing largely the incentives to and causes of bankruptcies, and so reducing their number, this system would tend to minimize the evils of unjust compromises.

It will be seen by the foregoing that I hold the creditors almost entirely responsible for these, believing, as I do, that compromises are largely the outcome of over-competition among the wholesale trade, just as bankruptcies are the fruit of the same evil among retailers. Granting that healthy competition is essential to the proper development of trade, both wholesale and retail, the present indications are that competition has grown so keen and unprincipled as to exceed its usefulness, and become the bane of business. This is seen in the retail trade, when merchants are loth to press dilatory customers for their accounts from fear of appearing harsher or more severe than their competitors, and so losing trade. Excessive competition also produces long and forward dating.

It is seen among wholesalers, when merchants who have slaughtered goods, and given credit recklessly (to the incalculable injury of their fellow tradesmen), get extension after extension, and renewals galore, until they are advised by their creditors to assign ; and effect compromises at twenty-five, fifty, sixty or *possibly*, but not *probably* at seventy-five cents on the dollar, and are then supplied with goods to go on again, and repeat the same story on a larger scale ; while the square-dealing men, who ask fair profits to live by, and who give credit cautiously, and strive to meet all obligations promptly, are too often outwinded in the handicap, and wound up, and closed up box and dice by their conscientious creditors, because their custom, and their failure alike, are too small to be worth renewing.

How oblivious the wholesale trade often appears to the fact that, the business of the country which *must be done* by someone, *can be done* by honest pay-as-you-go men, and *will be done* by these, if properly encouraged and protected by their natural allies, the wholesale dealers. And how great would be the benefit to the latter, from such a desirable condition of trade, those who are most deeply interested can best surmise.

Far be it from my purpose to assume that compromises are *never* justifiable. I have reference in the above to the unjust compromises only.

I rejoice to know, that this present Convention is in itself the most conclusive evidence of the most honest desire on the part of wholesalers, to pave the way for better relations between themselves and retailers, and to modify as far as possible the existing evils of trade ; and I trust that the result of these efforts, will be an appreciable benefit to all concerned.

On the question of insurance, I can only say that any honest merchant, will scarcely fail to see that his first duty to his creditors requires the careful insurance of his stock, for at least the average amount of his indebtedness, thus securing them against total loss in case of fire, and so placing himself in a position to resume business. Any man who is unwilling to give his creditors this assurance of good faith on his part, is unworthy of their confidence, and should be forthwith refused credit.

In committing these few scattered thoughts to paper, I do not presume to be an infallible judge of these subjects ; neither do I assume that I have in any wise exhausted them.

My chief aim has been, so to express these ideas, as to induce others to follow them up with criticisms and with better and more fully developed views upon these vital questions.

If I have achieved my object, and if by this means a satisfactory solution of our mutual grievances is arrived at ; I shall feel that the time and thought I have bestowed upon the matter have not been misdirected.

Faithfully yours,

JOHN T. JAMES.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the mproved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

ONTARIO.

Exeter—Jno. Brawn, cabinet maker and furniture, assigned to B. W. Grigg, Exeter.

Hamilton—H. Barker, Imperial Straw Works, sold out to S. Grant; A. Sontag (Mrs H. O.), tobacconist, etc., assigned to Townsend & Stephens, Toronto.

Lindsay—Estate of Alfred Wright, manufacturers of boots and shoes, stock advertised for sale by tender.

London—W. J. Reid & Co., wholesale and retail crockery and glassware, Nathaniel Reid, deceased.

Mitchell—Thos. McClay, planing mill, removed to Woodstock.

Mount Forest—Wm. Orr, mills and grain, burnt out.

Omemee—C. Laidley, boots, shoes, dry goods, etc., removed to Bethany.

Pembroke—Richard White, lumber, assigned in trust.

Redickville—Estate of Jno. Wheeler, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 15th inst.

St. Thomas—Coyne Bros., dry goods, assigned to J. D. Ivey, Toronto.

Toronto—S. Baker & Co. (co. nom.) grocers and butchers, assigned to E. C. C. Clarkson; H. Fralick & Co., grocers, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson; Christopher Harold, builder, assigned to G. M. Gardner; Hess & Co., furniture, assigned; H. Howard, baker and confectioner, assigned to S. G. Leveratt; H. E. Parrish & Co., coal and wood, assigned to S. E. Townsend; Yuill & Harvey, Queen City Packing Case Co., assigned to T. Meaney.

Toronto and Hamilton—Estate of Smither & Berkinshaw, dry goods and clothing, stock sold.

Woodstock—Schofield Bros., manufacturers woodenware and lumber, sold out to Thos. McClay.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Moosejaw—Jas. G. Chalmers, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Saltcoats—H. G. Henderson, general store, assigned in trust.

QUEBEC.

Huntingdon—James Henry, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Hydro-Calorique Association, plumbers, etc., assigned in trust; Canada Furniture Co., dissolved; Collette, Decary & Co. (co. nom.), wholesale dry goods, assigned in trust; Galipeau & Crevier, contractors, dissolved; A. Pelletier, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; Perrault, Scott & Co., Enamel Works, dissolved; Jno. Short, confectionery and dry goods, advertised to be sold out by bailiff.

Quebec—Soucy & Duperre, saddlers, assigned in trust

St. Cunegonde—N. Leroux & Co., boots and shoes, demand of assignment.

St. Jerome—V. F. Lefebvre, merchant tailor, assigned in trust.

St. Louise—H. Potvin, general store, assigned in trust.

Sault Au Recollet—Prevost & Frere, millers, etc., dissolved.

Sorel—N. H. Paradis, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 12th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

New Glasgow—E. Collisshaw & Co., grocers and fruits, dissolved.

SHOW-WINDOW DRESSING.

In a review of a work on the foregoing subject, the New England Grocer remarks:

"There is as marked a distinction in character between the styles of shop window displays and decorations of the English and those of the French, as there is in national traits between the two peoples. Some English displays are very handsome, especially those seen in the great shopping thoroughfares of London, Liverpool and Manchester. The characteristic British tendency to emphasize the idea of massiveness and grandeur, however, too often produces the oppressive effect upon the mind of bulkiness.

"Paris owes no little of her favor and prosperity to the exercise of artistic taste, which amounts almost to an instinct among the French in the decoration of the windows of her incomparable magazines.

"'When the proprietor of a grand establishment wishes to attract the public to inspect his wares,' said a Boston window dresser lately, he doesn't rudely fling them in the face and eyes of the populace in a bulk and then leave the goods to speak for themselves. His plate glass front will most likely have a good part of its space taken up with a representation in tableau. Incidentally, as it were, but none the less effectually, he achieves his real purpose. His store becomes the talk of the town.'

"'Window dressing as a regular and exclusive employment,' continued the dresser, 'is not followed by many Americans, and the few who have devoted themselves to it as a profession have only taken up the business of late years. In Philadelphia, John Wanamaker is said to give employment to 15 men, whose sole duty it is to see to it that the windows of his great emporium are always kept attractive. There are quite a number of professional window-dressers in New York; only a few in Boston. There are men and women to be found almost everywhere and in large numbers who are equal to the task of accomplishing a tasteful and attractive display with the articles of merchandise dealt in at the places where they are employed. But a real professional dresser is one who is not cramped in the exercise of his talent, and who is expected to turn his head with equal skill to the construction of an obelisk of tomato cans resting on a base of sardine boxes, or a miniature lake in which silver shotted trout are darting about, with moss covered banks, pebbly bottom and a tiny torrent of tumbling water, or a game and poultry show in a butcher's stall at Thanksgiving or Christmas time, or a display for a grand 'opening' in a large dry goods or clothing establishment.'"

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose, Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, August 15, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec.

	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ¼ lb tins	44
" " " ½ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire, 3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
" 2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"*Cook's Friend.*"
In Paper Packages).

Size No.		Per Doz.
1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes		$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes		2 10
" 2, in 6 "		80
" 12, in 6 "		70
" 3, in 4 "		45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case		3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "		2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "		1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "		14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 60 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 10
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
" Honey Dew, 2's	... — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	85 —1 10
Lobster, Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1'4	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" " ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
"	2 "	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25-- 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	2 50
"	2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	$1 35
"	2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	1 80
"	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	1 50
Mince Meat 1	lb. cans	1 50
" 2	"	3 00
Mince Meat 3	"	4 00
" 4	"	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

	per lb
Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s "	35
" Premium, ¼'s "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate.....22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate .....21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb..... 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity..... 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes..... 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs..... 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs..... 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins ... 30

FISH.

Labrador Herring, No. 1, per bbl ..... $ .. — ...
do. ½ bbls..... ... — ...
Bay Splits .... — ...
" ½ bbls..... ... — ...
Dry Cod, per quintal .... — ...
Turkey Cod, lb. rolls..... ... — ...
" " Queen City ... — ...
" " 25 & 40 lbs. ... — ...
Boneless Fish, per lb..... ... — ...
Scaled Herring, per box..... ... — ...
British Columbia Salmon, per lb..... ... — ...

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 50— 4 75
" Pastry	4 75— 5 00
" Medium Patents	5 10— 5 50
" Patents	5 75— 6 00
" Straight Roller	4 55— 4 60
" Extra	4 20— 4 30
" Strong bakers	4 75— 5 50
	Per bbl.
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins ..... $2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins ..... 4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins ..... 8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins ..... 12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins ..... 25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	7 —7½
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—9
" " 5 lb. to 28 lb.	9½—10
" Natural	4 —5½
" Mats	4 —4¼
Prunes, French, boxes	...—
" Bosnia, bdds.	4¼—4¾
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—8
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7¼ — 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	... — ...
" London Layers	1 50 — 2 00
" ½ boxes	50 — 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 5 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	10 00—12 00
" Messina per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	1 75—2 25
" Dried, per lb	5 — 6
" Evaporated, p. lb.	7 — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys, O 39c
" " A 40
" " B 58

	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs. $ 98—1 00
" Red Winter, No. 2. 1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2 ..... 98—1 00
" Man. Hard, No. 1 .... — ...
" " No. 2 .... — ...
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs ..... 32½— 34
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs ....— ...
" No. 2 " " ....— ...
" No. 3 extra ....— ...
" No. 3 ....— ...
Rye ..... 56— 57
Peas ..... 62— 65
Corn ..... 49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton ..... $10 00—14 50
" Pressed, " ..... 9 00—13 00
Straw, Sheaf, " ..... 8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, " ..... 6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

Extracted—	per lb
Liquid and granulated, finest	12 —15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb. ..... 25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars 22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars 70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb. 30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb 20
" Fine, " " 15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars 75
In 1 lb. jars 25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb..... 41
" in ½ lb. tins 42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb..... 44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb..... 26
" " ¼ " 28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 -10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal. $0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal. 60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz. 2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz. 3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.... 2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal..... $1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz... 1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal... 1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz 1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal..... 1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz... 1 25
Terry's Candied Peels—
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes ..... per lb. 18
Orange " ..... " 20
Citron " ..... " 30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., $3 60 — 3 75
" " pints, 6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper.....per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, " ..... "0 05— 6½
Rag, " ..... " 3 —3½
Brown, " ..... " 4
Straw " ..... " 2½
Note " ..... ream 75
Envelopes..... per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements " 2 25
Counter Bill Heads " 1 50
Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.
Printing Bags..... per M. $0 75
Twine, lb ..... 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 20
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med	...— ...
" store packed	12 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12½— 14
Beans	1 30 —1 90
Potatoes, per bag	80 — 85
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14 50
" " Cana., " ...	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	12½— 13½
Bellies	12 — 13
Rolls	10 — ..
Backs	12 — 13
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 10¼
" Canadian	10 — 11
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3¾—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	.. 6¾

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz.	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅞— 9 c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼— 9⅜
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅜— 9⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅜— 9⅝
" " boxes	10 --10⅝
Powdered, in bbls.	9 — 9½
Confectioners A	8⅞— 9
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9¼
Yellows, in bbls	6¾—7¼
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	48 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 1b. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ¼ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, 4lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " 4lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held last Friday night in Shaftesbury Hall. President John Berwick occupied the chair. There were present Messrs. J. F. Thackray, D. W. Clark, F. S. Roberts, W. S. Williamson, D. W. McCulloch, J. G. Gibson, John Western, William Binnie, Arthur Saunders, William Mara, R. Mills, W. F. Britton, and Frank Britton.

The Secretary made a few remarks on the tobacco question and reported that he had written to the soda water manufacturers in the city regarding the sale of their products to consumers direct. Only one of them, Mr. Pearson, had favored him with a reply. This gentleman expressed himself strongly in favor of selling through the retail trade only. He had written a second note to the others and all answered to this but one; Burns & Armstrong, 381 Dundas Street. The majority were willing to sell through the retail trade exclusively, but some said that the retailers would not buy from them and that therefore they had to sell direct to consumers. The Association, however, did not agree with the latter, but contended that if there were any demands for these goods the retailers would keep them and the Secretary was instructed to write them to that effect.

A long and interesting discussion took place on the selling of goods that are not strictly perishable to consumers by produce and provision merchants. It was reported that Mr. Thompson, of Church Street, had done so, and the Secretary was instructed to get Mr. Thompson's explanation. The Secretary was instructed to notify commission merchants that if it were shown that they had sold non-perishable goods to private families, the retail trade would be notified of the fact. A similar letter was ordered to be sent to a local brush manufacturer.

The prize waggon question was settled by a motion of D. W. Clarke, by which it was decided that the first prize should be $30 and the second $15.

A letter was read from Mr. Louis Docringer, Brantford, regarding a delinquent debtor, whose name the members made a note of.

An invitation was received from the Hamilton Board of Trade inviting the Association to attend the Merchants' Convention. All the members spoke strongly in favor of sending a deputation, and it was unanimously decided that President Berwick, Secretary Thackray and Messrs. Mara and Mills should go at the expense of the Association. Nearly all the other members present expressed their intention of being present during part of the convention.

Mr. Thackray gave notice that he would move, at the next meeting, to amend one of the by-laws, to make it read, that when a firm in which two or more partners joined the Association it should be represented by the senior member.

TRADE CONGRESS.

THE FIRST ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

BUSINESS MEN PRESENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

Questions of Vital Importance to the Trade discussed—Report of the Proceedings for the First Two Days.

The first convention of the merchants of Ontario which has been looked forward to and talked so much about for some weeks past, is now in progress in Hamilton. About 300 of the representative business men from all parts of the Province are in attendance and the gathering is a success in every particular. Papers on important subjects are being read and very interesting and intelligent discussions are in progress. The editor of THE GROCER has attended conventions of all kinds in Canada and the United States, but never before did he see a meeting conducted in such an orderly manner. This is due largely to the tact and energy of the chairman, Mr. John Knox, who is ably assisted by Mr. George E. Bristol, as vice-chairman. The arrangements for the meeting and the reception of the delegates could not have been better.

Toronto should take a hint from Hamilton in the arrangements for the press representatives. In Toronto they are too often allowed to forage for themselves, no attempt being made to assist them to get correct reports. In Hamilton, the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Committee see that they want for nothing. Want of space prevents our giving more than a partial report of this week's proceedings up to the time of going to press, but complete reports will be given next week together with a list of those present. In another portion of the paper we present a few engravings of leading houses in Hamilton from the daily Spectator's handsome and attractive Carnival number, kindly lent to us. We hope to give a few additional illustrations next week.

MR. G. E. BRISTOL, Originator of Merchants' Convention.

A preliminary meeting of the Convention was held on Monday at the Court House at noon for the purpose of arranging a programme. There was quite a large attendance, and in a very short time the work was completed. In opening the meeting—

Mr. John Knox, the chairman, explained that the question of the management of bankrupt stocks occupied a very important place in the minds of the retailers. The committee having charge of the matter had come to the conclusion that the subjects of bankrupt stocks, unjust compromises, the credit system, and adequate profits would form a group of subjects, and that they should be reported upon to the Convention. They would like the commercial travellers to tell just how they found in their travels that

the retailers felt on these questions. The discussion on the pedlar nuisance was a matter which the country visitors would be chiefly interested in, and it was to be hoped they would take a leading part in it.

It was expected that there would be a deputation present from the Grocers' Association of Toronto, to address the convention. The committee having charge of the arrangements for the convention had drawn the plans carefully. They had prepared measurements and specifications for a new and untried ship. Her development and size could be conceived from the plans which had been laid out. It must be admitted that the craft looked well and that the prospects for the convention were promising. County after county had been heard from, as they say in the general elections, and many merchats had informed the committee that they were coming. Many more subjects had been suggested than were embraced in the programme. The committee would do all they could to make the retail merchants feel that this was their meeting. This convention was not exclusively for the wholesale men. It was not intended that the attention of the meeting should be monopolized by Hamilton men. The object of the gathering was not a selfish one. Those who had promoted the convention were citizens of no mean city and no mean land. They desired to obtain larger markets for this city and a greater share of trade. This would be a benefit to all. He looked to the commercial travellers, who would be indirectly benefitted, to aid the movement. They must endeavour to get the retailers to attend and take part in the meetings. This gathering would facilitate and help the work of the travellers. It was not only their duty as employes to aid in making the meeting a success, but it was to their own interest to see that every customer attended. They must not let them stay out late at night and lie in bed till one o'clock the next day. (Laughter.) They must see that every merchant who visits the city attends every meeting. He had heard the complaint already made that Toronto and Montreal travellers were already taking advantage of this opportunity to invade the city. He reminded Hamilton travellers that it was their duty to work in influencing trade to Hamilton houses. During the convention it was proposed to adopt parliamentary rules of procedure. In concluding he trusted that the result of the meeting would greatly benefit trade in Ontario. (Applause.)

The official programme was then adopted as follows :—

TUESDAY—9.30 A.M.

1. Call to order.
2. Mayor Doran's address of welcome to the city.
3. President Bruce, of Board of Trade—Address.
4. Chairman Knox's opening address—"Changed Business Conditions."
5. Chairman—"Rules of Procedure."
6. Vice-Chair Bristol—Introduction of first subject, "In Relation to Bankrupt Stocks;" the best means for their disposal so as to cause the least injury and annoyance to others in a similar branch of business in the same locality. Read various papers on this subject. Addresses and discussion.
7. Appointment of Representative Committee by the Convention to frame report to be presented at the opening of the meeting on Thursday.

WEDNESDAY—9.30 A.M.

1. Unfinished business.
2. Mr. Turnbull, cashier of Bank of Hamilton, paper, "Unjust Compromises," subject 2.
3. Address.
4. General discussion.
5. Subject 4, "Inadequate Profits."
6. Address.
7. Address.
8. General discussion by city men.
9. Subject 5, "The Credit System," as it affects wholesale and retail; the evils of dating forward and of yearly credits; and is it not possible to have more prompt settlements than yearly.

THURSDAY—9.30 A.M.

1. Unfinished business.
2. Reports of committee on subjects 1, 2, 4 and 5.
3. Discussion.
4. Adoption.
5. Retail grocers of Toronto deputation.
6. Subject "Insurance."
7. Address.
8. Remarks by Chairman.
9. Discussion.
10. Empty "Question Drawer."

FRIDAY—9.30 A.M.

1. Unfinished business.
2. Subject of "Egg and Butter Trade."
3. General discussion by country merchants.
4. Cash discounts, subject 8.
5. General discussion.
6. Subject 9, "Stock Taking." General Discussion.
7. Closing.

After deciding to change the place of meeting to the Opera House the Convention adjourned.

On resuming on Tuesday morning, over 200 merchants were present. Among them were Messrs. J. F. Thackray and R. Mills, of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, who were warmly welcomed by the committee and others present. Mr. John Knox took the chair and delivered his opening address as follows :—

In opening this the first Convention of the Retail Merchants of Ontario in this picturesque city and during the week of Hamilton's Summer Carnival, I confess that the scope of the subjects to be discussed, and the causes which have led to the present position of the distributing and retail trade, are so complex and varied that to an inexperienced public speaker like myself, I have had difficulty in determining what thoughts to discard and what and how others ought to be placed before you. I am not here as the mouth-piece of a board of directors like a bank president or general manager, or cashier of a mortgage or insurance society, all of whom have opportunities of training themselves from year to year to note the changing aspect of affairs, when addressing their stockholders, and who necessarily have broader standpoints from which they can view the business horizon; nor am I here as a wholesale dry goods merchant to tell you what that important business would wish you to do.

MR. JOHN KNOX.

The selection of subjects for discussion has been made from letters and correspondence with prominent retail merchants over Ontario and the merchants of Hamilton unite in hoping that while this Convention has been organized by them it will be utilized as it is intended to be—to afford the retail merchants of this the "Banner Province" of Canada an opportunity to discuss the present evils which have unconsiously crept into the trade.

A well conducted mutual discussion and a frank statement of the iritations in business will disseminate useful knowledge and I trust lead to the reform of some trade abuses, and should you deem it wise to form an association which would

CARRY TO A CONCLUSION

the decisions of this Convention, legislation might be influenced in the interest of business men, reasonable freight rates might be secured, equitable insurance rates and settlements might be arranged, and the credit business, which is at the root of most of our troubles and irritations, now be restricted and gradually curtailed and the standard of business men and business methods improved.

It has been remarked by a shrewd observer that retailers as a class in Canada have more sympathy and are on closer terms of intimacy and good fellowship with their city brethren than in any other British colony. Guided many times by his friendly advice and assisted out of his increasing financial strength, the country merchants have not only been strengthened but inspired to greater achievements in the business world. I hope that our deliberations now may be such as will conduce to the protection of the interests of retail and wholesaler alike, and mark me, the successful retailers by unity of action can influence the loose and long credits which excessive competition has produced of late years in Ontario.

I have been brought into contact with not a few retailers

WHO WERE IN BUSINESS

before the country was opened up and settled; before the era of railways, when freight was teamed or carted and profits ample, who have labored along with varying success, who have lived economically, have possessed the public spirit needed to build up and develop a new country—genial, big-hearted and liberal in their actions and ideas—but whose fortunes from various causes after 20, 30 or 40 years' constant labor amounts to the store and dwelling they occupy and a margin of $1,000, $2,000 or $3,000 in their stock and book debts. These men ought to have made a fortune when skill was less needed, when customers were less critical about the style and quality of their goods and profits were ample.

Not only this, but the limited quantity of produce offered enabled them to dispose of it at a profit or without loss, owing to the undeveloped nature of the country and the home consumption, most of it being retailed over the same counter. What causes have

KEPT BACK THESE PIONEERS

and the average honest and industrious storekeeper in Ontario? Some have lost through endorsations, some through the depreciation of their real estate. Many lately, almost annually now, through foolish speculations in produce or paying more than the market value to attract trade. Many through overloading themselves with stock, tempted by the snare of forward dating in a falling market, involving loss of interest on renewal of notes. Many through the irritation caused by the sale of bankrupt stocks in a limited market, where a merchant has either failed or effected an unjust compromise, to meet which the honest traders have had to make considerable sacrifices of their own stocks, at inadequate profits, to save themselves from losing the grip on their trade or bankruptcy and all this in its turn has taken the pluck

and enterprise out of them in their later days. The development of the country by railways have killed some towns as distributing points, while the newer and better locations have attracted the trade owing to the establishment of younger, better educated and better trained business men.

The change in business conditions has not been confined to Canada or Ontario.

IT IS WORLD WIDE

and may be said to have commenced in 1873 and is largely consequent upon the increased control which man, by the aid of labor-saving machinery, steam and electricity, has attained over the forces of nature, and which inventions have practically annihilated space, and have vitally affected not only the methods of business, but the interests and pursuits of business men making more of them speciallists and parts of a great machine.

Through the aid of labor saving machinery, more expeditious modes of transit and communication, business is better organized and methods improved.

Measured by quantity in ratio to a given amount of labor we far exceed what it was possible to accomplish twenty or thirty years ago. It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy

HOW MUCH SAVING

in time and labor has been accomplished in the world's great work of production or manufacture and distribution, but it is claimed by an American that the minimum gain in the displacement of labor by the improved methods of manufacture in some of the leading industries of the United States is at least one-third, while other authorities on this subject make the average much higher.

Let us, however, confine our observation and turn back again to Canada. Failures increased steadily from 1873 to 1879. In the latter year there was no doubt an unusual crop by the number of shaky traders who took advantage of the Bankruptcy Act before its appeal. A lull then took place temporarily. Every merchant was immediately benefitted in proportion to the stock he carried by the adoption of the present Protective Policy and the increased value of his assets. Since then the

FAILURES IN ONTARIO HAVE GRADUALLY INCREASED

until in 1887 they touched 693 with liabilities of $5,357,375. In exact proportion to the number of failures is the number of bankrupt stocks, the disposal of which you propose to discuss to-day and this seems to have had more attention from merchants than any other subject, judging from the correspondence received during the past two months.

What is the cause of this increase in failures and consequently in the number of bankrupt stocks lately. My opinion is that it is largely, principally, owing to the reduction in values of all commodities—the longer and more lax system of credits which has lately prevailed and generally a want of perception by some merchants of the changed business conditions.

The migration to the North West of the better class of farmers since 1880 has depopulated many districts and localtiies has reduced the market value of farm lands and village property, has

DRAINED ONTARIO OF CONSIDERABLE CAPITAL

temporarily and consequently has curtailed the amount of our trading. I admit a national increase and also an increase from immigration in our population but the former are still young and non producing and the latter have not compensated for the depopulation.

To add to the intensity of these things we have experienced a series of poor harvests and lower values, not only for the classes of merchandise we produce or import and consume, but also in those articles we export, such as lumber, grains, cattle, wool and dairy products and which enrich and increase the spending power of our farming and outdoor laboring population. These poor harvests and lower values have reduced the volume of the country's business and of its spending power and changed the conditions of business.

While falling markets and lower prices mean more and better food for the poor and a larger share of the comforts of existence yet for the merchant, whether wholesale or retail, where the monetary value of goods is reduced,

THE VOLUME OF SALES IS LOWERED

and if the expenses of management and selling continue the same the net profits are lessened and consequently a continued reduction of values means a diminished earning power for the merchant or distributor.

This long and acute depression—it can scarcely be called a crisis—has demanded all the skill and energy possessed by merchants to save themselves from loss and ruin and caused prudent merchants to reflect and no doubt has been one factor which has led up to this convention. It has developed amongst the importers much skill and enterprise in finding new sources of direct supply and which as markets were little known to Canadian merchants ten years ago.

The greatest hindrance to sound business in Ontario is the credit system. Credit is too cheap. There is too much banking capital seeking profitable investments, and the lower range of values in merchandize enables

THE TRADE OF THE COUNTRY

to be carried on with less bank money in the hands of merchant distributors. Banks lately competed amongst themselves for deposits and discounts and even to-day depositors in Hamilton only get 4 per cent, while in Dundas or Jarvis they get 4 per cent. Money is often being offered to borrowers in this country with collaterals, tempting some to enter into financial transactions which otherwise would never be entertained and which result in loss or bankruptcy to borrowers. Borrowers should seek the lender and not the lender the borrower. This is an old rule or practice and a sound one. The reverse makes credit too cheap and leads to overtrading and laxity in credits.

It may seem impudence on my part to some bankers, but I believe that did the same mutual confidence exist here as did when in Scotland I served my apprenticeship to a banker and writer there—regarding minimum rates of discount and deposits and the same discrimination in rates on big paper, the banks themselves would induce merchants to buy and sell on 30 and 60 day terms if this class of paper were discounted at a lower rate. There is not the same risk in a note at one or two months as there is at four months, yet the rates are alike. The merchant from the village no longer goes to the city soliciting credit based upon a full statement of his financial position. An immense

ARMY OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS,

selected from the most energectic and competent men in the country, have invaded every town and hamlet in Ontario through the instrumentality of and competition. Amongst the travellers prices have been reduced to the minimum of a living profit—below it on some known lines—dating forward has become extremely common, too large discounts have been allowed and many merchants have been induced to purchase much larger stocks than business prudence would sanction, and looseness has been permitted in granting credits. We cannot blame the travellers personally, they are paid ; it is their business to make sales. Some of our best and most esteemed retail merchants are as much to blame for this long credit as the wholesale houses or commercial travellers. In their eagerness to gain an advantage and drive a close bargain they squeeze better dates, forgetting that they are thereby

HAMPERING THE SALESMAN

when he meets as keen a merchant though not so well rated, who, before he will place his order or look at the goods offered, badgers the traveller until he concedes the same terms as a larger buyer has got, or at least promises to submit the order to the house without comment or remark—and you all know how unpleasant it is to have trouble and irritation between the house and an esteemed employee or customer.

Gentlemen, you will gather that in my opinion the remedy for the irrtation presently caused by the disposal of bankrupt stocks, unjust compromises, and inadequate profits, would be a gradual, persistent and united, action on the part of both whole salers and retailers alike, to curtail our credit system so as to cause the least amount of financial disaster possible.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mayor Doran, on coming forward, said that he was very proud to have the opportunity to welcome the merchants of Ontario to the ambitious city. He was pleased that they would discuss mercantile questions, and trusted that they would be enabled to adopt a trade policy which would be beneficial to the country. He was pleased to see so many of the merchants of Ontario present for the purpose of discussing trade questions. On behalf of the corporation of Hamilton, of which he had the honor to be head, he welcomed them to the ambitious city, and he would remind them that the entire population—and the people of Hamilton who were noted for their hospitality—welcomed them also. He would remind them that the traders of a country were its pioneers, and that their experiences, told in meetings of this kind, could not but prove beneficial to themselves and the country at large. The proud title, ambitious city, given to Hamilton, was largely the result of the energy, intelligence, ability and fair business methods pursued by the wholesale merchants within its borders. They were men in whom confidence could readily be placed ; men who pushed business in a legitimate manner. Of the wholesale merchants of Hamilton he could tell them that they would find them a lot of jolly good fellows, not actuated by selfish motives, but honestly desirous of benefitting the trade of their province and country. He closed by saying that as one interested in trade, he would endeavor to hear as much of the discussions as possible, as he liked to hear sound business principles advocated, and he trusted something would be done to curtail the unlimited credit which was too much indulged in by many persons.

President Bruce, of the Hamilton Board of Trade, next addressed the meeting. He so thoroughly coincided in Chairman Knox's address that he felt he had not much to say. They would, he felt sure, thoroughly understand that even corporate bodies were subordinate here to that fine old reformer, John Knox, who had been resuscitated and presided over their meeting to-day. (Laughter.)

THE CONVENTION AT WORK.

Chairman Knox then announced that the Hamilton committee's work was done, and the meeting was now in the hands of their visitors.

On motion of Messrs. Carling, of Exeter, and McKenzie, of Chippewa, Mr. Knox was

(Continued on page 6)

LUCAS, PARK & CO.

In the van of the grocery trade of Hamilton stands the firm of Lucas, Park & Co., whose magnificent solid stone premises are situated at 59 Macnab street north, a central and convenient location. The premises are arranged in such a manner as enables the firm to handle enormous quantities of groceries with the utmost promptitude. The warerooms are spacious, the cellarage vast, and the business offices are fitted up in excellent style.

The business was founded in 1859 by G. J. Forster & Co., which firm carried it on for eleven years at 55 and 57 King street west. Mr. Forster died in 1870, and was succeeded by R. A. Lucas and J. H. Park, both of whom had long been connected with the business. These gentlemen successfully carried on the business under the firm name of R. A. Lucas & Co. until January, 1881, when the rapid growth of the business made it necessary to take in additional partners. R. Tasker Steele and G. E. Bristol were admitted as members of the firm. The admission of these gentlemen added strength to the already prosperous firm, and the business continued to increase with such rapidity that, in 1882, the spacious premises on King street were quite inadequate to the needs of the trade that had been built up by the firm. Casting about for a good site for much more extensive premises, Lucas, Park & Co. decided upon the Macnab street location, upon which their imposing stone edifice now stands. Here was erected a building of such dimensions, and with such arrangements as are necessary to the enormous business now being done by this popular and energetic firm of grocers.

In addition to their large staff of assistants in their Hamilton house, Lucas, Park & Co. maintain a special staff in Winnipeg, who control the business of the new provinces. The Northwest business has acquired very large proportions, a fact that is highly creditable to the Hamilton firm, for the reason that the retail merthants of the Northwest are keen buyers, sharp business men, and have every wholesale city in Canada to choose from. Notwithstanding this the merchants of Manitoba and the Northwest choose to buy the bulk of their groceries in Hamilton, and a very large proportion of that bulk from the firm of Lucas, Park & Co.

Warehouse of Lucas, Park & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ont.

ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION, HAMILTON

From August 19th to 23rd, Inclusive, 1889.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

CALL AND SEE US PERSONALLY WHEN AT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

TRY OUR

SPICES and EXTRACTS

(L. P. & Co. Brand),

WE GUARANTEE THEM.

LARGE STOCK OF TEAS.

Send for samples of our Japans, 18 to 20 cents. They are extra value.

OUR STOCK OF

General Groceries and Liquors

IS WELL ASSORTED.

Your Orders Solicited.
Prompt Despatch Given.

All Letter Orders receive the Personal Attention of a Member of the Firm.

Shall be pleased to see you when in town, and do what we can to make your stay pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H. GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE—

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TRADE CONGRESS— *Continued.*

chosen chairman of the convention, and he briefly expressed his thanks for the honor done.

BANKRUPT STOCKS.

Mr. Weismiller, of Kippen, read a very able and comprehensive paper on this subject, and, after sketching the well known evils which arose from the indiscriminate slaughter of bankrupt stocks, said their deliberations would be barren of results unless they sought for and applied a remedy. They must not treat the symptoms as the disease, but rather seek for the causes and eradicate them. He compared the present method of dealing with bankrupt stocks as "the internal cancer of trade," and declared that external applications would not cure the disease. Among the causes he enumerated as leading to bankruptcy were incompetency, want of care, extravagance, lack of capital, and these should be removed as far as possible. His opinions might not be endorsed by all, but they were his own, and he believed that one chief cause of bankruptcy was the system of commercial travellers. In speaking as he did, it was the system, and not the travellers themselves, that he was attacking, and the effect of the present system he felt was to injure trade immensely. He described the modus operandi by which the traveller succeeded in selling a bill of goods to a retailer, of whose resources the house knew practically nothing, and when this "bill of goods" was repeated by many travellers thinking that the buyer was good for one bill anyway, the result was as apparent as disastrous.

The greatest evil of bankrupt stocks, however, was the crippling effect they had on those businesses the owners of which endeavoured and did pay 100 cents on the dollar. One method of remedying this was the better acquaintance of the wholesaler and retailer, and if the former took more pains to know his man there would be fewer bankrupt stocks slaughtered, and consequently better trade for honest merchants. While credit had its proper uses, its abuse was frequent and a great cause of trade disturbance. Credit was undoubtedly too cheap, and incompetent men, over-conceited men, were enabled to overstock in times of stagnation by that evil known as dating ahead. He, therefore, concluded that any system which tended to cause further removal from the cash system of doing business was not to be tolerated. Too many men were in business through this abuse of credit, and as professional men raised the standard of qualification in order to keep down the numbers, as merchants, wholesale and retail, they should unite in demanding a better and higher credit standing from those who would transact the country's business. After touching on unjust compromises, he summed up the observations he had made in terse sentences : (1.) The system of commercial travellers. It was not calculated to work as it did. It was like the N.P.—not intended to foster combines, but it turns out they have become a part of it. A traveller often thought he could see a chance for payment of one bill, but when many such travellers saw as he did the evil was done and thus bankrupt stocks multiplied. (2.) The wholesaler had not the same chance to know his customer and could only have a report at second hand, and not at all like that of personal contact. (3.) The credit system. Good in its place, this credit system was responsible for much of the evil. It gave incompetent men a chance to get stocks and to start out on a "5 per cent. advance on cash" basis. (Laughter.) Unfortunately the credit system had recently been extended, instead of contracted, and the result was the longer credit the wholesaler gave the longer the retailer was forced to give. Incompetent men cannot be prevented from entering into business, but men without resources could be shut out and the wholesalers' duty was to do so. (4.) Travellers should not urge weak men to over-buy, the wholesaler ought to know his customer, the stocks of bankrupts should not be sacrificed, and men who habitually cut below living rates should be refused credit. During the delivery of his paper, Mr. Weismiller was frequently applauded.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Adam Ballentine, Mr. Bristol was unanimously elected vice-chairman, several gentlemen eulogizing his eminent fitness for the position, and recognizing his services to the convention.

In putting the motion, too, the chairman took occasion to say that Mr. Bristol had spent more time and thought in making the convention a success than any other man, and he heartily concurred in the selection made.

C. R. Smith was elected secretary of the convention on the recommendation of the chairman.

(*Continued on page 15*)

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

Valencias.
PRIME OFF STALK
Special Quotations for Quantities.
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
Front St. E., - Toronto.

PROFITS OF A RETAIL BUSINESS.

In order to adjust prices so as to secure a good average profit, grocers should post themselves as to the relative amount of one class of goods sold to another. If one-fourth of the total sales is made up of sugar, it will require a heavier profit on all other goods than if the proportion was one-fifth, or one-sixth. Every dealer should know just what proportion of his sales is of sugar, flour, butter and provisions, all of which, as a rule, pay the smallest percentage of profit. A thorough master of the grocery business can make flour and butter pay good profits. Thousands of dealers fail to get anything more than a nominal margin out of these two articles, simply because—

First—They are not first-class judges of the article.

Second—They are not shrewd buyers.

Third—Because they fail to study the tastes, habits and style of living of their patrons.

Fourth—Because they do not count, measure, weigh or gauge everything they buy.

If a grocer secures a 12½@15 per cent. profit on flour and butter, it becomes an easy matter to make a good average profit.

To determine the quantity of staple to fancy groceries sold, take time to keep a separate account of the purchases of all leading articles. It requires time and patience to acquire a thorough knowledge of the details of any business. The merchant who does it is at once master of the situation. He will not sell citron, for instance, at a profit of 1 or 2 cents per pound. From a number of lists containing prices at which goods are sold, we learn that grocers—

First—Push the sale of proprietary articles at cost.

Second—Sugars are sold at a loss.

Third—Goods that by common consent have paid very large margins for years are sold at nominal profits.

Fourth—Poor goods are sold on small margins and advertised as the BEST.

Fifth—Provisions and flour are sold at a profit that barely pays the waste, shrinkage and cost of selling.

Sixth—Grocers do not push their own specialties into prominence.

The merchant who can anticipate the requirements of a community or create it in a demand for a line of goods not generally kept by competitors, can obtain a much larger average profit than he who is satisfied to keep only such goods as "people call for." We recognize that the make-up of communities differ, and therefore methods of doing business must vary. One succeeds where another fails. Methods that bring success in one location, fail in another. Quite as much depends upon the man as the method, but no one can make a permanent success who fails to master detail.—[American Grocer.

OF INTEREST TO DEALERS IN PAINTS.

One of the most prominent and influential men in the paint and oil trade suggests, in the New England Grocer, an era of reform with regard to clerks and salesmen in paint and oil lines. He says that clerks and salesmen are not well enough posted upon the cause and effect of certain conditions in the use and application of goods, which results in a good deal of annoyance and trouble to the houses, which might be averted were the clerks and salesmen educated up in the lines of goods which they handle. For example: Of late there has been an unusual quantity of moisture in the atmosphere, which has prevented the use of paint with good results, and paints are returned by customers, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be ac-

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each, 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent: WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

Wholesale Grocers.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED APPLES.
ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ceptable. If a painter puts paint upon the outside of a house during moist weather, there is very liable to be more or less moisture upon the surface which he covers. This causes blistering by reason of the vapor formed by the action of the sun upon the moisture underneath. Such weather also causes paint to run, which makes work very unsatisfactory.

In consequence of this, painters often complain of the stock. Dealers in paints and oils suffer a great disadvantage because people do not realize the difficulties they labor under in relation to water, and that paint spread during damp weather is liable to blister. Varnishes will work badly also, will pit, draw and crawl, particularly shellac varnishes, which will be most unsatisfactory when applied under the above circumstances. A person will come to his jobber and complain that paint does not dry. Perhaps he has applied it to a floor or woodwork that has not been thoroughly cleaned, he perhaps laboring under the old idea that it is easier to paint over it than it is to clean off the dirt. Paint will not dry upon any surface that has been much touched by human hands, on account of the oil imparted to it from the hands. A person paints a house and complains that the paint peels. Both coats come off, but he does not stop to consider that the first coat was undoubtedly applied before the new clapboards were thoroughly seasoned, consequently the paint having nothing to cling to, is drawn off by the new coat. A day may be ever so clear, apparently, yet the air may be filled with humidity, in which case paint is liable to blister. An improper amount of oxygen in the air will prevent paint from drying. If people were educated up to the point where they could appreciate these causes, effects and conditions, there would be less unreasonable claims and complaints, because goods are not fairly tested, which, if used under ordinary circumstances, would have proved entirely satisfactory. Jobbers therefore, during such weather as we have been having of late, prefer not to sell goods, or if complaints are made, to have them returned, because they cannot convince a man who has not scientific knowledge. Clerks and salesmen could often make these matters clear if they possessed the same knowledge.

TORONTO, August 23, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The market for the staple lines of fruit and vegetables is firm and advancing as it becomes more apparent that prices during the coming season will be higher than those which prevailed during the past season. There is not much business being done by the packers. Jobbers bought a few strawberries and raspberries early in the season but the higher prices asked by packers prevents purchases. Wholesalers have however been buying round lots from each other. Hamilton has had a good buyer, over 2,000 having been reported to have been taken for that market within the past ten days. Prices are private but we understand that about 95c. for corn and 90c. to 95c. for tomatoes. These sales should net a very fair profit to the sellers, and it will be seen that those packers who held on to their goods instead of slaughtering a few months ago will come out very well. There is very little retail demand but the few sales reported have been at better prices. Tomatoes have sold at $1.10 and corn and peas at $1 in small lots. There is a good demand for salmon, mackerel and lobsters at unchanged prices. Notwithstanding the reports of a largely increased pack of salmon some of the packers have advanced prices explaining that the larger demand from England and Australia will take up all the surplus.

The Victoria colonist reports the pack of salmon in British Columbia to date at 376,000 cases, being 127,000 cases above the largest pack of any previous year. Of this amount the northern canneries contribute 100,000 cases, the remainder being from Fraser River. The fish are still running freely on the latter, and some canneries will pack fall salmon. It is estimated that the year's pack will reach 420,000 cases. This has all been sold at from $5.50 to $6.50, and calculating at $6 per case, makes a total value of over $2,500,000. The Fraser canneries have from ten to thirty thousand cases each. Cable advices from Bordeaux report sardine fishing as very poor, and prices for desirable grades advancing. The rise during the past month has been fully five francs on small fish.

COFFEE.

Local markets continue unchanged, but Brazils are higher. Not much business done here.

DRIED FRUITS.

Currants arriving very slowly. Ordinary stock is selling at 4½c. to 4¾c. and choice at 5¼c. in barrels and halves. Good Patras are worth 6¼c. to 6¾c. in cases and Vostizza in ½ cases 6½c. to 7c. Figs are dull; 14 oz. boxes are offered at 7½c. and large boxes of natural at 4c. Dates steady at 6½c. There is a good demand for prunes and stocks here are getting into small compass. Holders are firm at 7c. to 8½c. in cases and 4¼c. to 4½c. in hogsheads.

For Valencia and Eleme raisins the market is very firm. Valencias are firm at 7½c. to 7⅝c. for prime and there are very few obtainable; there will probably be none here when the new stock arrives a month hence. The fresh shipments of new Valencias were made from Denia this week and they will be worth about 8½c. laid down here. Elemes are sold out pretty well, the few still on hand are firmly held at 6¾c. to 7c. Sultanas are very firm and in good demand at 8c. to 9½c. for choice to extra quality; there is a good spot enquiry for round lots; the market for new fruit has opened at 30s. for fine; London cable prices 4s. higher.

GREEN FRUIT.

The trade doing at present is of the quiet nature previously reported. Wholesalers report that the demand for foreign fruit is quite moderate, although they state that fair buying orders are being received from the country. However, at the present season of the year it is not expected that there will be an active demand for foreign fruit, and dealers are therefore not disappointed. There is the average amount of business doing, and they are satisfied with this, and perhaps the movement is slightly greater than at the same time last year. At present, when domestic fruits attract the attention of consumers, foreign fruits are in little request, and both wholesalers and retailers, realizing this, are very careful in placing orders, and purchase only what they consider is immediately required. Little or no stocks are carried, and arrivals of fresh stock are by no means large. Prices continue steady and no change is this week made in values. The lemon market is a dull one. Beside the conditions noted above the weather has been rather unfavorable and this has made the sale slow. Very little stock is held, but the quality of the offerings may be considered first-class. They sell at $5.50 to $6.50 for boxes and cases. There is almost a nominal demand for oranges. A few box oranges are offered, but they are held rather high for the majority of buyers, and even the light supply finds but a quiet sale at $6 per box. The demand for bananas has been steadily getting lighter, and although they are in fair request, not nearly so many are moving as a month ago. Receipts are just about large enough to supply the trade and leave a fair quantity held in stock. Yellow are very slow, the demand existing being almost entirely for red. They are quoted at $1.25 to $1.50 per bunch. New York despatches say: "The lemon market is without change The demand is disappointingly light for the season, but holders are maintaining values steadily, claiming the margin of profit to be very small. Oranges are slow of sale, but steady in price. The market is pretty well cleared of bananas; next arrivals held at previous prices.

RICE.

Latest advices from Havana, Cuba, reporting upon rice say that, under increased stocks and a quieter demand prices have receded 7 rs. arrobe for Rangoon of current, and 7⅛ to 7¼ rs. ditto for superior classes. Patna is firmer at from 9½ rs. to 10½ rs. ditto for old, and 10¼ rs. ditto for new, which is rather scarce.

SUGAR.

The sugar market shows more strength and demand has been more active. Stocks in retailers hands are very light. So low have they become in some instances that a local paper reports that some of the retailers have been borrowing from friendly neighbors rather than buy with prospects of a declining market. The improvement in New York, however, has given more backbone to buyers and quite a few orders have been booked some of them being for fifty barrel lots of granulated. London cables, however, are not as encouraging, the market for both cane and beet being dull and weak.

In New York there has been an advance of ⅛c. all round. On the spot, yellows are firmer; old sales of dark have been made at 6¾c., but 6⅞c. to 7c. is the prevailing prices for this grade. Mediums are moving at 7¼c. to 7¾c. and brights at 8c. to 8⅜c. There is very little doing in raws, but a few small lots have sold at 6⅞c. to 7c.

Referring to the decline on sugars Willett & Hamlen in their weekly circular say:—The change has been caused by singular and unexpected conditions in Europe and here, and not by any improvement in the statistical position. It has been rather a sort of semi-panic, under the influence of which nobody dealing in refined cares to carry any sugar. This universal policy, for it is the same in Europe as here, is causing a tremendous vacuum to be formed, such an one as has probably never occurred in the history of the trade, and the problem is, as to how far th filling of it up will affect values. Several European and American refineries are closed, and the meltings are absurdly small for the season. Total stock in all the principal countries, at latest irregular dates, is 555,092 tons, against 798,355 tons at same time last year.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are scarce and firm, but the demand is duller. Molasses are firm at 45c. to 46c. in hogsheads, 47c. to 49c. in barrels, and 49c. to 50c. in halves.

TEAS.

There is a fairly good retail demand for this season of the year. The local demand for lines continues quiet. There has been a little more business in medium Japans, as some lower priced teas have come to the market and have met with a ready sale. The scarcity of low priced Japans has created a demand for low grade Young Hysons, and it is reported that good sized lines have sold at 12½c. to 14c. London markets continue the same; greens are very firm; blacks dull and neglected. New York is showing very little improvement.

PROVISIONS.

There is but little change in the market for provisions. Long clear bacon is rather weaker; case lots are selling at 8½c. to 8¾c., and half-ton lots at 8¼c. to 8½c. There is an active demand for smoked hams, and prices are very firm; stocks are very light; holders are asking 13c., and a few sales are making at 12½c. Rolls are selling at 10½c. for uncanvassed. Lard is dull and unsettled; several different brands of American are different prices. As a rule, tubs are going at 9c. to 9¼c., and pails at 9½c. to 9¾c. Canadian is worth 10c. to 11c.

The Cincinnati Prices Current says:—There is a continuance of a moderate aggregate movement of hogs in the West. The week's packing returns show a total of 135,000, the same as the preceding week, and compared with 110,000 last year, making a gain of 25,000 in this comparison, and a total increase of 935,000 since March 1—the aggregate packing this season being 4,796,000, against 3,850,000 hogs a year ago. Subsequent to this date last year to the end of October, the weekly average packing was something over 125,000. The excess over this number likely to be packed this season, for the corresponding period, will probably be

FRUIT

PUDDINE

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Wholesale Agents,
TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

A PERFECT FOOD.

This statement is made upon the results of Scientific Analyses by the best Chemists in the world.

FRANCIS WYATT, Ph.D., Analytical Chemist, New York, after giving an exhaustive analysis, says : "Here we have the whole of the elements, without a single exception, necessary for the formation of flesh, muscle and bone."

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is not a mere meat extract, or a concentrated decoction, but simply fluid beef, containing, besides the Albumenoids and Gelatinoids, the correct proportion of those Phosphates so essential to the support of life.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—
Choicest New Season's
Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—
Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,
Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF
TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

During Carnival week our offices will be placed at the disposal of our customers and merchants generally for purposes of correspondence, etc.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

SPECIAL LINE IN FIGS.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

fully balanced by grain in the export movement, judging from the liberal proportions of this business in the past. The current and prospective domestic consumption, at the greatly reduced prices, will compare very favorably also with last year. The trade, however, feels that there is, and will be, enough product to meet all requirements, and the power of speculative operations to set aside sustaining influences is continued, causing depression of values to a point below any previous time in the entire year. It is often said, with much apparent force of logic, that prices do not advance on demand alone, however good this feature of the situation may be. Therefore, if there be no organized or central speculative interest developed, calculated to control the situation for a time, the forces which have been so persistently brought to bear against prices of hog product this season may prevent any important recovery or substantial encouragement for those who are holders of product.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Demand on both local and foreign account is light, and although receipts are limited, there is more than enough butter here to supply it. Stocks are accumulating in retailers hands all over the Province, and present appearances indicate a weak market unless an improved shipping and export demand should arise. There are a good many lots of July and a few June make lying about which are going off-flavor. There is a pretty fair local demand for choice to fancy dairies and rolls at 16c. to 17c., but they are scarce. The general run of good dairies and best stores sell at 14c. to 15c., while mediums are going at 12c. to 13c. There is no shipping demand. Creameries are quiet and small lots are selling at 19c. to 21c.

CHEESE—Is dull. Small lots of prime full creams were bought on local account at 9¼c. to 9½c.

The Seaforth Expositor gives the following report of a sale by Mr. Hannah: Mr. John Hannah, of the Seaforth, Londesboro' and Kirkton creameries, shipped from this station on Friday last a carload of creamery butter to Edinburgh. There were 18,400 pounds of butter and some cheese which Mr. Hannah had purchased from the Blake factory to ship with the butter. The butter was sold for 21 cents per pound and will realize the patrons 17 cents per pound. This, when home-made butter is selling at 13 cents, should rejoice the hearts of the creamery patrons. The great wonder is that any person will make butter themselves when they can make so much more on it by having it made at the creamery and save all the labor. This one shipment will distribute among the patrons of the factory the snug sum of $3,128. We venture to say that they will not clear that much from their wheat crop.

SALT.

A fair amount of business is doing. To-day two cars Canadian dairy sold at $1.10 on the track, and two cars coarse at 65c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Plenty are coming forward for the demand, which is quite active. Prices are 35c. to 50c. per basket, and $2 to $2.50 per barrel.

BEANS—Prices of new crop are unsettled as yet. Dealers are selling small lots on spot at $1.75 to $1.90, and outside holders are asking all the way from $1.75 to $2.20.

DRIED APPLES—No fresh business is reorted and values are nominal. Most of the local stock is in the hands of two or three dealers who are not inclined to sell, but are prepared to buy at 5½c. to 6c. Evaporated have not improved in proportion to dried, for round lots are offering at 6½c. and single boxes are selling at 7c. to 8c.

EGGS—The supply is abundant, but the demand is moderate; more activity is looked for with the return of the citizens from the various resorts. The exhibition will also lead to more activity. Dealers are asking 13c. as a rule for ordinary stock in single cases, and 12½c. in lots, which are also the egg combine prices. The few dealers who have strictly fresh gathered stock are getting 13½c to 14c.

HAY AND STRAW—There is now very little old hay moving excepting on the street, and there is only a limited business doing in new as dealers are a little afraid to ship yet. Good average quality cars sold at $12 on the track. Straw has been in better demand at $7 to $8 per ton on the track, the top being for oats.

HIDES AND SKINS—There is no change to note in the market for hides. Very few lots are coming from the country, but there is a light supply from the city butchers. There is a fairly active demand for cured at 5¼c. to 5⅜c. in carlots. Green are 2¾c. to 4¾c. as to grade. Pelts and lamb skins are steady and unchanged at 50c. Calf skins are dull at 5c. to 6c.

HOPS—There is not much business doing, but still there has been more enquiry. Good 1888's are worth about 20c. to 22c.

POTATOES—The street supply of Canadians is fair, but there are none arriving on track. The supply of American is, however, abundant and the market is easy. Car lots are selling on the track at 40c. per bushel, and broken lots at 70c. to 75c. per bag.

TALLOW—Continues quiet. Dealers are buying at 5c. and selling at 5½c. to 5¾c.

WOOL—A few small consignments of fleece are coming forward and dealers are taking them at 20c. for good merchantable stock. Occasionally ½c. more is paid.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The local breadstuffs market has been fairly active on most lines, but values are somewhat unsettled. This is especially so regarding wheat, the same grades of which have varied 2c. to 3c. per bushel, though at the moment it exhibits a good deal of steadiness. For flour the demand continues light, and values are lower and weak at the decline. Extras are offered freely at equal to $4, Toronto freights, but no one seems to want them at that price. Patents are generally quoted at $4.60 to $4.90. Straight rollers are worth $4.50. Bran is dull. An occasional car is sold on the track at $10.50, and a few sales have been made at the mills in the west about $9. Wheat is steadier on Ontario grades and there appears to be a better feeling in the market than for some days. Millers are more active enquirers but they want to buy cheap, and as holders are pretty stiff in their views, the amount of business doing is not large. White wheat is held on the Northern at 97c., and on the Grand Trunk, west, at 95c. The spring wheat on the Midland is pretty well cleared out; holders are asking 98c. on the line. Manitoba grades are somewhat unsettled. No. 1 hard is worth $1.02 to arrive. No. 2 hard is held about 97c. No. 1 frosted is moving at 82c. to 83c., and a round lot would find buyers about 80c. The barley market will not open for some time. Speculative quotations are occasionally heard, but the market is purely nominal. Peas are steady. Four cars of old sold outside to-day at 60c. New are nominal with buyers at 55c. outside. Oats are dull and lower. On the call board a car sold at 31c. on the track, with the same figure bid for more. There may, however, be some dispute regarding this sale. Off the board they sold at 32c. on the track. A lot was offered on the Grand Trunk, west, at 27½c. on the track. Oatmeal is unchanged.

☞ The review of the markets published in the GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER is based upon information gained from personal application to both seller and buyer, as far as possible and quotations here given reflect, in most cases, the actual prices paid.

COAL OIL.

The market is firm and the demand good. Ordinary Canadian refined is 15c. per gallon, carbon safety, 17c.; water white home, 20c.; water white American, 25c., and photogene, 27c. At Petrolia ordinary refined is selling in carloads at 12c. to 12½c.

MONTREAL, August 22, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no improvement in business in the canned goods' market. The demand has been slow as is always the case at this season of the year, and trade has been of a small jobbing character. Tomatoes have continued strong and prices advanced to $1 to $1.10 per dozen on the prospects of a short crop and a small pack this season. Packers have sold out pretty well with the exception of one who is a large holder and is now asking $1. The pack of lobsters has been small and prices are firmly held at $6 to $6.50 per case, but the pack of salmon has been very large and latest advices say that there are 126,000 cases more put up over last year, and the indications are that prices will weaken before long as buyers generally are holding off as most have a fair supply of old stock still on hand. There has been no change in corn, prices having ruled steady at $1 to $1.75 per dozen, as to brand. Peas have been dull at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits of all kinds have been neglected and prices are nominally unchanged. There has been a fair demand for Armour's canned meats and business has ruled fairly active at firm prices.

SUGAR.

Owing to the continued weak advices from abroad, on raw sugar, which private cables to-day quote weak and dull with prompt, but 3d. lower at 18s. 3d., there has been a weak feeling in the market for refined sugar and granulated has made another decline of ¼c. per lb. to 8½c. at the factory, while yellows have ruled easier and fell off ⅛c. on outside prices to 6¾c to 7⅝c., as to quality at the factory. A private despatch from New York to-day quotes the market for refined more active and stronger with granulated ⅛c. higher. The demand here has been very slow and the market has ruled quiet with only a small volume of business and no improvement is looked for until jobbers clean out the bulk of the stock already on hand.

SYRUP.

There has been a weaker tone to the syrup market in sympathy with the weak sugar markets and prices are somewhat

lower. The demand has been slow and the market has ruled quiet with business dull but stocks have not accumulated in refiners hands as the works have been shut down and in the absence of transactions prices are quoted nominally at 3¾c. at the factory but outside holders are jobbing out at higher prices.

MOLASSES.

The tone of the market for molasses has been weak owing to the fact that the arrivals at Quebec have been much greater than was anticipated, in consequence some large holders here became nervous and commenced cutting prices which resulted in a sharp break and recent sales of Barbadoes have been made as low as 44c. for round lots with small lots up to 47½c. A sale of 1000 puncheons is reported but we did not hear of the price. Cargo lots have been offered to arrive but buyers are holding off and do not care to bid at present. The market has been very quiet.

FRUIT.

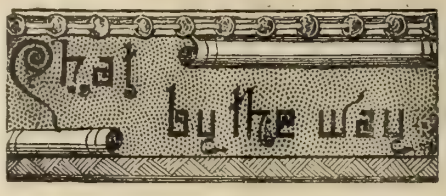
The first direct steamer the S.S. Elfrida is now loading a cargo of currants for Montreal and will sail at the end of this week, and there is also a steamer at present loading for New York which is unusually early. The crop though reported short in quantity will be good in quality and owing to the virtual loss of the French market as a customer for currants prices are expected to be moderate. The market for Valencia raisins opened at 20s. 6d. to 21s. and some shipments are now on the way to Canada. The first direct steamer to New York only took 270 boxes which is a very small shipment for the first. Sultanas have opened high at 26s. to 29s. The market on spot is almost bare of stock and only a small jobbing trade has been transacted. In green fruit, business has continued quiet on account of the limited demand and the market has been inactive and steady. Apples are abundant and offering freely at $1.50 to $2 per barrel as to quality. Oranges are unchanged at $5 to $5.50 per box, and lemons have ruled steady at $4.25 to $4.50 per box. In nuts a moderate amount of business has been done at steady priees.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Owing to the continued strong advices from abroad and New York, where prices have been steadily advancing, the tone of this market has been firm and values have been well maintained; in fact, holders in some cases have made sales at higher prices. The market on the whole has been active under a good demand for most classes of teas and a large volume of business has been transacted. There has been an active inquiry for low grade Japans, and the bulk of the stock has been bought up by western buyers at 13c. and 14c., and which included some round lots. A round lot of Japan tea was placed at 17c. The prospects are bright for an active trade in the future, as stocks generally are small here.

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS.

Subscription canvassers wanted for THE GROCER AND GENERAL STOREKEEPER and for HARDWARE. Active, intelligent men, to make a business of travelling over Canada obtaining subscriptions and collecting accounts. Men who have had some experience in the retail trade preferred. State experience. Must give references. Address J. B. McLean, 5 Jordan St., Toronto.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. John Western has purchased the Sunlight Soap ticket to Liverpool from the winner and will probably go to England after the Christmas holidays.

Smith & Keighley expect a car of new Bosnia prunes to arrive in New York in a few days. They will be brought on here at once as there is no surplus stock here.

Grocers who have sent for sample of Swan Bros.' Blendings of Black Tea invariably order a quantity after trying it. Messrs. Swan Bros.' experience of twenty-five years in the business, and the extensive trade they have established, is a guarantee that to try it is to buy it.

A small fire occurred in Ellis & Keighley's coffee and spice mills on the Esplanade on Monday evening. A policeman saw the blaze, and sounding an alarm, the firemen were quickly on the spot and extinguished the flames before serious damage was done. The mills are running as usual and the damage will be repaired in a few days.

Mr. Frank Britton has invited the picnic committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association to visit his farm near Niagara Falls. It is likely that they will accept and take a day's outing. It would be a graceful act on the part of the Association if they would request the committee to go at the Association's expense. They certainly deserve it for they worked hard and in a most disinterested manner for the good of the general trade and derived no enjoyment from it themselves.

When good paying customers, for no apparent reason, take their patronage elsewhere, the merchant is justified in assuming that by some oversight upon the part of himself or clerks the said customers have taken offence. It is then good policy for the dealer to call upon the disgruntled party and inquire the reason for the withdrawal of custom. It will probably appear that the trouble can be easily settled satisfactorily to both parties, and the customer, feeling gratified by the attention of the dealer, may be secured for life. It will pay to look after the old customers, even when only a slight dropping off of trade is noticed; the dealer should never cease his efforts to hold them while there is hope of retaining their trade.—[Merchant's Mail.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,

74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

HOW TO SELL GOODS

Send Ten Cents to the GROCER PUBLISHING CO. for a copy of B. F. Cumming's Prize Essay on "How to Sell Goods."

GROCER PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.

5 Jordan St., Toronto.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

The City of Hamilton enjoys a continental reputation for the variety and extent of her industrial interests, but there is no branch of her commerce which has been so conspicuously successful as the grocery trade. Notwithstanding the great strides and development made during the last decade by Montreal and Toronto, Hamilton still holds the fort as a great distributing centre of the grocery trade. The position is the result of the unceasing and well-directed efforts of her grocers, than whom a more shrewd, energetic and enterprising class of men could not be found.

Of the firms prominently engaged in this business, there are none who have stronger claims upon our notice than the firm of W. H. Gillard & Co. This firm, comprised of W. H. Gillard, John Gillard, and Henry N. Kittson, was founded in 1879, the senior partner, W. H. Gillard, having been for twenty-four years previously prominently identified with the wholesale grocery trade. The progress of this firm since its formation has been such as to afford striking testimony to the discriminating judgment, business tact and enterprise of its members. This success is due to the intelligent application to their business of sound modern business principles, among which we might enumerate :

Buying from place of production.

Handling none but merchantable goods.

Selling on close margins.

W. H. GILLARD.

Faithful execution and quick despatch of orders.

In this connection we were surprised to learn on inquiry that the excellent facilities for shipping in their commodious and thoroughly equipped warehouse, enable this firm, even under the pressure of their extensive business, to ship all orders on the day of their receipt. The importance to the trade of such prompt attention can not be too strongly emphasized.

The condition of business and the method of transacting it to-day are widely different from what they were twenty years ago, when the principals of business firms had the pleasure and advantage of personal contact with their customers. Now-a-days a large proportion of trade is done through the medium of travellers, who thus become important factors in the success of any business. Being fully alive to the importance of being represented by men that will command the respect and confidence and deserve the attention of business men, this firm have on their staff only high-class men—men of integrity, who have a thorough knowledge of the trade. Their large staff of travellers, comprised of Thomas Haywood, John Stoneham, G. A. Turner, Sam Wilkins, M. P. Malone, Gerald Haskins, G. Findlay and H. C. Beckett, are kept actively busy covering the large area of territory in the provinces, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West, over which their business extends. These gentlemen are favourably known in their respective territories.

Aside from their well known business qualifications and their rectitude, promptness and deserved success in matters pertaining to trade, the members of the firm of W. H. Gillard & Co. are highly esteemed and most popular citizens. They are in the front rank whenever the city needs enterprize and liberality to promote the progress of her people.

JOHN GILLARD.

H. N. KITTSON.

TRADE CONGRESS—*Continued.*

Mr. Bristol said he esteemed it a matter for pride that he had been elected vice-chairman of so important an assemblage. He could not help expressing the idea that such meetings as these must be provocative of much good, and he thanked them heartily for the honour of electing him as an officer of the first merchants' convention of Canada.

LETTER FROM MR. JAMES.

Mr. Bristol now read the letter from Mr. James, International Bridge, published in our issue of last week.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Thomas Mitchell, city, said his thoughts were very well expressed in Mr. James' letter. His idea was that the wholesale dealers should handle the bankrupt stocks. It was they who wanted to recover, and this they could better do, without injury to the retail trade, if a dozen of them would become competitors for the stocks of bankrupts. A bankrupt department for broken lots would thus be created in wholesale houses, while unbroken lots could go into general stock. Retailers with money, who are always on the lookout for bargains, would thus have a chance, and the general retail trade would escape much of the demoralization which at present resulted from the slaughter of bankrupt stocks. Wholesale dealers could, by placing a restriction on buyers not to slaughter the goods thus secured by cash retailers, help legitimate trade very much.

T. B. Carling, Exeter, said he endorsed the remarks which tended to show that wholesalers had the matter in their own hands. There were men who went about the country buying up bankrupt stocks and seeking whom they might devour, and the fact that wholesalers sold to weak men tended to keep this never-ending round of cheap-jack sales, much to the injury of the retail trade. The persuasiveness of travellers was also a great deal to blame for this state of affairs, and the whole business was very discouraging to those men who strive to pay 100 cents on the dollar. Dating ahead, selling goods in advance of the season, the failure of municipal by-laws to prevent bankrupt dealers from despoiling a town's trade, were also mentioned as fruitful effects of this evil.

W. J. Gilroy, Mount Forest, said he believed wholesalers should take bankrupt stocks. In his own town a cut trader had begun without means, and did a very heavy trade, much to the injury of men who had ability to conduct business. The public, of course, did not know how it was done, but they knew and deplored the result. If the wholesalers would take back such stock, the legitimate traders would have a chance of buying and sharing the profits of these snaps.

Isaac Smith, Chatham, said that in forty years of business life he had ample opportunity to recognize the evils of bankrupt stock slaughtering. He therefore coincided in the idea that wholesalers should deal with these stocks, and he thought unwise pushing of goods by travellers should be mitigated by them also. He paid a high tribute to Hamilton wholesalers, and he was glad that they were uniting to help remedy this evil.

T. H. Pratt, Hamilton, said he thought wholesalers should take back bankrupt goods in proportion to their claims, and thus establish a bankrupt stock department for the bargain dealers who paid cash. If such a plan were followed the evil would eventually be cured.

H. B. Ostrasser, Cultus, said this plan would give the wholesalers a little of their own medicine, and this would be right, as they and their travellers were much to blame primarily. Indeed he would place the blame first on the travellers, and secondly on the men who sent them. A capital of $500 would command $3,000 credit, and experience and facilities were not awarded their rights. He agreed with the idea that the wholesalers should furnish the remedy, but if they would uot do so the retailers would have to take the matter up. Bankrupt stocks were bought to make money and they were at any rate. The public thought they were selling cheap and would do so anyway even if the wholesalers controlled the stocks. The advantage, however, of the latter method was that the legitimate trades would reap the benefit of increased profits.

Mr. LeSeur, Sarnia, while agreeing with much that had been said, considered that the wholesalers should be consulted. When they do as was suggested the whole matter would be settled. He advocated the appointment of district committees for the purpose of inquiring into the causes of failures and whether a man should be compromised with, which should only be done if the failure were an honest one. He also thought that travellers would do much better by, in many instances, selling one bill in a town than two or three.

E. B. Palmer, Simcoe, moved that it is the opinion of this meeting that wholesale men should take bankrupt stocks, shorten credit and curtail long credit paper. In support of his motion Mr. Palmer said he agreed with the remarks about wholesales having the remedy in their own hands, and he believed they could sell bankrupt stocks so that little harm would result.

N. F. Yeo, London, seconded the motion, and said long dates was the great curse of credit. He gave his experience from his beginning with $100 cash, and said if a man refused to give his notes and resisted travellers and paid cash, bankruptcy would soon be a thing of the past.

Mr. Ellis, Ingersoll, expressed sympathy with the retail merchants. He brought matters to a head by asking if it was the sense of the meeting that all retailers should be closed up without compromise. (Cries of "yes" and "no.") It was thus seen that all were not agreed, and that was the first thing they should do. The wholesaler must be consulted, and the interests of the honest dealer in difficulties must be recognized.

The second and third clauses of the resolution were withdrawn by the mover and seconder.

G. McKechnie, Durham, said he considered the resolution entirely premature, and he thought a committee should be appointed to deal with the question and make a comprehensive report at next session. The wholesale merchants here had expressed concurrence in taking back stocks, but others were to hear from, as they should endeavor to deal equitably with all. If no other remedy could be got, when public opinion was ripe, legislation might come to their aid.

Moved by Messrs. Weismiller (Kippen) and Husband (Hagersville) that the subject be referred to a committee composed of one member of each of the boards of trade and one from each county.

The original motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Ashbaugh, Aylmer, suggested adding the name of a wholesaler to the committee.

Mr. Aiken, Orangeville, said he thought if wholesalers were to take back the goods of bankrupts they should have representation on the committee.

Mr. Ostrasser, Cultus, advocated that none but retailers be on the committee, and that their report would be submitted to the wholesalers.

Mr. Bristol asked if the wholesalers were to take back the stocks at 100 cents on the dollar and sell them at less, or were they to get 100 cents from the retailers? Were they to get the privilege of selling at whatever price they liked, or were they to be sacrificed at both ends?

Wm. Badger, Stroud, said that any such scheme to succeed must have the approval of both. He also favored an agent or bureau to list bankrupt stocks en bloc, and the issuance of circulars by the wholesalers to the retail men offering these. The latter would gobble up the bargains offered in this way.

Mr. Kittson was glad to support the relegating of the matter to a committee composed of both wholesalers and retailers. He moved that the names of the president and vice-president be added. He pointed out that some creditors might be doctors or others not traders, and how would they take back their goods? He feared the wholesalers in thus taking the stocks back would be running them in the front door and out of the back door. The system of retail credit was the root of the evil. The retailer should not expect to be fed and clothed at the expense of the wholesale trade for a year. He urged organization by counties in order to prevent incompetent men from ruining the trade. A tenet of this organization should be that not a dollar of credit should be given.

The mover of the motion accepted the names added by Mr. Kittson.

Mr. Good, Seaforth, thought taking back stocks impracticable, and that the credit system was the whole trouble.

Mr. Bristol suggested the formation of local, county, district, and provincial associations, and defined the object of these associations to be: First, to encourage well directed enterprises, and thus promote the growth of the town or village where situated and the extension of its trade; second, to promote a more social feeling among business men and to foster the strictest commercial integrity among those engaged in the various lines of business; third, to take concerted action in matters where the general good of business men is concerned and where individual effort is powerless, such as needed concessions in freight, express, and insurance rates, shorter hours of business, immunity from adulterated goods, short weights and measures; fourth, to prepare a list of delinquents in the neighborhood for protection only, so that they may no longer abuse the confidence of business men and evade the payments of their just debts; fifth, to compel the peddlar to assume a portion of the burdens borne by the merchants.

These suggestions were vigorously applauded.

Mr. Climie said he thought the committee should report from day to day, and that they should begin the work of orginization as soon as they got home from the carnival.

President Knox called for the names of the committee, and these were appointed:

Retail grocers—Mr. Thackeray, Toronto; James Scott, Board of Trade, Woodstock; Mr. Parkinson, Exeter; Mr. Burritt, Mr. Hoare, Mitchell; Mr. Montgomery, Paris; Mr. Ellis, Ingersoll; Mr. Leipper, Kincardine; Mr. McKechnie, Durham; Mr. Ashbaugh, Aylmer; Mr. Good, Seaforth; J. H. Wigle, Henry Allan, Essex Centre; Mr. Badger, Stroud; Mr. Ballantine, Hamilton; Mr. Gilroy, Mount Forest; I. Smith, Chatham; J. B. Grafton, Dundas.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & Co.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Arnprior—Alex. Featherston, general store, assigned in trust.

Belgrave — Hamilton & Tovell, general store, burnt out; Charles McClelland, general store, stock damaged by removal.

Blenheim—Estate of John Hillman, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 21st inst.

Bracebridge—Vincent Bros., general store, succeeded by R. J. Vincent.

Clinton—Estate of S. Palliser & Co., grocery and crockery, stock sold.

Collingwood — Geo. McKenzie, foundry, burnt out.

Consecon—Saylor & Crane, general store, dissolved, succeeded by Saylor & Ward.

Fordwich—Estate of R. F. Howson, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 21st inst.

Forrester's Falls—R. Johnson, jr., general store, assigned in trust.

Gananoque—Parmenter & Bullock, rivet manufacturers, C. L. Parmenter deceased.

Guelph—Estate of Mrs. Hannah Macdonald, dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 27th inst.; A. Murchey & Co., malleable iron works, estate advertised for sale.

Hamilton—Estate of A. Sontag (Mrs. H. O.), tobacconist, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 22nd inst; Weston & Boston, coffee and spice mills, compromised; Robert Evans & Co., seeds, etc., dissolved, Robert Evans continues, style unchanged.

Havelock—E. Crowe, liquors, deceased.

Hawkesville — Robert Morrison, general store, sold out to D. K. Weber.

Kingston—W. E. Dorland, tailor, stock sold.

Leamington—E. Morse, dry goods, succeeded by Batchelor and Morse.

London—Fred Rowland, pork packer, advertising business for sale.

Maidstone Cross—Estate of E. B. Caya, grocer, stock sold.

North Bay—G. W. Briggs, shoemaker, assigned in trust.

Rat Portage — Chas. Moore, restaurant, sold to Henry Western.

Smith's Falls — Graham & Foster, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Springfield — J. D. Gunn, hardware, sold out to Hiram Chambers.

Stratford—Geo. Monteith, grocer, advertising business for sale.

Thessalon—Marks, Dobie & Co. (co. nom.), general store, sold out to Jas. Dobie.

Toronto—Estate of John L. Bird, hardware, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 27th inst.

Trenton—A. H. Drewry & Co. (co. nom.), dry goods, deceased.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon — Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, general store, stock sold to Strome & Whitlaw.

Carlton—Chas. Mair, general store, branch closed.

Emerson—A. P. Irwin, general commissioner, removed to Brandon.

Lethbridge—Y. C. Kiteley & Co., tailors, sold out to Carr & Cameron.

Medicine Hat—G. McCuaig, general store, selling out grocery, crockery and hardware departments.

Portage La Prairie — Emma Dodimead (Mrs. John), furniture, admitted McKillop, style now Dodimead & McKillop; H. J. Woodside, agent, jeweler, sold out to McCullock & Rost.

QUEBEC.

Montreal—Jos. C. Duclos, crockery, stock advertised for sale by tender; Eusebe Hewet, hardware, assigned in trust.

New Glasgow—New Glasgow Lumber Co., assigned in trust.

Quebec—Edouard Turcotte, tinsmith, assigned to H. A. Bedard, Quebec.

Vaudreuil—Vallee Bros. (B. Vallee only), Detolnibiere Hotel, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—W. H. Cabot, dry goods, closed out Dartmouth branch business.

River Hebert—A. C. Greenfield, general store, assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton Wm. A. Metzler, painter, assigned in trust.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise." So will biscuit and bread made with Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder. It is the only reliable.

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

WATER FOR TEA OR COFFEE.

All tea and coffee drinkers can tell by their taste if the water from which the beverage is made has not been boiled or has boiled too much. Either of these conditions will spoil the flavour of the costliest tea or the best coffee berry, but not every one knows the reason or how to avoid the result. The secret is in putting good fresh water into a clean kettle already warm and setting it to boil quickly, and then take it right off to use in tea, coffee and other drinks before it is spoiled. If the water is allowed to steam and simmer and evaporate till all the good of the water is in the air, and the lime and iron and dregs left in the kettle, you must not expect a well-flavored cup of tea or coffee. —[Scientific American.

Cranberry bogs at Cape Cod are said to be looking better than for some years, and indications point to a large crop.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum —100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing descriptions of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100° POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, August 22, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial 10c. cans		$0 90
" 4 oz. "		1 35
" 6 oz. "		1 85
" 8 oz. "		2 45
" 12 oz. "		3 70
" 16 oz. "		4 70
" 2½ lb. "		11 30
" 3 lb. "		13 50
" 4 lb. "		17 30
" 5 lb. "		21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best in 5 oz tins	1 10
Cottam's Cookee. 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" Cookee	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire, 3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
" 2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No. 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

per lb.

Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

per gross.

Ralston's, No. 1, ¼ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ½ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ¼ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

per doz.

Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red, Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	—2 25
" Crow Br'd, 1's	—2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	—1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1'4	—1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16 19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" " ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
"	2 "	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	2 50
" "	2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	$1 35
" "	2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	1 80
" "	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	"	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	1 50
"	2 "	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	4 00
"	4 "	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	39
" Caracas, ¼'s " "	35
" Premium, ¼'s " "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

per lb

Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb... 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity..... 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes..... 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	...—31
Arabian Mocha	...—34
Peaberry Mocha	...—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	...—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	...—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	...—30
Our Own Blend	...—30
Laguayra	...—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	...—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs..... 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1b. tins ... 30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 00— 4 25
" Pastry	4 25— 4 50
" Medium Patents	4 60— 5 00
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	3 90— 4 00
" Strong bakers	4 50— 5 00
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 25—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 – 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¼—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½—7
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	...—...
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 – 5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	...—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7⅜— 7½
" " medium	6⅜— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	...—...
" Elemes	6 —6½
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	... — ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50 – 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	... ...
" Messina ...per box	... — 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	1 75—2 25
" Dried, per lb	5½ – 6
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 96— 98
" Red Winter, No. 2.	97— 98
" Spring, No. 2	96— 98
" Man. Hard, No. 1	1 02—1 03
" " No. 2	... — ...
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	32 — 33
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	...— ...
" No. 2 " "	...— ...
" No. 3 extra	...— ...
" No. 3	...— ...
Rye	56— 57
Peas	62— 65
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—15 00
" Pressed, "	9 00—12 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted— Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section— Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 —10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—

Lemon, 7 lb. boxes ... per lb.	18
Orange " ... "	20
Citron " ... "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.	3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements	" 2 25
Counter Bill Heads	" 1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.90; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, ib	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 20
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med	...— ...
" store packed	11 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 12½— 14
Beans	1 30 —1 90
Potatoes, per bag	70 — 75
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter **T** is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8½
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14 50
" " Can., " ...	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	12½— 13
Bellies	12 — 13
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	12 — 13
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb ...	9 — 10¼
" Canadian	10 — 11
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb....	5½— 6¼
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7⅛
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅞— 9 c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9½— 9⅝
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅜— 9⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅝— 9¾
" " boxes	10 —10⅛
Powdered, in bbls.	9 — 9⅛
Confectioners A	8⅞— 9
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9½
Yellows, in bbls	6¾—7⅛
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c.
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 " "	"	4½
John A, cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " "	75
London Bouquet,	¼ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive,	¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" "	½ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets,	per gro.	1 50
" large	"	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count	per box 0 75
Mops and handles—Combination	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" Fibre	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 —	...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0	10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0	10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0	10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0	10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignmen t on hand.

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, AUGUST 30, 1889. No. 35.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

BILLS OF SALE.

Mr. George E. Bristol, of Hamilton, suggests an important amendment to the law relating to bills of sale. At present, when a merchant wants to defraud his creditors he goes to a moneyed man and explains his position. He says he wants to sell out his stock and leave the country. He has $1,000 but offers to sell for, say $300. The moneyed man jumps at the bargain. The merchant gets his money and disappears ; the moneyed man gets his goods, while the creditors get nothing. This is no imaginary case. These are occurring every day. Mr. Bristol's remedy is a very effective one. He proposes that official notice should be given in the local papers and in the Canada Gazette before any sale of goods could legally take place, and that no sale could be legally made for fifteen days after the notice had been given. Under such a law if the sale were made the creditors could take possession of the goods at any time.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S CONVENTION.

The continuation of the report of the proceedings of the first convention of business men of Ontario appears in another column. We hoped to have been able to give our readers the official copy, but the stenographer has not yet transcribed his shorthand notes. However, the report we publish is very complete. Next week we hope to give a full list of delegates. From this list it will be seen that eight hundred representative business men of Ontario, and several from other provinces, including British Columbia, were present. The success of the affair has been beyond all expectations, and the Hamilton people must feel very much pleased with the results of their untiring efforts to make it so. The business men of the province certainly owe them a great deal. The immediate results were not easily seen excepting by those who took part in the deliberations or listened to the discussions. To these, however, the meeting has proved of very great value. Very few of those present but went away better business men. They learned to think more of their fellow men and more of their business. There is no doubt but that we shall at once see the results in the trade of the numerous country towns represented. We could mention instances in which men in the same town were barely on speaking terms before the convention, and who sought every opportunity of cutting into each others business from "pure cussedness" by shading prices and paying higher figures for produce, who will now work together for common good. If the convention did no more than this it could be called a success, but it did far more.

Briefly speaking the direct result was a decision to organize an Ontario Business Man's Association. A committee composed of Chairman Knox, Vice-Chairman Bristol and Messrs. Ballentine, Kavanagh, Carpenter, Hamilton ; Parkinson, Exeter ; Scott, Woodstock ; Weismiller, Kippen and McKechnie, Durham, was elected to draft a constitution for the proposed Association. Local and county associations will be organized. Mr. Knox put an end to the assertion that Hamilton wanted to monopolize the Association by saying most emphatically, in answer to a questioner, that all that Hamilton wanted was to organize the business men. When that was done they could themselves decide where to meet. It is likely that for some time at least Hamilton will be the meeting place. As far as the majority of those present was concerned, they were quite willing to make Hamilton the headquarters, and it is not improbable that this course will be pursued.

TRADE CONGRESS.

THE FIRST ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

BUSINESS MEN PRESENT FROM ALL PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

Questions of Vital Importance to the Trade discussed—Report of the Proceedings of the Third Day.

(Continued from last issue.)

Mr. Knox, chairman, in opening the Convention, expressed his pleasure at the discussions yesterday, and trusted the same enthusiasm would be manifested to day. He then called upon

Mr. Parkinson, of Exeter, who, in beginning the discussion on bankrupt stocks, expressed his pleasure that a Convention had been called to consider the questions which interested them so much. He said, after an experience in business of twenty-five years, that at no time was it so much possible to say as it is at the present time that mercantile men were not making any money. The primary cause of bankruptcies was long credit. Wholesale men almost gave retailers a premium to go into business, so hard was credit pushed. He sketched the methods of cutting and slashing, and by selling off the merchant has made some money, but there was no law to prevent a man from so doing after the wholesaler had given him the goods and accepted his paper. Then an assignment was made, and the wholesalers accepted the offer made of 25,50, or 75 cents on the dollar. Then the bankrupt went on selling for and paying cash at slaughter prices, the tools of trade having been supplied by the wholesalers in the first instance. The keenness of the wholesaler to sell was well sketched, the fact being that the retailer was able to say to all inquiries into his standing that if one wholesaler did not sell him another would. This was growing ; many went into business just to play the trick of getting a start at the wholesaler's expense in the first instance, and the honest 100-cents-on-the dollar retailer in the second. This should be stopped, and he closed with an appeal for organization to remedy this and the credit evil.

REPORT ON BANKRUPT STOCKS.

The committee appointed yesterday to draft a report on bankrupt stocks in accordance with the expressions at the Convention, reported that the following resolution

had been carried in committee and was its report :

Moved by A. J. Chalue, Penetanguishene, seconded by T. B. Carling, Exeter, that this committee, appointed to report on the best mode for the disposal of bankrupt stocks so as to cause the least irritation, now begs to report to the Convention that, in their opinion, the most satisfactory way to stay the evil of bankrupt stocks is by the formation of business men's associations in every county in Ontario, by which said association could buy in these bankrupt stocks and dispose of them to the best advantage. The resolution was unanimously agreed to by all present, the committee feeling that the proposal to ask the wholesalers to take back these stocks presented insuperable difficulties.

The report was received with enthusiasm by the meeting, and the applause was loud and long continued.

Mr. Moyer, Mildmay, asked was it the intention of the report to form a provincial association ?

Chairman—Yes, an association for Ontario.

Mr. Grant, Woodstock, thought a better idea would be for county associations to handle and buy the bankrupt stocks. Although much could be done by these associations, the wholesalers must do very much if anything of practical good was to be done.

Chairman Knox said the wholesalers were looking at this question in a very different way from the point of view they did a few years ago, and could be depended on to do their duty. They now wanted able, intelligent and honest men in the retail.

Mr. Weismiller, Kippen, thought the intention was to have a central association and branch county associations.

Mr. LeSeur, Sarnia, thought this system would throw the whole onus on the retailers and allow the wholesalers to go scot free.

Mr. Badger, Stroud, asked the chairman to explain the details as understood in committee.

Chairman Knox said, in reply to a gentleman from Chesley who did not give his name, that bankrupt stock had been discussed fully yesterday and the report on that question was before them. The other subjects would come up later for discussion and report. As to the organization, after a very full discussion in committee, it was argued that if a dealer sold at less than legitimate profits, was reckless in giving credit, etc., he would be reported by the association and such trader would not be granted a compromise. Such a report could not be ignored by the wholesale dealers, and he hoped the organizations would lead to a healthier state of trade.

Mr. Weismiller, Kippen, explained that at an auction sale of such stock one man would get part and another part.

Mr. McKechnie, Durham, defined the objects of the association. It was, if possible, desired that the goods should not be removed from the county in which the bankruptcy occurred.

Mr. Good, of Seaforth, said it was also the idea that the local organizations should deal with other matters of interest.

Mr. Ostrasser, Cultus, suggested that the secretary of the Convention notify the secretary of each board of trade to meet and organize in the country towns of the Province.

Mr. Anderson, of Windsor, said he was afraid the scheme would cut the connection with the wholesalers, and that the latter by the means employed might be in a position to run the prices of the bankrupt goods up.

Mr. Knox said the county associations would value bankrupt stock goods, and whenever a bankrupt stock dealer would give more he was welcome to have it.

Mr. Parkinson said he thought they were going too fast. He thought the question was hardly fully understood by the Convention yet.

Mr. Ellis, of Ingersoll, said they had covered the ground completely yesterday, and it was simply intended to leave the details to be worked out by the local organizations.

The report was unanimously adopted.

INADEQUATE PROFITS.

Mr. Badger, Stroud, in reading a paper on this subject, started out with the axiom that all mercantile business should be conducted with a constant profit within all reasonable limits. Inadequate profits were very common, and it was a wonder that so many dealers succeeded in view of this fact. One great reason for inadequate profits was overstocking. To get rid of a too-large stock of goods which had been on the shelves for years was a nice question, and required nice management. It could be better accomplished than by a sacrifice sale, for that would not gain the end aimed at. Of course, when a business was to be saved, the wholesalers should be approached and they would assist, if matters were fairly placed before them. Thus would trade be kept intact and the demoralization by slaughtered bankrupt stocks would be unfelt. Inexperience is another fruitful cause of under profits, and the youthful aspirant for business success soon finds that everything is not couleur de rose as painted to himself when he began. The shrewd customer was well sketched, and the cut inevitable in prices was the result of an interview with him. The reckless competition between dealers was also touched upon, and it was pointed out that nerve would eventually overcome this drawback to profitable trade. The Grange, too, had had its day ; but it had often obliged country dealers to cut down prices to lower than a living profit. They should make up their minds that they would never under any circumstances sell goods at lower than a living profit.

Mr. Headley, of the Monetary Times, Toronto, made an excellent short speech advocating the necessity of getting a fair living profit. In closing, he paid the Hamilton merchants a high tribute of praise, and said that they were entitled to infinite credit for organizing the carnival and making its merchants' convention so great a success and the central feature.

Mr. Moir, Mildmay, pointed out that one result of inadequate profits was the loss of the entire cost of freight in business, often amounting to 10 per cent.

Mr. Weir, of York, said he thought all business men should know better than to mark goods down too low. Marking too low, in his opinion, was done either when men were overloaded or in difficult straits. And the reason was that merchants paid out too much for advertising. He did not believe in putting goods on people that they did not want ; in eighteen years in business he had not spent $18 in advertising.

Mr. Weismiller—What is a living profit ?

Mr. Badger, Stroud, explained that it was one which would meet all legitimate expenses, afford a living to the dealer, and a small margin of profit to put by.

Mr. Saunders, Goderich, said he had noticed that the division had been drawn between honest and dishonest dealers ; he would divide them into those who had ability to do business and those who had not, and he showed that this was the key to inadequate profits.

Geo. D. Griffin, of Parkdale, author of a work on banking and currency, summarized a paper he intended to read on the origin of bankruptcies under the head of this discussion. He introduced his paper with this remark that the eradication of a disease required that the physician must thoroughly understand its origin, and he proceeded to point out the origin of bankruptcies as concisely as possible. He was prepared with data to prove this assertions. The great factors in bankruptcies were (1) shoddy and fraudulent goods ; (2) over importations ; (3) conducting business on borrowed capital, which necessitated a large payment in interest yearly ; (4) incompetence of business men ; (5) he urged an association of business men to enlighten the people of Canada as to their financial condition. As a third leading head inadequate currency was treated of as a leading cause in bankruptcies, and he sketched the financial history of the old lands in drawing lessons for Canada ; which tended to prove that scarce money meant dear money and that was a fruitful source of bankruptcy. Fourth, the debt currency of the Dominion as well as the bank debt currency were factors in hastening bankruptcies, indeed it might safely be said that the debt currency of the Dominion had been of incalculable loss to the people and the source of countless bankruptcies. Fifth, the excessive cost of government, it was pointed out, and which must be simplified before trade would flourish, was a heavy factor in the conditions of trade success. As a remedy, he advocated a true national currency, a stoppage of over-importation and high rates of interest, and the prevention of shoddy and fraudulent goods. The questions of who owns Canada, and delusive United States prosperity were also treated of in the paper.

Mr. Horrell, Midland, advocated an average profit of 15 per cent. and the chairman pointed out that they could not get the same profit on all goods.

Mr. McKee, Simcoe, wanted to know whom they would come on for short weight or short measure.

Mr. Mills, Toronto, thought they were narrowing the question too much. He believed the question of inadequate profits was bound up in the matter of nerve, following in the footsteps of their neighbor, etc., and could be better settled under the head of unjust compromises.

The discussion was closed on inadequate profits at this point.

UNJUST COMPROMISES.

Mr. Turnbull, cashier of the Bank of Hamilton, read the following excellent and comprehensive paper on Unjust Compromises :

It is with some diffidence that I venture to address the convention on a commercial subject at all, for I am well aware that my knowledge is small and experience limited in comparison with many of those who are present, and especially on such a part of the programme as unjust compromises, for these can be spoken to by many others with greater practical acquaintance than I can pretend to. I could not, however, very well decline to accede to the request of the committee that I should take part in the discussion under this head, but I trust that the convention will accept what little I have to say rather as suggestive of and preparatory to the fuller and wider expressions of opinion

(Continued on page 4)

F. F. DALLEY & CO., HAMILTON.

The building shown here is the manufacturing establishment of Messrs. F. F. Dalley & Co., Hamilton, manufacturers of Spanish blacking. As usual, they were conspicuously represented in the trade procession at the Hamilton Carnival, August 22nd, but we draw the line at the boot-black, and conclude that the only reason Messrs. F. F. Dalley & Co. had in employing such an artist was simply to show the public what an easy matter it is for even a lazy man to have an excellent shine on his boots. Spanish blacking will do it without much labor. Messrs. F. F. Dalley & Co. do nothing by halves, therefore none were surprised to see the handsomely decorated turn out of this firm. People expected it, looked for it, saw it and were satisfied with it.

THE LATE MR. CLECHORN.

The trade generally will regret to learn of the death at Sault Ste Marie of Mr. Andrew Cleghorn of Edward Adams & Co., London. The deceased was one of London's most prosperous and well known merchants, having been for many years associated with Edward Adams in the grocery business, which is one of the oldest and largest wholesale houses in the Province, and which he took supreme control of on Mr. Adams retiring to live in England nearly twenty years ago. The deceased has been a prominent business man in this city for the last forty years. He was admitted a partner in the firm twenty-five or twenty-six years ago, and at that time Mr. H. D. Long was associated with Mr. Adams and Mr. Cleghorn in the business. The retirement of Mr. Long and Mr. Charles Richardson's connection with and retirement from the business left Mr. Cleghorn as the sole proprietor, but soon after that his son Edward A. was made a partner, and it was Cleghorn & Son who carried on the business of late years. The deceased spent the earlier portion of his life in the West Indies, but came here from Laprairie, near Montreal, at the age of twenty years, and travelled for the house for a short time. He married a daughter of the late Dean Boomer, and leaves a widow and family of children, including two sons who have arrived at man's estate. Mr. Cleghorn was a keen sportsman and an excellent cricketer, and to his love of outdoor sports may be attributed his excellent constitution and vigor in business. He was about sixty years of age, though he looked much younger.

The funeral took place on Saturday last and was largely attended. A deputation was present from the Hamilton Wholesale Grocers' Guild. The pall-bearers were the four sons of the deceased, Mr. George A. Boomer, of Toronto, and Dr. Niven, of London.

Mr. W. Boulter, of the Bay of Quinte Canning Factory, was here this week buying peaches and pears for his factories.

COLD STORAGE OF EGGS.

In answer to an inquiry on this subject the New York Witness says :

The right temperature for keeping eggs is about 36 degrees. Ice should be kept at the top or over the cooling room, and no air admitted except through the ice. There are several processes to prevent dampness, and also for turning in quantities (which should be done daily), but they are all patented.

Cold storage houses for use in a larger way, as for creameries, cheese factories, or for dealers in dairy goods, are constructed upon the same principle of an ice house, without any packing around the house, but with a water-tight and well drained floor over a lower apartment. There is a space of a few inches left between the body of ice and the wall through which air may circulate and pass to the room below. A number of holes or gratings are made in the floor for the cold air to descend. The house is built with non-conducting walls, having usually a space of a foot between them, packed with dry sawdust, or a new and most excellent material which is made of furnace slag, blown by a blast into fine threads. These cold storage houses are now in frequent use by fruit growers, butchers, brewers and poultry men, as well as dairymen, and are extremely useful.

WISDOM IN AN ADVERTISEMENT.

There is an amusing side to the fierce cutting of prices now going on in St. Paul among the retail grocers—amusing to those, of course, who are looking on from the outside. Those in the excitement also seem to be getting some fun out of the fight. Business men can obtain a good deal of wisdom by merely watching the advertisements of the rival stores. Now, here is a specimen advertisement that speaks volumes. It is a whole sermon in itself and might be called a multum in parvo :

We expect men to buy where they can buy the cheapest. We have built up an immense trade largely on this class of men. To them we want to say :

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED WITH LEADERS !

Sugar costs 9½ cents per pound by the the ton. We can't sell twelve pounds (192 ounces) for a Dollar and make any money.

THERE IS A NIGGER IN THE WOOD PILE SOMEWHERE.

Compare our Prices !
Compare our Weights !
Compare our Goods !

$5 goes farther in our store than any other grocery store in St. Paul.

We do not think this advertisement needs any further comment from us.—[Northwest Trade.

Mr. L. Gibb, has returned from a ten weeks' visit to his native soil, Scotland.

TRADE CONGRESS—Continued.

which are to follow than as anything valuable or important in itself. That there should be compromises at all, just or unjust, is, I suppose, a misfortune to which we have to submit as one of the many fruits of human error, miscalculation and disappointment. Many are just—I mean as to their cause—for instances are within the knowledge of us all where commercial disaster has been the result of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the debtor, and I am sure that in such cases the great majority of creditors gladly extend not only every fair financial concession, but all possible sympathy and help, for there is certainly no one in the commercial world more entitled to such than he who with every desire to pay, is, through no fault of his own, unable to do so, and is compelled to come in that position before his creditors. Many compromises resulting from what may be quite fairly termed bad business are justly carried out, that is to say, the debtor honestly surrenders all which he possesses, and does his best to make the most of his estate for his creditors, and to secure a fair and equitable division of its proceeds among them. Unfortunately, however, a large proportion of compromises are altogether unjust—some as to cause, others as to method and result, and many as to the whole three. It is the existence of these and their various phases, with the possible remedies applicable to them, which the convention, as I understand it, is asked to consider to-day. It is perhaps difficult to separate the injustice of a compromise—as to its carrying out—from the causes of the insolvency which have led to its necessity. It may simplify matters, however, if I confine myself to the actual compromise itself or after-insolvency part of the question, as I fancy that we are generally agreed, and on the whole fairly well informed, as to the causes of insolvency, and besides these are, or will be, more or less referred to and opened out during the deliberations of the convention under other heads. It is probably wholesome to begin the consideration of possible improvement by blaming outsiders for part of the fault. At all events it appears to me that one of the great operative factors in the injustice of compromises is the indifference, not to say the limpness, of the creditors themselves. The difficulty of getting a large meeting of them in ordinary cases is well known, and frequently when important creditors are represented they are not well represented, and the result often is that the proceedings at the meeting are aimless, rambling and without vigor, penetration and decision, and the effect is that the bankrupt and his solicitor get things pretty much their own way. Now, I think that every creditor having any material interest should see that an attendance is made on his behalf, and it would be infinitely better and by no means a waste of time if the principal attended himself and brought all his experience, energy and judgment to bear on the conduct of the meeting and its result, for it goes without saying that if we expect to succeed in minimizing unjust compromises it is imperative that we should make the way of the transgressor hard. If a creditor desires to bring his solicitor with him, good and well, but, at all events, he should come himself. His opinion is likely to be of more commercial and practical value in the great majority of cases than that of his solicitor, and its expression, unless perhaps in involved and tangled or fraudulent insolvencies, calculated to lead to better, quicker and more profitable results. Further, it is highly important, if the best issues are to be reached, that there should be a sinking of mutual jealousies between creditors and all desire to get ahead of another. I am pretty well satisfied that the exhibition of such tendencies by the creditors is eagerly watched for and promptly taken advantage of by the unprincipled or dishonest debtor in the well grounded hope that they will enable him to make an easy bed for himself. Absolute good faith should be observed between creditors after an assignment has been made. Let each be as diligent as he can before it, but after the estate has passed from the insolvent there should be rigid and unswerving fair play. I think, too, that a mistake is often made in the appointment of inspectors. Usually three of the creditors are appointed with no stated and ultimately trifling remuneration—generally busy men with their own pressing daily affairs to attend to and with no special inducement to look into the details of the estate. The effect not infrequently is, that the debtor and the assignee or his assistants are brought into unnecessarily close and frequent contact, with the resulting tendency that the assignee (often himself a fully occupied man, with many estates in charge and compelled to leave much to and be largely guided by his subordinates), however desirous he may be to honestly represent the creditors, and do the best for them, is, perhaps insensibly, influenced in favor of a compromise unduly advantageous to the insolvent. Would it not be an improvement if, in estates of any magnitude, creditors were careful to see that one of the inspectors appointed should be a creditor of comparative leisure and known business capacity and impartiality, and be fairly paid for his services? Failing a creditor, then some independent third party possessing the qualifications named should be nominated. If this were done I think the creditors could reasonably count on the full value of the estate being obtained, and would avoid the risk of indifference or incapacity on the part of the assignee, or the exercise by the insolvent of undue influence over or pressure upon him. Speaking of inspectors, it is perhaps well to call attention to the fact that in the Mowat Act the duties of inspectors are entirely undefined, so that it is doubtful whether an assignee is legally bound to consult them or to follow their instructions. This omission might lead to very grave consequences if the assignee were unprincipled or in collusion with the debtor, and the matter should certainly be brought to the notice of the government at the next session of the Legislature. It is easy to see what prejudicial sales of assets might be made—good as to third parties—under the law as it stands at present. Attention should also, I think, be directed to the absolute necessity of the legislature providing some easier means for the change of an assignee. When insolvency has occurred the estate of course, becomes the property of the creditors, and it would be a decided betterment of the present system if, when the insolvent makes his voluntary assignment, he were prohibited from assigning to other than some public officer. It would have to be provided, of course, that the duty should be imposed on such officer, of immediately calling a meeting of creditors, in order that they might appoint their own assignee, who should have full legal powers for the winding up of the estate. My idea is that the public officer should only be an intermediary, for I apprehend that experience has shown that public officers have been anything but successful assignees. As matters stand now, an assignment can be made to clerk, friend or anybody else, residing in any locality, however inconvenient, and all sorts of affidavits, evidence, etc., as to unfitness, must be presented to the court before its consent to and direction for a change can be obtained, with, in the meantime, needless delay, expense, and almost certain prejudice to the estate. I notice that many—notably the Monetary Times—advocate the common practice of assignments being made to an employe of a leading creditor as being rapid, economical and advantageous towards a restitution of the assets. If these advantages can be always counted on, which I doubt, I think that the securing of them is more than offset by the possibility of suspicions, however unfounded, being entertained that the estate has been handled to the preference of the house with which the assignee is identified. Another frequent discovery by creditors in the case of compromises is that some property has passed to wife, relative or friend not very long before the crash. To set such aside, insolvency, fraud or the absence of consideration has to be proved. All are difficult to do—especially the first—and more so if some considerable period has elapsed. Would it not be desirable that efforts should be made to have some influential member introduce, and vigorous pressure brought to bear on other members to support, a bill throwing upon the wife of an insolvent the burden of proving that property claimed by her has been inherited or otherwise independently acquired, or that if obtained from her husband, his solvency at the time of grant was so redundant that the gift was, in the opinion of the court, justifiable and was free of bearing on or effect towards the subsequent insolvency. There is no hardship in this, for a wife who is a bona fide owner as described can have no difficulty in satisfying a judge of the fact, and the possible trouble and comparatively trifling cost which might be imposed upon her would not be an unreasonable incident of the situation, and would be, at all events, much less unjust than that creditors should be compelled to prove in an inferential or negative, and in any case almost impossible way that the holding was not bona fide.

As to dower, too, I know that many people think that the maintenance of a wife's dower in real estate is proper. I am sure, however, that among commercial people who have seen the fact or realized the possibility of a debtor making investments in real estate in the comfortable assurance that he can fall back in case of unfortunate eventualities on his wife for a substantial part of it, will be a unit in favor of the abolition of this relic of a by-gone age. The same shifting of the burden of proof should also, I think, be asked of the legislature in the case of alienation of property without apparent valuable consideration to friends or relatives. The grantees should be compelled to show adequate consideration or undoubted solvency of the grantor at the time, otherwise restitution should be compelled. The Mowat Act is intended to secure an equitable distribution of assets, and is a good Act so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough, and I trust that the Convention will not separate without taking definite steps to suggest and press such needed amendments and additions. One subject is particularly worthy of consideration; that is, the weight still given by the courts to the old doctrine of pressure as justifying what are in fact preferential payments made frequently by practical collusion between the debtor and the beneficiary creditor, who is usually some friend or relation, or other person from whom something equivalent is expected to be obtained. While admitting

(Continued on page 6)

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,
—AND—
CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

We will be pleased to see our friends during Carnival Week, and will endeavor to make their visit pleasant.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.
J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

TRY OUR

SPICES and EXTRACTS

(L. P. & Co. Brand),

WE GUARANTEE THEM.

LARGE STOCK OF TEAS.

Send for samples of our Japans, 18 to 20 cents. They are extra value.

OUR STOCK OF

General Groceries and Liquors

IS WELL ASSORTED.

Your Orders Solicited.
Prompt Despatch Given.

All Letter Orders receive the Personal Attention of a Member of the Firm.

Shall be pleased to see you when in town and do what we can to make your stay pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H. Gillard, John Gillard, H. N. Kittson.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES

AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

Now in Store—

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TRADE CONGRESS—Continued.

the value of the Mowat Act and recognizing that a provincial statute is better than none, it is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that many prominent lawyers have great doubts as to its constitutionality, and the existence of these doubts seems to handicap the operation of the Act, and may possibly influence the government towards unwillingness to raise the question by attempts at improvement or extension. Be that as it may, it can hardly be disputed that what is wanted is a comprehensive and well-considered, and simply and cheaply administered Dominion insolvent law, and, in my opinion, without discharge clauses. The latter have been, I think, the rocks upon which former Acts have split, and I don't wonder at it, for I believe that, apart from the difficulty of Legislating for equitable discharge, no legislature has the moral right to enact that a creditor shall, contrary to his desire and judgment, accept less than his just due. That ought to be left as a matter of common liberty to himself. An honest debtor has in very few cases, indeed, any difficulty in obtaining a fair, and often a considerate and liberal, discharge. If the Dominion Act confined itself to a full and clear definition of insolvency under its provisions, and to the promoting of a really impartial and effective method of realizing on and distributing assets, with stringent clauses against preference, fraud and imposition, it is all that parliament should, I think, attempt, and great and general commercial benefit would result if it succeeded.

Mr. Moir, Mildmay, said a feeling of warfare between retailers had largely contributed to bring about many of the evils complained of.

Moved by Mr. McKechnie, seconded by Alex. Munro, that the Association be known by the name of the Business Men's Association of Ontario, and that the objects of the Association shall be :—1. To encourage well-directed enterprise, with a view of encouraging a greater degree of prosperity and to further increase the general trade of the Province. 2. To increase acquaintances and further the highest commercial integrity amongst those engaged in the various lines of business represented. 3. To take concerted action in matters pertaining to the general good of business men, where individual effort is powerless, such as concessions in freight, insurance or express rates, unjust values, or discrimination by any class or corporations. 4. To take action regarding the sales of bankrupt stocks with a view of minimizing the evils to the general trade arising therefrom. 6. To compel the pedlar to assume a portion of the burdens borne by the merchant. 7. That the President, Vice-President and Secretary are hereby appointed a special committee to draw up a constitution and code of by-laws regulating the same and to be ratified at a future meeting of this Association.

The Convention then adjourned.

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS.

Subscription canvassers wanted for The Grocer and General Storekeeper and for Hardware. Active, intelligent men, to make a business of travelling over Canada obtaining subscriptions and collecting accounts. Men who have had some experience in the retail trade preferred. State experience. Must give references. Address J. B. McLean, 5 Jordan St., Toronto.

Eight hundred tons of raw sugar are stored in the warehouses of Woodside Refinery, Halifax. Prices have dropped two cents per pound since it was imported, and the speculative owners will lose heavily.

"See here, Mr. Grocer," said a Hartford housewife, "if you are going to bring me any more goods I want them to be the very best." "We keep none but the best." "I presume so ; you must sell the worst in order to keep the best."

The New England Grocer, referring to the Hamilton Convention, says : "A convention of retail grocers in New England could not do better than to discuss such questions as these. If our grocers are in Canada during August we advise them to attend the Convention. There will also be many sports, games, etc."

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SPECIALTIES.

MONTREAL, August 29.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there has been no important feature this week. The demand has continued slow for most lines owing to the large offerings of green vegetables and fruit, consequently the market has ruled very quiet with only a small volume of business in a jobbing way. The tone has been steady and prices are unchanged. The prospects at present are not very encouraging for trade in the future, and dealers generally do not look for much change in the situation of the market until late in the fall. Tomatoes are attracting the most attention at present, owing to the recent sharp advance in prices, which has been well maintained, as crop reports from all over the country have been unfavorable on account of the cold nights and the indications are that the crop will be short and the pack small. Holders, therefore, are very firm at $1 to $1.10 per dozen. Lobsters are in light supply and firmly held at $6 to $6.50 per case. Salmon has ruled quiet and steady at $1.70 per dozen. The movement of corn has been light at $1 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand. Peas are unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. The demand for canned fruits has been slow and few sales of any consequence have been made. Prices are unchanged. Armour's canned meats have met with a fair demand and the usual amount of business has been accomplished at this season of the year.

SUGAR.

The tone of the raw sugar market has been very weak and private cables to-day from London note a decline of 3s. 3d. on the week for prompt beet to 15s., which is a break of 13s. 6d. from the top price, 28s. 6d. since July 10. The market has been more active at the decline and a larger volume of business has been done. Prompt beet for October shipment is offered at 14s. 3d. The strike in London may have a further depressing effect on the market, but the general opinion here is that prices have no doubt touched bottom this time. A private dispatch from New York says: "The market for refined sugar is more active and steady at 8¼c., with refiners' sold ahead on soft whites." There has been no change in the situation of the market here, business having continued very quiet on account of the slow demand, and few sales have been made as buyers continue to hold off and will likely do so until the market firms up. Prices, however, have ruled steady at 8½c. for granulated, and 6¾c. to 7⅝c. for yellows as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

In syrup business has been dull on account of the continued slow demand, and the market has ruled quiet and steady at the recent decline. Stocks are not large in refiners hands, but one or two outsiders who bought largely some time ago still hold a considerable quantity and are disposing of it in small lots at higher prices than we quote. At the factory 3¾c. is the outside figure. There has been a weak tone to the molasses market, and a further decline in prices has been scored, owing to the fact that several cargoes have come to hand which have been offered freely on the market, and the best bids obtainable were 43½c. on spot, and 42½c. to arrive, which prices were refused, consequently we do not hear of any important sales. The market on the whole has been quiet, and holders do not expect much improvement in trade before next month. We quote Barbadoes in cargo lots at 42½c. to 43½c., with small quantities up to 45c. to 46c.

(*Continued on page 9*)

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store—
FULL LINES OF
CHINA, JAPAN, AND INDIA TEAS.
Write for Samples and Prices.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

SALT.
HIGGIN'S EUREKA DAIRY SALT,
No Advance. Prices same as last year.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Sole Agents for Western Canada.
Sacks of 224 lbs. each. Quarter Sacks of 56 lbs. each, 14 lb Bags (16 each in outer sack). 5 lb. Bags (45 each in outer sack). Sacks free. The last two sizes are put up expressly for the Retail Grocery Trade, and once sold will always be kept.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS AND PRINTED MATTER.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Toronto, Ontario.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

ECHOES OF THE CONVENTION.

One of the many amusing incidents of the Convention originated with Mr. Carling, a big, good-natured man from Exeter, and who is, by the way, a nephew of Hon. John Carling, Minister of Agriculture. A speaker was endeavoring to explain a point in a roundabout way, when he was interrupted by cries of "question!" Mr. Carling, who saw he was leading up to the question, called out: "Let him alone, he's coming to the point. You cannot get the bull by the horns at once; you have got to get him by the tail and work up." It is needless to say that Mr. Carling's story was understood, and after the laughter the speaker was allowed to proceed without interruption. Mr. Carling also made a good point in discussing the butter question by saying that, "though people are fond of half-and-half in liquor they are decidedly opposed to it in the color and quality of butter.

Great regret was expressed that Mr. Parkinson, of Exeter, was not well enough to read his paper on "Bankrupt Stocks," owing to illness. He has kindly given it to us, and it will be published in these columns in a future issue. To Mr. Parkinson belongs the credit of being one of the first, if not the first retailer to propose holding the Convention which the enterprising business men of Hamilton so successfully carried out.

Mr. T. C. Irving, Canadian Superintendent of Bradstreets' Mercantile Agency, was present and took a lively interest in the proceedings.

Mr. G. McKechnie, of Durham, Grey Co., was one of the leading spirits. He is a fluent speaker, and never speaks without saying something important. He always commands the attention of the audience. He is as popular at home as he was at the Convention, for he has been Reeve of his town for many years. No one has worked harder and in a more disinterested way for the county of Grey than has "Mac," as he was familiarly called at the Convention. At the same time he did not neglect his own business, for he is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the county.

Chairman John Knox apologized for his inexperience as a public speaker and explained that it was the first time he had spoken in public. If he had not said so no one would have known it.

The Toronto delegation were the pets of the Convention, being received with very marked attention. Messrs. Berwick, Thackray, Mills, Mara and Gibson took a prominent part in the discussions, while Messrs. Berwick and Thackray did some good work on the committees. It is not until we go away from home that we know what an influence our association really has.

We do not like to boast, but our readers will pardon us if we take a little of the credit for the large attendance at this, the first business men's convention. Over eighty per cent. of the merchants present are on our subscription lists. We have been advocating the claims of the Convention for weeks previous.

Chairman Knox and his energetic Vice, Mr. Bristol, were particularly careful to make a distinction between the new organizations, Business Men's Associations and Boards of Trade. All present agreed.

Mr. Carling, of Exeter, spent from Saturday to Tuesday in Toronto, and favored us with his company.

Mr. Adam Ballentine, one of the representative retail grocers of Hamilton, was indefatigable in his efforts to make the Convention a success, and his action was fully appreciated. He paid particular attention to the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association delegation. His only regret was that he could not do more for them.

Mr. Knox, the chairman, who worked night and day preparing for the Convention, leaves for England and the Continent next week to purchase his spring goods.

The heathen Chinee and all Christian people are fast finding out that the only reliable is the Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, made by E. W. Gillett, Toronto, maker of the famous Royal Yeast Cakes.

In the trades procession in Hamilton, on the 22nd instant, we noticed no fairer representative of the business and manufacturing interests of that city than that of Mr. F. W. Fearman, pork packer. Mr. F. has been identified with Hamilton's interests for thirty years or more, and his trade has steadily increased until it is now second to none in Ontario. The Star Brand hams, bacon and spiced rolls stand first in the provision market of Canada. Fearman's pure Canadian lard need no mention here; grocerymen throughout Ontario will recommend this lard as pure unadulterated goods, and many will handle no other brand. The lorry, on which was a pyramid of hams, bacon, spiced rolls, pork, lark, etc., handsomely decorated, did but simple justice to the house it represented, and contributed largely to the success of the day.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON.

Packed especially for the Canadian market from the finest British Columbia Salmon, by

THE CANOE PASS CANNING CO.
FRASER RIVER, B.C.

WILLIAMS, BROWN & CO., Sole Agents,
San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Agent for Ontario, W. T. TASSIE, Toronto

☞ Ask your Grocer for the "Drysdale Brand" if you want the best.

The Markets—Continued.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

The strong tone to the tea market has continued on account of strong advices from abroad and the small stock held here. Prices have an upward tendency, and the indications are that a further advance will be scored in the near future, as very few consignments are coming forward compared with previous years, and bond dealers have not been importing so largely on their own account this season. The demand has been good principally for low grade Japans, which are very scarce, and those who hold any are very firm in prices, and in some cases are asking an advance over previous sales. The market has been active, and a large volume of business has been transacted, including some large sales on spot, and a number of consignments now on the way of Japan tea at prices ranging from 17½c. to 20c. The prospects are favourable for business in the future, and dealers generally are looking forward to an active trade.

TORONTO, Aug. 29, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The grocery trade has been very dull this week. The entire month of August has been disappointingly dull. July was the same and it was thought that August would have been above the average, instead of as it is an average month. When the sugar market lost its backbone it upset the confidence in the entire market. Payments are fair for this season of the year, which is always a dull one, and prospects are very bright for the fall and winter trade. Stocks are light prices low, and and crops turning out well. One country merchant writing to THE GROCER says he has just finished threshing and the result is 30 bushels wheat to the acre, 75 of oats, and 32 of barley.

CANNED GOODS.

Usually at this time of the year the movement in fruits and vegetables is slow, but the present is an exception, for there have been a good many large transactions. One Front St. house has sold 2,500 cases in assorted lots during the past seven days, and all at prices which net them a good profit. The greatest activity has been in tomatoes which have been selling at 90c. to 95c. in lots of 50 and upwards. Corn is selling as before at 90c. up. The best inquiry is for fish which has sold quite freely in retail lots. Salmon is firmly held at $1.70 to $1.75; no new pack have arrived yet, and dealers are anxiously waiting for some news as to the probable time of the arrival of first shipments, as stocks are beginning to show signs of giving out. Retailers have been buying some large lots of mackerel at $1.50 to $1.60. Fruit and vegetable packers are all busy with their fall pack. Some of them are being put to very great delay and inconvenience by a fire in a local photographer's in which a large number of labels were destroyed.

COFFEE.

Nothing to note in this market. Values are unchanged both here and abroad.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are dull and easy. New crop are now on the way here, the first shipment having been made on Saturday. Prices opened lower than last year, and prospects are that values will rule lower during the season. The shipment will arrive here in about a month or six weeks. On the spot barrels and halves are quoted from 4¼c. to 5¼c., according to quality. Dates are firm at 6c. to 6½c. Cables report an advance in Persian owing to reports of cholera.

Prunes have advanced ¼c. in New York and are tending upwards. The local market is unchanged, but will probably be higher. The scarcity of apples ensures a large demand this season, and purchases at the moment promise to be a pretty safe investment.

Raisins are steady. Valencias are selling at 7¼c. to 7½c. in small lots and several little lines were sold at 7⅜c.; early shipments of the new crop, to be here in about a month, are offering at 8½c.; later shipments are offering a good deal lower. Elemes are very firm. Sultanas also command full prices. Malayas are dull, cables report the opening of the market this week.

GREEN FRUIT.

Lemons are meeting with a moderate demand only, and this line has been quite featureless for some little time past. Stocks are low and not many are coming forward. The quality of the fruit offered is, as a usual thing, first class. They are quoted at $5.50 to $6 per box. A very few box oranges are offered, and they sell at $6 per box, but on account of the high price the enquiry is light. A fairly good trade is doing in bananas, they showing more activity than either oranges or lemons. They are quoted at $1 to $1.50 per bunch. Yellows are almost out of the market, and the trade is principally doing in the red varieties.

NUTS.

Nuts are dull and neglected. A few reports are coming from foreign markets. Jordan almonds are cabled to New York at 30s. c. and f.

SUGARS.

The market has relapsed into its former dull and neglected condition. No one wants to buy at present. Locally buyers have no confidence in the market, and are content to take just enough to keep them going. There is certainly not much encouragement to buy. The statistical position is strong, but that is the only favorable feature, for everything else conspires to bring down the prices of the article. The consumption is very light, owing to the scarcity of green fruit, and the higher price of both fruit and sugar. The outlook for better prices is rather blue. Unless the long-looked for demand should come at an early date the market will likely receive the worst black eye it has had for a long time. An increased demand would no doubt give confidence to holders and thereby stiffen the market. It is anticipated that the demand will come, if at all, in September, which is naturally the largest month in the year. The course of the market has been so erratic this season that the unexpected generally happened. Total stock in all the principal countries at the close of last week was 548,113 tons against 776,824 tons at same time last year. On this market there is no change on last week. Low-grade soft sugars are very scarce, and prices are maintained at 6⅞c. up; any increase in the supply would likely reduce the quotation. Granulated is moving at 8⅞c. to 9c.

TEAS.

The market is in an extremely strong position. Reports from abroad say that the crop of Paklings is very short, and holders are advised to have faith in the market and keep a tight grip on supplies as there is every probability of better prices in the future. Japans are in a good healthy condition. Desirable medium and low grades are about unobtainable either here or in Japan. The consumption of greens has been so light in this market that it is of very little importance whether prices go up or down. The demand is light and the supply is ample.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs are in fair supply and dealers are buying at $7 to $7.25. The market for mess pork is dull; American is offering at $14 to $14.50 and Canadian is steady at $15. Long clear bacon is more active, in fact a greater business is being done now than at any time this season; prices are somewhat unsettled owing to cutting in prices; as a rule small lots are selling at 8½c. to 8¾c., and for round lots 8¼c. is quoted, though it is claimed by many that this is an exception to the rule. Lard is weak; Canadian tubs are selling at 10c. to 10¼c. and pails at 10½c. to 11c; American varies from 9c. to 9½c. in tubs to 9¾c. to 10¼c. in pails. Smoked meats are in active demand. Hams are very firm at 13c. and stocks are very light. Smoked backs are going at 12c. and new rolls at 10½c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says:—The week's packing in the west has been 115,000 hogs, which compares with 135,000 the preceding week, 90,000 last year and 110,000 two years ago. The season's total from March 1 is 4,910,000, against 3,950,000 a year ago. The increase for the week is 25,000 hogs, and for the entire season 960,000 compared with last year. Prices of hogs have undergone moderate changes during the week, and at the close are about the same as a week ago at leading markets. Several western houses have ceased operations, finding no inducement at current values. Ruling prices of hogs are too high to encourage manufacture against prices for September or October delivery, which are on the basis of $3.75 to $3.80 for hogs at Chicago, while good hogs in that market are selling at $4 to $4.25 and higher, and in other markets the relation of values is similar. The exports of product for the week were of large volume, over 50 per cent. in excess of corresponding time last year, and equivalent to 80 per cent. of the western manufacture. The domestic consumption is large, and stocks of meat are being materially reduced. With all the favorable aspects of the trade there is no indication of a shaping of affairs by which the near future can be expected to show an important rally in prices of product. It is not unlikely that the winter prices have been reduced to about as low a point as they will reach soon, now representing about $3.65 per 100 pounds for hogs, for January delivery at Chicago. Between now and that period, if the influential packers believe prices are likely to rule as low, they will probably endeavor to have a shaping of values to a higher average, on which to secure sales of product for forward delivery. As it is, there seems little inclination to sell largely for future delivery at current figures, and also a hesitancy in regard to purchasing freely. Present prices for September delivery at Chicago are fully 35 per cent. lower than a year ago. The gain in exports of product since March 1 compared with corresponding period last year equals the product of fully 650,000 hogs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The butter trade is in rather an unsatisfactory condition. Stocks are large in the hands of country merchants and farmers, and the outlook for any but choice grades is not good. Unfortunately, much of the stuff held in country stores is off flavour, and cannot possibly realize within

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - - ONTARIO

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

A PERFECT FOOD.

This statement is made upon the results of Scientific Analyses by the best Chemists in the world.

FRANCIS WYATT, Ph.D., Analytical Chemist, New York, after giving an exhaustive analysis, says : "Here we have the whole of the elements, without a single exception, necessary for the formation of flesh, muscle and bone."

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is not a mere meat extract, or a concentrated decoction, but simply fluid beef, containing, besides the Albumenoids and Gelatinoids, the correct proportion of those Phosphates so essential to the support of life.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

During Carnival week our offices will be placed at the disposal of our customers and merchants generally for purposes of correspondence, etc.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Crop VALENCIA RAISINS now on the way.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,
Wholesale Grocers
36 YONGE ST
TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
A Large Assortment of
Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.
59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.
Selected Valencias
IN ¼ BOXES
3 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO.

2c. to 3c. per lb. of what it would have brought a month ago. At the moment receipts are not large, but the supply of medium and low grades is more than sufficient, while choice and fancy butters are scarce and in demand. The latter are selling in tubs and rolls at 15c. to 17c. There is a particularly good demand for large rolls which are in light supply; all offered are taken readily at 15c. to 16c. Medium grades are going slowly at 14c., and low grades are dull at 12c. to 13c. Shippers are inquiring for a few lots of good store or dairy for the lower ports, but as their views as to values are away below those of the country holder, no business is doing. Some round lots have been taken by the local trade on a basis of 13c. delivered here for choice store. Creameries are maintaining their price well. On the spot choice makes are selling at 21c. Most of the factories in Western Ontario have apparently contracted for the seasons make with the exporters; the price is generally 21c. They are shipping in 20 lb. and 30 lb. packages.

CHEESE—Steady. Local dealers are buying old lots at the factories at 9¼c., and selling, in a small way, at 9½c. to 10c. At the markets this week only a few sales have been made of August make at 9c. to 9¼c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples are in fair supply, and prices are steady under an active demand at $2.50 to $2.75 per barrel. Dried apples are firm but nominal, two or three round lots of 100 to 200 barrels held outside have been offering at 5c., and buyers have bid 4½c. but no sales have been reported; on the spot holders are asking 6c. for small lots, but no business is doing. Evaporated are dull; lots of 40 or 50 boxes are offered at 6½c. and single boxes at 7c. to 8c.

BEANS—Very little business is doing in this market. A few small lots are passing out of store at $1.50 to $1.75 per bushel.

EGGS—The Association advanced buying prices to 12c. on Friday and the selling price to 14c. here on Monday. Other dealers have followed in the upward movement, and are now asking 13½c. to 14c. with strictly new laid at 14c. to 14½c. New York is much firmer. Canadian new laid are selling there at 18c. to 18¼c. average off, and held at 17¼c. to 17½c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts are light and all offering are readily taken at $12 for good timothy on the track. Demand, however, is light. A few cars of No. 2 hay have been contracted for to arrive on track at $10 to $10.50 October delivery. In broken lots timothy is selling on the spot at $12.50 to $13.50. Straw dull at $7 to $8.

HIDES AND SKINS—Dealers are buying green hides at 2¾c. to 4¾c., and selling cured at 5c. to 5⅜c. Sheep and lamb skins are taken at 50c. Calf skins are dull at 5c. to 6c.

HOPS—Are quiet. A round lot of good 1888 sold during the week at 18c.

POTATOES—The supply is large, and values are easier. Dealers are selling out of store at 60c. to 65c. per bag. No cars moving.

POULTRY—In good demand but light supply. A few lots of chickens are arriving, and are selling at 45c. to 65c. a pair. Ducks are scarce and wanted at 65c. to 70c. a pair.

TALLOW — Supply light and prices unchanged at 1¾c. to 2c. for rough and 5c. to 5¼c. for rendered.

WOOL—Steady at 20c. to 20½c. for prime fleece. Pulled scarce and wanted at 23c. to 24c. for super and 28c. to 29c. for extra.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The demand for flour continues dull, though a little more business appears to have been transacted at the lower range of values. Straight rollers have changed hands at $4.50 and extras at $4. Bran is quiet at $8.50 outside, or $10 on track; good demand for middlings at $14 f.o.b., Toronto freights. For Ontario wheats, especially white winter, there is a good steady demand, and prices of old are firmly maintained. It is selling freely on the Northern at 97c., and on the spot at $1; supply is very light, and all offered is wanted. A sale of a car of choice new white wheat, weighing 61 lbs. was reported Wednesday to have been made to an Ayr miller at 85c. Spring wheat dull at 94c. on Midland. Red winter is worth 97c. on the Grand Trunk west. Manitoba wheats dull. No. 1 hard is selling at $1; No. 2 at 95c.; No. 3 at 85c. No. 1 frosted at 80c. to 82c. for average samples. An occasional sample of barley is being shown and speculative quotations are now and then reported, but there is no actual business doing yet. The first load of new barley arrived on the street this week. It would grade about No. 3, and was taken at 40c. The general impression is that when the market does open it will be at low prices. Peas are steady with a fair demand. Old are being bought outside at 58c. to 60c., and buyers are bidding 55c. for new. The market for oats is dull, and under heavy offerings the feeling is easy at the decline. Mixed have sold on the track at 30c. to 31c. Choice are worth 32c. Oatmeal is steady and unchanged at quotations.

FISH.

The supply of fish has been larger, and is now rather more than the business requires, the demand being quite slow. Prices remain steady at last week's figures. A good many British Columbia salmon are coming forward, and they are being received in good

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS
FOR
CANNED GOODS,
EVAPORATED APPLES.
ETC., ETC.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

condition. Very little demand exists for them here, however, and the great bulk are being re-iced and shipped to Buffalo and New York for sale there. Blueback herring are in fair request and plentiful. Trout and whitefish are slow, and there are quite enough in for the trade. Practically nothing is doing in pickerel or bass. Quotations are :—Trout, per cwt., $6 to $6.50; whitefish, per lb., 6c. to 6½c.; bass, per lb., 8c.; pickerel, per lb., 5c. to 6c.; salmon, British Columbia, per lb., 14c.; Blueback herring, per 100, $1.50 to $1.75.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION PICNIC COMMITTEE AT THE FALLS.

When the palace steamer "Cibola" steamed out into the Bay, Wednesday morning last, there were on board Messrs. Berwick, Barron, Thackray, Gibson, Williamson, Mills, McCulloch, Clark, W. F. Britton, Butcher, Western, Calhoun, McCleary, Binnie, A. G. Booth, A. E. Saunders, Wm. Mara and THE GROCER, the Picnic Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, going on a well-earned excursion to Niagara Falls and vicinity, at the expense of the Sunlight Soap Co.

Seeing the vast amount of work the committee were put to at the recent washing competition at the Grocers' Picnic, the "Sunlight," with their usual enterprize and thought, brought forward this outing as a small return for the labour spent, and they must have felt satisfied with their efforts, for everyone enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

At Niagara-on-the-Lake, train was taken for Stamford, where they were met by Mr. Frank Britton, the popular Queen West grocer, whose guests they were to be for the greater part of the day, and driven in carriages to Glenretta House, Mr. Britton's country seat, where a short rest was made, and by way of an appetizer it was proposed to visit every nook and corner of the farm, and with Mr. Britton at the head of the party, off they started. Mr. B. intends turning the greater part of his farm into a summer resort, and Nature could not have provided better material. One of the most valuable features is the spring water stream which runs through the place, which he proposes to dam up and stock with fish, and for boating and bathing.

On the return to the house all sat down to a sumptuous feast spread under the trees on the lawn. On the table was roast beef of Mr. Britton's own raising, butter, milk and vegetables, all products of the farm, served up in style that would be a credit to the best restaurant in the land. The guests were waited on by Mrs. Frank Britton, Mrs. W. F. Britton, Mrs. Duff, Mrs. Wm. Radcliffe and Mrs. Geo. Ellis, who saw that not a plate was empty.

When they had satisfied their enormous appetites, President Berwick, notwithstanding the amount he had eaten, got on his feet and in glowing terms referred to the kindness of their host and hostess, whom he hoped would long be spared to invite them over again, and proposed the toast "Host and Hostess," which was drank heartily.

Mr. Frank Britton thanked them on behalf of himself and Mrs. Britton, and said he was glad of the opportunity of entertaining them, and hoped they had enjoyed themselves.

"Our Guests" was the next toast, and was replied to by Mr. Collins and Dr. Dee, of Stamford.

Mr. Walter Stark replied to the toast "Sunlight Soap," and said he was happy to be with them, and thanked them for the interest they had taken in "Sunlight," as nearly every first class grocer in the city handled the soap. He had much pleasure in proposing the health of the trade.

Mr. Mills, in a neat little speech, responded on behalf of the trade, and said he hoped that they would continue to do business on business principles, honestly and squarely, and always have that point in view.

Mr. Mara proposed the health of Mr. Wm. Radcliffe, who he hoped would have a farm of his own next year, and it was a matter of of policy to propose his health, that is, if they wished to have an invitation to visit him.

Mr. Radcliffe said there was no use of him buying a farm when he could stop with Mr. Britton, there was lots of room for both of them.

Mr. Clarke proposed health to the ladies, coupled with Mr. Gibson's name.

Mr. Gibson notwithstanding the number of empty plates that were before him responded in feeling terms to "the ladies."

The Press was responded to by THE GROCER.

After a smoke the party started for Lundy's Lane, chaperoned by Mr. Britton, where an interesting historical sketch was given by Mr. Mills.

When the Falls was reached Mr. Britton left them to the tender mercies of the fakir and cabdriver, who showed them all the places of interest around the Falls. At five o'clock the train was boarded for Niagara, where the boat was waiting to convey them home, every one in the party remarking that it was the best day's fun they ever had.

TO THE TRADE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER, we will remove to our new and commodious stores, Nun's Buildings,

Nos. 2 & 4 DeBresoles St. 17 St. Dizier St.
123, 125, 127, 129 and 131 Le Royer St.

Corner of said streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

Our facilities for receiving and shipping goods will be such that we can assure our customers and the trade that all orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
Established in 1842. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G DUNN & CO., Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our Mustards, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well known brand Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend," has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our Spices are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

RIVERSIDE ORANGES.

We beg to call the attention of the Fruit Trade to the improved quality of this class of Oranges. They are marketed in Toronto within ten days of their being picked, consequently retaining all their native, fresh flavor. Florida Oranges being practically out of the market this fruit will be in great demand, and prices being low now we advise the trade to send in their orders.

J. CLEGHORN & SON, Toronto.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD

WHAT IS BUTTER?

Everybody knows what butter is. It is not oleomargarine, but butter, the fatty substance extracted from milk. The writer pays 25 cents per pound for butter which seems to by quite worthy of the name. Anything below that price he will not venture to swear by. A little of the ancient history of butter may not be out of place here.

The history of ancient butter speaks for itself. In ancient times the Hebrews seem to have made a copious use of butter as food; but the Greeks and the Romans used it only as an ointment in their baths, and it is probable that the Greeks obtained their knowledge of the substance from the Scythians, Thracians and Phrygians, while the Romans obtained it from Germany. In Southern Europe, at the present time, butter is very sparingly used; and in Italy, Spain, Portugal and Southern France, is sold by apothecaries as a medical agent for external application. The amount of butter in cow's milk is about 4 per cent., though the kind of pasture, quality of milk, and general condition, influence the relative quality of the several ingredients of the milk. It is useless for us to describe how butter is made, for every one knows. The writer has fond (?) recollections of the old crank churn and later the up-and-down machine, both of which he worked in his young and tender years, and smiled through a dreamy halo of perspiration and the fog of a dog-day morning as his mother triumphantly announced that the "butter" had "come," and trundled the little red barrelled-churn in from the back steps and gave the cover to the writer to lick the cream off from to repay him for his forty minutes work and the corresponding period of agony such as comes only to the small boy who is compelled to work, or thinks he is.

This is one picture of butter making. The other we will describe in a late trip through one of the largest butter-making establishments in Boston.

The Scotch and some Englishmen are fools enough to eat butter without salt. Permit me to say that the flat, non-palatable, sickly flavor of butter, minus salt, is in perfect keeping with the average Englishman that this country is afflicted with, and if he wants butter without salt, he will have to stay at home and get it. Americans don't keep it. But let me give a few straight suggestions about making butter, and then describe the process of manufacture as practised in a large Boston creamery. In home butter making for Heaven's sake have the hands scrupulously clean and free from the slightest taint of soap. Persons who are subject to moist hands should never "work" butter, as it is very liable to be contaminated by the slightest foreign matter, especially animal secretions; and it is a good idea for the operator to wash the hands always in water containing oatmeal, before commencing. So important is this source of contamination regarded in our butter factories, that butter workers made of wood have taken the place of human hands. The best of butter is of a natural, rich, golden yellow color, and butter that lacks this desirable tint is colored with annatto, and other substances. Annatto is a plant that is grown in France and Italy, and is not actually injurious. The old barbarous and extremely odoriferous palate-tanning practice of coloring butter with carrots has now, we hope, nearly passed into the dimness and hush-gloom of the past. In packing butter great care should be taken to have every vessel used in the preparation as clean and sweet as possible. Constant rinsing with cold spring or well water and scalding with boiling water, should be resorted to. Attention should be paid to the air of the apartments in which butter making is carried on, as a tainted air is very injurious. The adulterations liable to be present in butter are undue proportions of salt and water, and these occasionally run up to 33 per cent., or one-third of the total weight. Another adulteration is the presence of the lactate of zinc, derived from the milk being placed in zinc or tin pails and pans, the milk tending to form lactic acid, which attacks the vessel and forms lactate of zinc, which dissolves in the milk and thereby contaminates it, imparting an unpleasant taste.

There is no article of more vital importance to the retail grocer than good butter; but the great difficulty is in maintaining a standard grade of home-made, as it is only in the factory-made article that a perfect uniformity can be ensured.

The component parts of cream may be thus tabulated:—

	Parts in 100.
Butter	33.43
Caseine	2.62
Sugar	1.56
Salts	0.72
Water	61.67

To procure cream for the manufacture of butter, the milk should be placed in a cellar, the temperature of which is from 55 deg. to 60 deg.

Special care should be taken not to keep the cream too long, as it impairs the quality of the butter and gives it a cheesy flavor. In packing butter for shipping, not more than 50 or 100 pounds at the outside, should be packed in one vessel. About one ounce of common salt—the purest made, either Ashton or Syracuse, made expressly for dairy purposes—should be used to every pound of butter so packed; sugar and saltpetre are added to increase its keeping qualities. The leading butter factories adopt the following rule: For every 22 pounds of butter, 16 ounces of salt, one teaspoonful of the best powdered white sugar. The average quality of manufactured butter may be tabulated as follows:

Pure fatty matter	83	per cent
Cold water	12½	"
Common salt	3½	"
Sugar of milk	1.60	"
Caseine and albumen	1.40	"

Let us make a tour of inspection through the largest creamery in the world, that of C. Brigham & Co., corner of Tremont and Castle streets, Boston.

The milk flows into centrifugal extractors, which extracts the cream in a very simple way. The pure cream drips from the extractors into a receptacle, while the skim-milk flows into a tank near by, from whence it is pumped into great vats, three floors above, from whence it is taken in wagons away to be fed to pigs. Every thing about is scrupulously clean and wholesome.

In the third story, the steam butter worker is working the fresh-made butter between a clean wooden table and an equally clean wooden roller. Not once is the butter, during its manufacture, touched by the hand of a workman—only by wooden ladles and paddles.

Leading off from this room is the cold storage where the butter was neatly packed. All the floors are water-tight, so that they can be washed clean every day, the moisture all running away through a groove along the centre of the floor. In the butter room are churns which will churn 700 or 800 pounds at a time. All the cream that is used is perfectly clean, as the extractors separate all the little impurities that may happen to be in the milk and give up only the pure globules of cream. Sometimes 400 or 500 pounds is made in a day, and sometimes none at all, according to the amount of milk left over.—[New England Grocer.

HOW TO ADVERTISE.

Advertising is both a science and an art. The science of attracting the attention of the public; the art, of holding the attention after it is attracted. People are fast learning these facts, and advertising is in consequence constantly being elevated to a higher plane. The time was, and it wasn't a great many years either, when it was possible for a man to run a business successfully without advertising. He just gave it time and let it advertise itself. That isn't possible now. There is too much competition; the world is living too fast, and money is too uncertain. The business man of the present day who doesn't advertise is usually of small importance in the great world of trade.

And yet the successful advertisers are not always those who fill the most space in the newspapers, or who pay out the largest sums of money in return for that space. The scientific advertiser does not, as a usual thing, spread his declaration of principles over an entire page in a newspaper. He takes a smaller and more modest space, writes his advertisement in a practical, attractive man-

ner, stating only facts, and backing them up with goods that cannot be questioned, and last, but not least, he changes his advertisement with every issue of the paper. He teaches the public to look for something fresh every day, or every week, as the case may be, and always tries to provide something that will be worth looking for.

Another thing that doesn't pay in advertising is a misrepresentation of facts. The reading public has become too well informed in business affairs to be swindled by wild, improbable offers of several dollars' worth of goods for seventeen cents, and the man who wants to gain and hold the respect and patronage of the public must teach it to rely implicitly upon what he says, whether behind his counter or through the newspapers. What are known as fake advertisements are a delusion and a snare. Say what you have to say plainly and forcibly, and above all things, say what you mean and what you can back up with honest goods at your store or place of business.—[Pennsylvania Grocer.

THERE ARE TRICKS IN ALL TRADES BUT OURS.

The other day one of the slickest looking chaps I've seen for a coon's age walked into the store, and what I did for him brought that true old saying to my mind. He was dressed just stunning, and had the airs of a city chap all round him. He inquired if we could do a little tinkering for him, and when I told him we could, he opened a little square leather-covered box and pulled out a natty little brass teakettle that wouldn't hold more'n a pint, if it would that. The bottom of it was giving out and leaking, and he wanted it fixed up. Well, I found that kettle would have to have a new bottom, as it was worn so thin, and was giving out all over, and I told the chap he had struck just the right place to have it done up in style, and I was about to figure out about what it would cost, when he told me to go ahead and fix it, no matter how much it would be. Now, that way of doing things was so different to most tinkering jobs I get to do that it made me gaze at him.

I was getting curious to know what he did for a living, and what figure the little brass teakettle cut in the caper. When I took the teakettle he followed me back into the shop and said he would wait until it was done, as he couldn't do no business without it. Well, I hinted round every way I could think of, but I couldn't find out what his business was, and at last I give it up, and when he seen I'd done that he up and tells me all about it. That fellow could almost read what I was thinking about, I do believe. First he took out of the leather box a little spirit lamp, and then a little pair of scales, and two little tea cups. The case was all fixed up to hold them snug, so they wouldn't break.

"That's the tools of my trade," said he after he' got them all fixed up on my work bench, "and I sell nothing but tea."

Well, when he said that I just couldn't help laughing right out loud at him, because I couldn't see how any fellow, no matter how smart he was, could make a decent living selling tea out of such little cups as them was. Why, it would take half a dozen cups full for a decent taste for me.

"No, not by the cupful," he said, and again he'd guessed what I was thinking about, "but by the box, and often hundreds of boxes at once."

That let a little light into the business, and while I was fixing the teakettle, and him a watching to see if it was done right, he up and tells me like this :

"I don't mind telling you how I do my business, as I don't sell only to grocery houses or people who sell tea. You know there's tricks in all trades, and that little teakettle and my other things here are what helps me work one of the finest tricks in the tea business. When I strike a place I want to sell to, I fix up my little lamp, put on my teakettle, and clean my cups as clean as they can be. Then I ask the grocery man to bring me a sample of the best tea he has in the house, and I ask him what he pays for it. If he says sixty cents I take from my case a sample of tea I can sell at a big profit at sixty cents. I weigh, just exactly, on my little scales, the same amount of his tea and of mine, and I put his in one cup and mine in the other. By that time my little kettle had boiled, and I pour in just the same amount of water in each cup, and in a little while I have made a small cup of tea from each sample. When that grocery keeper comes to taste the tea from each cup, and gets the aroma up his nostrils, he is dead sure to say mine is the best tea, if he knows anything about tea at all, and ten to one I make a good sale to him before I leave. Now there wouldn't be much of a trick in that if my tea was always the best, but that don't make any difference, the trick is to make mine the best, whether it is or not. If you know anything about making tea you know it mustn't be boiled, but it must be made with boiling hot water. When my kettle is boiling I first fill up the cup with my tea in it, then, as if I'd just thought of something, I set the kettle down on the counter, and I get that buyer interested in showing him something for a couple of minutes or so, and talking to him about it. Then I fill up the other cup, but by that time, my kettle is so thin and small, the water aint near as hot as it was at first. So his tea, not being made with boiling hot water, don't amount to much, and he can't help but say my tea is the best of the two. After that it ain't much trouble to make a sale if the man wants tea. So you see that little teakettle is a pretty valuable thing to me, if it is small."

About the time he got through his kettle was done, and I made a nice job of it, too. He asked me how much it was, and I told him I guessed it was worth about seventy-five cents. He handed me a dollar, said that was little enough, and to keep it all, packed up his little case and sailed out. Just as he was going out of the door he turned round and said for me not to give his little trick away to anybody, and I told him I wouldn't. ["The Travelling Tinker," in Stoves and Hardware.

THE DRUMMER TO HIS GRIP.

Full many a weary mile, old Grip,
We've travelled o'er together,
Both in sunshine and the storm—
In every kind of weather.

How many hours you've waited, Grip,
Alone in some hotel,
While I was selling piles of goods,
Or getting scooped like——well.

I never was profane, old Grip,
You never heard me swear—
Not even when that bottle broke,
And I'd no shirt to wear.

How often you've held down the seat,
You darling, dear old Grip,
While I went to the smoking car
With friends to take a sn—smoke.

I've trusted you with secrets, Grip,
In fact you hold some now,
Which, were they known at home,
Would raise an awful row.

You've kept my secrets well, old Grip,
At home and "on the road,"
Through scores and scores of times, old friend,
You've carried a "heavy load."

You've seen me shed some tears, old Grip,
When no one else was nigh,
And often tried to comfort me
With drinks of good old rye.

We've seen some hard times, too, old Grip ;
Like me, you've stood abuse.
Sometimes, like me, you've empty been,
And sometimes "fuller'n a goose."

Yet, I never saw the time, Grip,
When you were really drunk,
Though oftentimes I've had to "preach"
To our old "sample trunk."

We're grey-haired, rusty chaps, old Grip,
And don't look very fine ;
The ladies never notice us,
As when we used to shine.

You know the reason, too, old Grip,
They know the world we've seen,
So they "catch on" to newer grips,
And travelling men in green.

Oh, well, we've seen the time, old Grip,
Whene'er we left the train,
It was to leave some gentle heart
Just fluttering with pain.

And you could tell of letters, Grip,
And faces, sweet and fair,
Which I have left day after day,
In your most sacred care.

—[American Grocer.

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Collingwood—Melville, Macdonnell & Co. (co. nom.), grain, Andrew Melville deceased.

Dresden—A. McVean, wheels, hub, spoke and bending factory, burnt out.

Fordwich—Estate of R. F. Howson, general store, stock sold.

Fordyce—Geo. Baker, blacksmith, etc., sold out to John Phillips, who takes possession 1st prox.

Galt—Elliott, Kelly & Co., jobbers and baking powder, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Goderich—Wm. Henning, miller, mill advertised for sale under mortgage ; R. Proudfoot, grocer, etc., sold out to J. M. Proudfoot.

Hamilton—Easter & Purrott, painters, dissolved, Geo. Purrott continues.

Kingsbridge—Mrs. B. L. Egan, general store, deceased.

Kingston—Davidson, Doran & Co., foundry, advertising business for sale by auction on 16th prox.

Lansdowne—John Redmond, general store, will be succeeded on 1st prox. by his son, Geo. O. Redmond.

Langside—Wm. Gleeson, grocer, etc., sold out to B. Mallough.

New Dundee—E. H. Schiedel & Co., general store, dissolved, succeeded by J. G. Wing & Co.; Wing, Moyer & Co., general store, dissolved ; I. W. Moyer retires, business continued by remaining partners under style J. G. Wing & Co.

Owen Sound—Melville & Co. (Andrew Melville only), general store, deceased.

St. Catharines—Sylvester Neelon, Miller, etc., mills burnt.

Windsor—J. L. Dunn & Co., manufacturers of varnish, J. L. Dunn deceased.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Neepawa—David Moore, general store, offering business for sale.

Winnipeg—Robert Spence, grocer, sold stock to Wright Bros.

QUEBEC.

Montreal—T. J. Claxton & Co., wholesale dry goods, stock sold to Lindsay, Gilmour & Co.; Sylvester & Pelletier, dry goods, assigned to Kent & Turcotte ; Miss Julie Deschenes, dry goods, assigned in trust ; Eusebe Huet, hardware, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 30th inst.; Labossiere & Ouimet, painters, dissolved ; St. Louis & Coutu, grocers, dissolved ; Tetrault & Co., tobacco manufacturers, dissolved.

Quebec—Edward Turcotte, tinsmith, stock, etc., advertised to be sold on 27th inst.

St. Etienne—M. Bonhomme, general store, assigned to Kent & Turcotte, Montreal.

St. Julienne—J. E. Constantin & Frere, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Dartmouth—J. J. Myrer, builder, assigned in trust.

Halifax—E. Y. Kennedy, clothing, advertising closing out business.

Lismore—D. G. McDonald, general store, assigned in trust.

Lunenburg—G. W. Silver, general store, assigned.

Rossway—Chas. H. Denton, general store, assigned.

Westville—Acadian Co-operative Society, stock in trade advertised for sale by tender.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sackville—Geo. Mitten, trader, assigned in trust.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown—Peardon & Turner, store, dissolved, Peardon continues.

A CLERKS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

"Did you ever visit the Clerks' Department of the New York Retail Grocers' Union?" asks "Observer" in the Retail Grocers' Advocate. "If you call some afternoon between one and four o'clock you will see an assemblage of clerks of every sort and description, from the young man just landed to the dude who imagines he knows more about the grocery business than any grocer he ever worked for. It is a strange gathering, some clerks are there but a short time before they get a job, some linger for a few weeks before they find employment. The Department has become so well known that applicants from all sections of this country flock to it, believing that all they have to do is to apply, and some one will be there in a jiffy to employ them. This is a department connected with the New York Retail Grocers' Union that has done much for the benefit of its members. Thousands of clerks have been supplied with situations, and hundreds of grocers have been protected from dishonest and untrustworthy help. There are times when clerks, without a word of warning, leave their employers, it is then that the Clerks' Department comes to the relief of the grocer, if he is a member. Several such cases have happened lately, these grocers were supplied with help in a few hours, thus relieving them of much anxiety and trouble. The benefits of this Department is alone worth all that is asked for membership dues."

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE-YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum —100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description o goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅛ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, August 29, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec.

	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ¼ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Ralston's, No. 1, ½ gross in case	$9 00
" " 2, ¼ " "	4 80
" " 3, ⅛ " "	3 60
Day & Martin's, ½ pints	3 20
" ¼ "	2 10
" ⅛ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
" Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2 s	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	—2 25
" Crowo Br'd, 1's	—2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	—1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1'4	—1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ½'s tins	10½—11
" " ¼'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ½'s "	10 —10½
" " ¼'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	22 —24
" " ¼'s "	32 —3
" Amer., ½'s "	6 — 8
" ¼'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	—$1 60
" 2 "	— 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" 6 "	7 75 — 8 00
" 14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops 2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef 1 "	1 60
" 2 "	3 15
" 4 "	5 85
" 6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue 2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue 1 "	2 70— 3 10
" 2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn 2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	2 50
" " 2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	$1 35
" " 2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	1 80
" " 6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue 1 "	1 50
Mince Meat 1 lb. cans	1 50
" 2 "	3 00
Mince Meat 3 "	4 00
" 4 "	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 200	"	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum, 150	"	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

	per lb
Chocolate, French, ½'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s "	35
" Premium, ½'s "	30
" Sante, ½'s, "	26
" Diamond, ½'s "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22

Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32c
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75— 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 45— 4 50
" Extra	3 90— 4 00
" Strong bakers	4 50— 5 00
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 25—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½—7
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, bdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7½— 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6 —6¾
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ½ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50— 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	... ...
" Messina ...per box	... — 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—2 75
" Dried, per lb	5 — 6
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per gro.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$ 99—1 00
" Red Winter, No. 2.	99—1 00
" Spring, No. 2	99—1 00
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 00
" " No. 2	95— ...
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—...
" No. 2 " "	—...
" No. 3 extra	—...
" No. 3	—...
Rye	56— 57
Peas	58— 60
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	10 00—12 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 —10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4 00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 21
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med.	—...
" store packed	11 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 13½— 14
Beans	1 50 —1 90
Potatoes, per bag	60 — 65
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 22

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	14 00 —14 50
" " Cana., " ...	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	12½— 13
Bellies	12 — 13
Rolls	10 — ...
Backs	12 — 13
Shoulders	8 — 9
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 10½
" Canadian	10 — 10¾
Hogs	7 00 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½— 6¼
" rough, "	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4⅛—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5⅝
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	.. 6¼

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅞— 9 c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼— 9⅝
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅜— 9⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅝— 9¾
" " boxes	10 —10⅛
Powdered, in bbls.	9 — 9⅛
Confectioners A	8⅞— 9
St. Lawrence A	9⅜— 9½
Yellows, in bbls	6¾—7⅛
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4¼
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4⅜
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅝ — 5

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 0
Infantes	30 0
Young Ladies	28 0

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb. 5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	" 5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	" 4
" 1 " "	" 4½
John A, cake, wax W.	per doz. 42
Mayflower, cake, " "	" 42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb. 3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes $1 25
Our Boys,	½ " " 1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " 75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes $0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " 85
"	½ " " 60
	per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " 5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count	per box 0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph	" 3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 6, 1889. No. 36.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TRADE IN BUTTER.

The country merchant is thoroughly sick of the butter trade. This was clearly brought out in the discussion on this question at the Hamilton Convention. The trouble and inconvenience to which he is put far exceeds any possible profit he can ever realize on the butter. Then how seldom does he get back even what he paid. Very often he loses two or three cents per lb. We often hear some city dealer express anything but sympathy for the country merchant, remarking that it is his own fault if he loses money in butter. With this we cannot agree; the country merchant has numerous difficulties that the city dealer knows nothing of. For instance, he is blamed for paying the farmers too much for their butter, but how can he avoid it. He has to keep up with his competitors. In some towns the trade agree to pay a fair and reasonable price for the article. As soon as it becomes known throughout the country the farmers pass the town to a small store at some country cross-roads where they can get two cents per lb. more, and where they will buy their goods. Numerous similar instances could be mentioned. The best and surest remedy is the establishment of creameries. In several places in Ontario merchants have organized joint stock companies which built and are carrying on successful creameries. These have proved a decided benefit to the district. The farmers have received cash for their cream, and they pay cash for store goods. The whole neighborhood is benefited. Creamery butter is always more easily marketed, and brings from five to eight cents. per lb. better prices than dairy. Of course, where there is not a creamery merchants should study the best methods of handling and shipping butter.

FEWER COMPROMISES.

The agitation going on among the retail and wholesale merchants of Ontario, and for that matter of the entire Province, for the past year or so against indiscriminate compromises has borne more fruit than many in the trade imagine. Mr. Knox, chairman of the Merchants' Convention, pointed out this fact during the discussion on the question. Three years ago he explained that almost anyone could get a compromise. None of the creditors ever thought of inquiring into the justice of signing a composition. They were all glad to get out of the trouble as quickly as possible. Now matters were very different. Each creditor, before agreeing to a compromise, generally looked into all the circumstances. If he found that the applicant had endeavored to do an honorable and upright business, and was likely to succeed if allowed to resume, he was willing to compromise. If, on the other hand, it was shown that he was an habitual cutter of prices, and allowed neither his neighbors or himself to make a profit, or was not a man who was likely to succeed, a compromise was generally refused. As a result, during the past few months, a number of such men were driven out of business, much to the benefit of the general trade. The agitation should be kept up. Retailers should refuse to deal with wholesale houses who agreed to compromise with any but deserving applicants. There would then be fewer failures and less reckless cutting done in the retail trade.

THE RETAILER'S TEA TRADE.

It is very gratifying to notice the gradual improvement in the tea trade of the retail stores. For some years a large amount of the business has been done by the pedlar, who is supplied on as good, if not more favourable, terms as the retail merchant by the wholesale dealer; the latter is, however, beginning to discover that he is injuring his own and his regular customers trade by supplying the pedlars, for many of them are thoroughly irresponsible. They have no principle whatever. Hundreds of farmers throughout the country can bear testimony to this. They are just as bad as the average shoddy-cloth pedlar. They have no interest whatever in the districts in which they work. They rush through selling poor tea and making exorbitant profits, cheating the consumers right and left by their easy manners and plausible conversation. We know of numerous cases where sales have been made to consumers at a profit of 150 to 200 per cent. The consumers are now realizing this fact. They are discovering that they are better treated, and are able to get goods at very much lower prices, by dealing with a retail merchant at their local village or town. Retailers in many sections have mustered up courage and are fighting the pedlars on their own ground. They offer the same teas, as they can quite easily, at a very much lower price, but they do not recommend these teas but simply use them to show how cheap they can sell the same teas as the pedlars sell. The editor of THE GROCER was in a house near Collingwood not very long ago, and was shown a tea that was left in the house by one of these pedlars. The lady, instructed by her husband, refused to take the tea, but the pedlar insisted on leaving it saying that he would call for it in a short time. Some months afterwards the housekeeper ran short of tea and opened the chest left by the pedlar. He called some time afterwards, and, of course, she had to take the whole chest. It cost her 75c. per pound. At the request of THE GROCER the lady and her husband visited a Collingwood store a few days afterwards, taking with them a sample of the tea. They found that the same grade could be bought in any retail store in Collingwood for 30c. per pound. It is needless to say that pedlars will receive no encouragement from this lady in future.

Her case is one of many and retailers should take a hint to fight the pedlars by a comparison of samples and prices where it is impossible to take stronger action.

WHO BOUGHT SUGAR ?

There are some very angry retailers in eastern Ontario. When sugar was at the highest point they received a circular from a Montreal wholesale grocery house strongly urging them to buy. The circular, we understand, stated that prices were about to go much higher, and that by buying then retailers would make big profits. The market, however, did not follow the course anticipated in the circular, but almost immediately commenced to decline. Those merchants who took the advice are now anxiously looking for the advance or some explanation from the wholesale house in question. The only explanation given so far, and that does not come direct from them, is that this wholesale house had bought largely themselves and were anxious to get rid of their stock.

ADVANCE IN WOODENWARE.

The adoption by the woodenware manufacturers of a standard scale of prices, can not be designated a movement towards combination, so much as an attempt to redress evils that flowed from a cut in prices. Since the advent of a third firm in Ontario, the effects of this cut threatened to demoralize trade. As a result of a recent conference of the three manufacturing firms, prices will be raised to their old living standard, but the list, which will appear in a day or two, is not expected to register them beyond this.

A HINT TO MERCHANTS.

Merchants very often put commercial travellers to a great deal of unnecessary trouble and expense by their thoughtlessness. They have no desire to do it, but, without thinking, they do it. A case in point, and it is one of frequent occurrence. Three weeks ago a traveller called on a retail merchant in a western town. He was told by the merchant that he wanted nothing whatever on that day, but would give him an order if he would come back in two weeks. The traveller made a special trip to the town mentioned, called on the merchant, but found that the order had been given a week before. The merchant was, of course, very sorry, but would not give him another order. We are inclined to think that, in the first instance, the request to call in a couple of weeks was merely another way of telling him he did not want anything at present, but that he might want something in a couple of weeks. The traveller in thus keeping his word lost a great deal of valuable time, besides his travelling expenses. If merchants have no orders to give, let them say so at once and not hold out false hopes to travellers.

THE HONEY CROP.

The land is this year flowing, if not with milk, at all events with honey. For the last decade the bees have not gathered so abundantly. Their lowest point of production in that time was no doubt last year. But they have nobly answered to this year's unstinted profusion of flowers, and its luxuriant growth of hay. The finest honey in the comb now stands at 20c., clover and basswood honey at 10c. to 11c., and buckwheat scarcely sells at all at from 6c. to 7c. Although the present is the greatest crop we have had for years, yet no congestion of the honey-market is expected, as the low prices are expected to furnish relief. There is no likelihood that a surplus stock of honey would be left upon the market in any case. It is a luxury that can be done without when it is dear, and that immediately finds consumers when brought by low prices within the reach of the people. Moreover, the scarcity of small fruits this year makes honey an alternative more likely to be turned to.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Immediately on learning of the death of Mr. Andrew Cleghorn, London, a special meeting of the Hamilton Wholesale Grocers was held, at which the following resolution of condolence was passed :

"That this Guild learn with profound regret the death of Mr. Andrew Cleghorn, who for so many years has, by his ability and energy, promoted the interests of the wholesale grocery trade of Canada, and that they hereby extend to Mrs. Cleghorn and family their heartfelt sympathy in this great bereavement."

A deputation from Hamilton representing the Guild were present at the funeral. The Guild also sent a handsome cross to be placed on the coffin.

TRADE CONGRESS.

THE FIRST ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

EVILS OF THE LONG CREDIT SYSTEM. ARE THE WHOLESALERS TO BLAME ?

It is decided to Endeavor to Abolish the Long Credit System and Attendant Evils—Report of the Proceedings of the Fourth Day.

(Continued from last issue.)

The fourth day of the merchants' Convention began at the Grand Opera House sharp at nine o'clock. Chairman Knox and Vice-Chairman Bristol were promptly in their places. At the start there was a large attendance, showing that the interest in the topics discussed is deepening as the debate advances.

Chairman Knox began the proceedings by reminding the meeting of the rules of debate and procedure. He then read the motion, passed yesterday, authorizing the formation of a business men's association, and proceeded to read the names of representatives chosen from the various boards of trade and from the towns throughout the Province to meet at four o'clock this afternoon to draft a code of by-laws, etc., to govern the future proceedings of the association and for the organization of county and local organization. The

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION,

as finally drafted, is as follows :

Robert Montgomery, Paris ; James McLaughlin, Owen Sound ; James Parkinson, J. B. Carling, Exeter ; H. Malcomson, Chatham ; J. K. Palmer, Simcoe ; Mr. Hinch, Napanee ; James Scott, Woodstock ; J. H. Ellis, Ingersoll ; Secretary Retail Grocers' Association Thackray, Toronto ; A. Burritt, Mitchell ; W. H. Lindsay, Milton ; P. Barker, Stratford ; J. McKechnie, Durham ; J. Calhoun, Dundalk ; A. Ballentine, Hamilton ; D. G. Foster, Decewsville ; Charles Allan, Jarvis ; — Wintermute, Cayuga ; J. Weir, York ; C. W. Cook, Oakville ; D. Weismiller, Kippen ; W. Misser, Bluevale ; Jas. Morrow, Varna ; J. K. Clark, Chesley ; A. Moyer, Mildmay ; Geo. Glass, Port Hope ; J. H. Wigle, Essex Centre ; John Anderson, Windsor ; H. W. Allan, Essex Centre ; H. Rotry, Rodney ; Robt. Hall, Aylmer ; J. S. Biggar, St. Catharines ; R. Murgatroyd, Smithville ; J. Morrow, A. G. Brown, Forrest ; D. E. Swift, Watford ; J. S. Gilfillan, Moorsville ; — Thompson, Holland ; W. Meinardus, Gravenhurst ; — Mayhew, Bracebridge ; H. P. Ostrasser, Cultus ; R. Crysler, Delhi ; C. Gates, Houghton Centre ; W. Calhoun, Sunderland ; — Kerr, Bright ; F. J. Matthews, Princeton ; — P. Willets, Norwich ; J. M. Burnham, Peterboro' ; J. G. Groch, Milverton ; J. S. Bowman, Listowel ; J. B. Horrel, Midland ; A. J. Chalue, Penetanguishene ; D. A. Stewart, Stayner ; A. Fisher, Lindsay ; W. Dougan, Thorold ; J. B. Taylor, Welland ; H. McKenzie, Chippewa ; J. B. Grafton, Dundas ; D. G. Case, Glanford ; Wm. Woods, Rockton ; I. Misener, Troy ; John Sloan, Galt ; — Martin, Hespeler ; E. Zinkan, Wellesley ; George Gillen, Berlin ; W. Devitt, Waterloo.

Chairman Knox then summarized the proceedings and the results attained by the Convention in the sessions previously held, and announced that the topic of the day was

"THE CREDIT SYSTEM

as it affects the wholesale and retail. The evils of dating forward and of yearly credit. Is it not possible to have more prompt payments than yearly ?"

Mr. Carrick read an essay on this subject, opening the debate.

Mr. Ince, of the firm of Perkins, Ince & Co., wholesale grocers, Toronto, spoke, at the request of Vice-Chairman Bristol, on the credit system. After a few general remarks he said that the retailer and wholesaler should be in accord with each other on this question. The day had been, and not so long ago, when yearly credits were the rule ; that had passed away with the inauguration of a uniform system of credit and discounts. In his own business the sale of goods was practically made for cash—that is, fifteen days. He advised retailers that they should make it their earnest endeavour to be prompt at all events. Sometimes they could not collect and meet in full, but they could be prompt. By a reduction of credit to short dates, or cash, the consumer reaped the benefit. The wholesaler could sell cheaper, and so likewise the retailer who paid cash, or at very short dates, and the result was the

public received the benefit. He next touched on the evil of dating ahead, and the evils of slaughtering overstocks at a sacrifice price. This was one of the greatest of evils. The wholesale houses were now so close to the retailer that there was no reason for either. They could get orders filled in a day or two, as the exigencies of the trade required. Consequently he felt that the success which attended retailers who followed this practice was not to be wondered at. The drifting along process in business, the failure to take stock, were only causes of the evils of long credit and dating ahead. He asked them all not to do anything to retard the movement in favour of shortening credits, as it was not only in the interests of the wholesalers, but also of the retailer and consumer. (Applause.)

Mr. Heyd, Brantford, asked if a man was to buy $1,000 worth of sugar, and had his note taken at sixty days by Mr. Ince in payment, would it be renewed at six per cent. interest if he could not pay? In other words, would the wholesaler furnish him with capital to do business?

Mr. Ince replied that occasionally it had to be done, but the man who had to ask for such renewal was not looked upon as a strong man.

Mr. Lansberg, Chatham, said he did not agree with the previous speaker. He believed that the wholesalers were to blame for the long credit and not the retailers. He mentioned an instance where a man used his cash to buy real estate, and got his goods on credit from the wholesalers. Thus it was the wholesaler and not the retailer was to blame for perpetuating the evil of credit. And this was only one instance. Wholesalers in clothing are doing the retailers great harm, and on his particularizing firms he was called to order and sat down amid uproar.

Mr. Carling, Exeter, said he claimed that the wholesalers were more to blame than the retailers. They overstocked themselves as did the retailers, and they shoved goods off on the retailers at sacrifice prices. If this overstocking was not indulged in, long credits would not be so plentiful. He advocated cash payments if possible, and thought that moral backbone which would keep their goods on the shelf instead of selling them to dead-beats was too rare. He believed in the cash system, but he did not see how it could be accomplished at once.

Mr. Moyer, of Mildmay, said that in agricultural districts the yearly system of credit was in vogue, but he believed that the day had arrived when this system could be given its death blow. He showed that yearly credits to the farmers really meant two and three years. It needed organization as well as resolution on the part of the individual, and believing that the farmers could pay if they tried to. The business of the country required this change, and it could not come too soon.

A FIVE-MINUTE LIMIT.

On motion of Messrs. Pratt and Munro the time limit of speeches was reduced to five minutes.

Mr. Strong, Princeton, said that in the recent past the retailers had been cutting one another's throats. It was time this was stopped. The credit system was an evil which could be killed by organization and resolution. It could be done. When the tax collector made his demand they could all pay, and, if we insisted in the same way, we could get our money.

Mr. Heyd, Brantford, advocated the giving a large discount for cash by the wholesalers. A retailer could by doing a cash business make money, but he could not do so unless larger discounts were granted for cash.

Mr. Mills, of Toronto, advocated the getting of a law passed which will outlaw accounts under a certain amount, and then retailers would not be compelled to make distinctions between granting credit to one or another. All must pay or give security.

Moved by Mr. Ostrasser, Cultus, seconded by Mr. Moyer, of Mildmay, that in the opinion of this convention the credit system now prevalent in rural Ontario is at the root of most of the evils and irritations of legitimate trade to-day, and that the proposed business men's association carefully considers and suggests a change restricting the terms of credit.

Mr. Gibson, of Toronto, said he agreed with Mr. Thomson as to the wholesalers' blame in the perpetuation of the evils of long credit.

Mr. Horrell, Midland, said he opposed the amendment because he believed the gentlemen who moved it spoke from a selfish standpoint. All men could not do as Mr. Heyd and pay credit. He instanced the trades most affected by long credits, and he believed that if the travellers would stay at home until sent for, or until the retailer could go to the house and purchase for cash what he really wanted it would be better for all concerned.

Mr. Jonathan, Brantford, spoke strongly against indiscriminate credit, and the wholesaler was consequently to blame. They too freely gave credit to those who really had nothing.

Mr. Jeffrey, Midland, spoke in favour of leaving the matter of retail credits to the local associations.

Mr. Saunders, of Goderich, gave the method adopted by him last year to individually shorten credits in his own business. By reducing his accounts monthly, and giving 3 per cent. off for cash, he had met heavier payments this year than ever before and more easily. A great deal could be done by determining to do it.

Mr. Hinch, Napanee, said his experience agreed with that of the previous speaker; but he thought that there was as much difficulty in the wholesale business, and the resolution should cover both interests.

The resolution was put and unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Heyd, Brantford, seconded by Mr. Scott, Woodstock, That cash discounts between the wholesale and retail trade be increased, and that the time of credit be shortened.

Mr. Wm. Mara, Toronto, said it would be better to leave that to the committee, as they could then go into the question of wholesale houses supporting jobbing stores. The men who have no capital were those who were guilty of sacrificing the goods and not those who paid cash or met their notes promptly. The resolution should be discussed from a proper point of view, and consequently the committee would be the proper place wherein to consider it.

Mr. Ballentine, Hamilton, agreed with Mr. Mara as to the evils of the supply stores, and gave an instance where a Hamilton one had demoralized the retail trade by advertising cut rates. Long credits and supply houses were the evils which were bringing many men into dishonour, and they should bring their best energies to a solution of the same.

Moved by Messrs. Thackray (Toronto) and Burritt (Mitchell) that Mr. Heyd's motion be referred to the committee to discuss and report on at to-morrow's meeting.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Heyd and was carried unanimously.

INSURANCE.

Mr. Wyld, of Toronto, read a paper on fire insurance, and in it laid down the principle that retailers should carry at least the value of 75 per cent. of their stock. The amount of premiums now paid in Ontario approximate $80,000 per annum, and the interest was therefore an enormous one. Very many men failed to see the value of insurance until a fire had reduced them to 50 cents on the dollar, and he held that in view of the wide-spread knowledge on this subject at the present time that to continue this system of the past was nothing more nor less than criminal on the part of the merchant who had heavy creditors. He gave instructions as to the points they should carefully look after in insuring their stocks, inasmuch as policies were legal documents and they should see that all transfers and changes in stock were noted in the policy. He advised them, too, to take stock not less than once a year, and to keep the stock book in a safe place, in order that in case of a fire an adjustment could be made expeditiously and fairly. He thought a subject worthy of their consideration was the question of whether boards of trade should not take up the appointment of fire inspectors and adjusters, and he merely threw out the idea for their consideration. He stated that 64 per cent. of the fires in New York, according to the statistics of that city, had been extinguished by means of pails of water, and he advised such to be kept constantly on hand, and in a place easy of access to all. Indeed, he thought they all should, in view of the very great fire waste, bring their best energies and talents to a consideration of the best means to reduce the enormous fire waste. By so doing, and rendering fires impossible or within early and thorough control, was the only means whereby the great insurance waste could be reduced. He closed by handing in a printed copy of the Atlanta, Ga., fire ordinance, which he recommended for study. A perusal of this ordinance showed that Atlanta controlled her fire system by mentioning every possible detail and inflicting heavy fines for neglect to comply with the provisions of the same.

Chairman Knox complimented Mr. Wyld for his excellent paper, which the convention had listened to with much interest. He had known of very unprincipled practices indulged in by some companies, and he advised them to be on their guard and insure only in companies which dealt fairly and equitably with the insured in case a loss by fire was incurred.

The convention then adjourned.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO.

The present leaders of the wholesale dry goods trade of Hamilton are Knox, Morgan & Co. John Knox, formerly of Glasgow, is the senior member. After the death of A. Duncan, who was lost in the "Asia" disaster, September 14, 1882, Mr. Knox assumed control of the business, and the firm name was changed from A. Duncan & Co. to Knox, Morgan & Co. Mr. Knox's wide experience, general ability and industry are freely acknowledged by those with whom he has had business relations, and to him is given, by

STAFF OF KNOX, MORGAN & CO., WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF GENERAL DRY GOODS, HAMILTON, ONT.

common consent, a foremost place among the business men of the ambitious city.

The other partner in this firm, Mr. Alfred Morgan, was thoroughly trained in the establishment of Buchanan, Harris & Co. He afterwards became connected with the firm of John I. Mackenzie & Co. (later A. Duncan & Co.), and it was during his connection with this firm that he was sent as representative to the British markets. He displayed unusual talent in the selection of goods, and soon began to be recognized as a first-class buyer. Long experience has given him a thorough acquaintance with the value of goods, and what is of more consequence, an intimate knowledge of the styles of dry goods suitable for Ontario. These qualifications, added to a thorough familiarity with the best markets for purchasing, places his firm on a par with the best in the Dominion.

Knox, Morgan & Co.'s establishment is situated on the south side of King Street, immediately opposite Gore park. It contains no less than 40,000 square feet of floorage, is conveniently laid out for the business, occupies a central position, and is in every way an attractive wholesale dry goods house. It contains a basement and is four stories in height, and is in every respect adapted for the business. The light is perfect both from the north and south, with additional advantages in this respect from a well which admits the eastern light, thus affording the greatest facility for inspecting the stock, while the arrangements for the display of goods make it easy and pleasant for buyers. Owing to the recent increase in business an hydraulic elevator has been added to facilitate the handling of the goods.

The push and energy shown by this young house, with ample and steadily increasing capital, straightforward dealing and consideration for their customers, have placed them high amongst their competitors, their steady aim being to seek the trade and support of independent merchants by giving terms and prices which enable their customers to meet honest competition and leave them ample profits.

The facilities possessed by them for handling colored cottons are exceptional, being in close proximity to the Ontario, Dundas, Hamilton and Merritton cotton mills.

Successful dry goods merchants require higher training and greater skill and self-restraint than possibly those in any other business, to enable them not only to cater to but anticipate the ever-varying wants of a fastidious public, who become more difficult to please and more versatile in their tastes from season to season. The group of intelligent faces on another page not only represents the force of intellect necessary for a large distributing business, but is the best evidence from an advertiser's point of view of the volume of their turnover.

Twice each year the foreign markets are searched by representatives of the firm, Mr. Morgan looking after the fall goods and Mr. Knox devoting his attention to the spring supplies, each being accompanied by the buyers, J. A. Mackie and Donald McInnes, jr., son of the late Hugh McInnes. All the great mercantile and manufacturing centres of the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria, are regularly visited, and the choicest goods to be had are picked up direct from the manufacturers.

The business is conducted on a departmental system, so carefully arranged that the large and constantly increasing volume of business can be expeditiously handled without the slightest friction or confusion.

Every detail is worked out under the supervision of tried and experienced heads of departments, (some employees having been connected with the business in its different styles for twenty years), and customers can always confidently rely upon even their smallest order receiving the closest attention, and upon its being filled and the goods forwarded with promptitude.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

TO LET.

OFFICE - ROOM - IN - TORONTO.

Having secured the Most Centrally Located Offices in Toronto, at No. 6 Wellington Street West, North Side, a few doors west of Yonge St., we will provide

DESK ROOM, HEATING

—AND—

OFFICE ATTENDANCE

For Toronto Agents of MANUFACTURERS or JOBBERS.

Rent Moderate, Good Attendance, Centrally Located

J. B. McLEAN,

"The Grocer," Toronto.

☞ Our Offices have not yet been moved from 5 Jordan Street, as a short time will be required for properly fitting up the new premises.

KNOX, MORGAN AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE—

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence ; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers'
Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.

J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

TRY OUR

SPICES and EXTRACTS

(L. P. & Co Brand),

WE GUARANTEE THEM.

LARGE STOCK OF TEAS.

Send for samples of our Japans, 18 to 20 cents. They are extra value.

OUR STOCK OF

General Groceries and Liquors

IS WELL ASSORTED.

Your Orders Solicited.
Prompt Despatch Given.

All Letter Orders receive the Personal Attention of a Member of the Firm.

Shall be pleased to see you when in town and do what we can to make your stay pleasant.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SPECIALTIES.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following decisions were arrived at by the Board of Customs during June, July and August :—

Paper stucco, for decorated ceilings, 35 per cent.

Paper flour sacks, illustrated and printed, 15 cents per lb. and 25 per cent. ad valorem.

Barrel head linings, 25 per cent.

Sweet spirits of nitre, $2 per gallon and 30 per cent.

Hay rakes made of wood, 35 per cent.

"Ridge's Food," 30 per cent.

Broken rice, 1¼ cents per lb.

Silk circulars, lined with fur, 30 per cent.

Woollen circulars, lined with fur, 10 cents per lb. and 25 per cent.

Fur jackets, etc., lined with satin, 25 per cent.

Felt slippers, 10 cents per lb. and 25 per cent.

NEW USE FOR PIERS.

An interesting experiment is about to be tried in New York City, the progress of which will be watched with a great deal of interest. It consists in the erection of a number of piers along the water-front, the roofs of which will be fitted up for free public resorts in summer. Last winter the State Legislature passed an Act requiring that certain piers should be constructed in this manner, and the New England Terminal Company are the first to take advantage of the Act. The piers are on the East River, at Jefferson street, the oldest and most thickly populated part of the city. One of them is pier new No. 36, and the other old No. 45. The sheds, as the pier buildings are termed, will be constructed with a view to the weight they may be obliged to sustain on the roofs. That on No. 36 will be a single-story building, 420 by 38 feet, with slanting sides covered by galvanized iron. The frame-work of the sides and roof will be of wrought iron. There will be two thicknesses of two-inch Georgia pine planking, laid diagonally to form the roof and walk, and this will be made waterproof. A railing 6 feet in height will be placed within 6 feet of the edge of the roof, and the space within will be for the public use. The roof is to be strong enough to sustain 600 pounds to the square foot, and additional piles will be driven to strengthen the pier. At the street end will be a wide stair-way, the entrance to the pier. Pier No. 45 is 390 by 47 feet, and the structure on this will be of the same character as that of Pier No. 36. Plans have already been submitted to the Dock Board, and it is thought the piles will be ready for use next summer. The cost is estimated at about $50,000, and will be defrayed by the company, who have a ten year's lease of the city's pier, with a right of renewal for ten years.

Here is an idea for Toronto's City Fathers to take up, and improve our water-front in the same way.

The rapid increase in our business has compelled us to seek larger and more complete quarters. New offices have been leased on Wellington Street West, a few doors from Yonge Street, and possession will be taken as soon as the necessary changes in the building can be made. As there is more room than we will require for some time we are prepared to sub-lease a portion of the building.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

WE desire to extend a cordial invitation to our numerous customers and the grocery trade generally to visit us during Toronto's Great Exhibition. Our premises are replete with every modern appliance, and we will take pleasure in showing those who may honor us with a call through what is said to be, so far as appointments are concerned, the
Model Wholesale Grocery Warehouse
OF THE CONTINENT.
We will also give our friends the benefit of the lowest prices during the Fair.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Cor. Front & Scott Sts.
TORONTO, - ONT.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

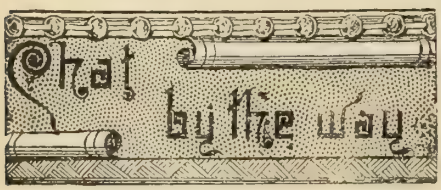
SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent: WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Wm. Goodbody, Gananoque, has sold out his business.

Messrs. Clatworthy & Grier are showing an imported pickle, put up in small bottles, which will retail for 15c., manufactured by G. F. Sutton & Co., London, Eng.

Mr. Swan, of Swan Bros., grocers, in speaking to THE GROCER the other day on the article that appeared in our columns some short time ago on short weights, said that too much could not be said against this evil. He made it a point to weigh all his goods as soon as received, and if a shortage was found, at once notify the seller. He gave an instance of a Montreal firm who he had been dealing with for a number of years, and found them strictly honest. One day he thought he would weigh one of their ten pound boxes, and the result staggered him—it weighed exactly six pounds. All the boxes weighed the same. On notifying the firm of the shortage, they owned up to it, and, by way of an excuse said they had to do it in order to compete with other manufacturers.

English manufacturers are finding out every day that in the present and future of Canada, and Toronto in particular, there is a first-class market for their goods, and most of the leading English houses are represented here. The latest in this line is the firm of Clatworthy & Grier, of 34 Church Street, Toronto, and 60 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, who represent G. F. Sutton & Co., pickles and sauces; H. Schuritzer & Co., cocoatina; Palmer & Co., candles; Jos. Pickering & Son, polishing paste and knife powder; G. P. Swinbourne & Co., gelatine; Jno. Moreland & Son, umbrellas, London, Eng. Baraught & Brown, mustard, Mansfield, Eng. Peyton & Peyton, bedsteads; Jas. Collins, brass-founders, Birmingham. Flockton & Tompkin, steel; Wm. Webster & Son, cutlery, Sheffield. Sheppard & Co., woollens, Frome. Mr. Clatworthy has had long experience in the grocery line in London, Eng., Mr. Grier has been freight agent of the C. P. R. for a number of years, both gentlemen being well and favorably known. All goods handled by them will be shipped direct from the factory, thus giving the buyer the advantage of manufacturers prices.

GUELPH GROCERS.

The Retail Grocers' Protective Association held a regular meeting in St. George's Hall on Tuesday evening last. The president occupied the chair and there was a large attendance of members.

After routine business a general talk was indulged in on the Hamilton Merchants' Convention, and the subjects then discussed, principally the disposal of bankrupt stocks. One of the members suggested what to the meeting seemed the most satisfactory plan that has yet come under its notice, viz.: That the wholesale trade should form themselves into a joint stock company, having depots at, say London, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, or other places for the receipt and disposal of bankrupt stock within the district where said depot is stationed. That valuators be appointed and the stock valued and at once removed to the depots, there to be placed in the different departments and offered to the retail trade at such prices as the condition of the stock may warrant.

It was moved and carried that the above be brought under the notice of the wholesale trade, and this association is of opinion that if taken hold of by them and carried out it will solve the problem of how to dispose of bankrupt stocks, and benefit all concerned.

The president spoke in reference to compromises, and thought the retail trade of the district where the compromiser resides should be consulted, as they, knowing the habits and mode of conducting business of said party, are better able to judge if a compromise is justifiable.

The secretary was instructed to make enquiry if county associations had been formed at the Hamilton Merchants' Convention.

The president thought that something should be done to regulate the hour of closing on evenings before holidays, and considered that an hour later than the usual time of closing should be sufficient, and also that a certain hour should be fixed to which orders may be left for delivery on Saturday nights.

After a lengthy and interesting discussion on above subjects it was moved and carried that a communication be sent to the clergy of the city requesting them to impress upon their congregations the desirability of making their purchases earlier in the week, so as to obviate the press of business and later hours on Saturday night, and also that manufacturers and other employers of numbers of hands who are in the habit of paying on Saturday be, if possible, persuaded to change their pay day to any other day of the week, thus enabling their employees to make their purchases earlier, and thereby confer a favor on the merchants and others.—[Guelph Mercury.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

TEA TRADE.—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonta., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 5, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Local business has been more active this week but country trade is light. There are a good many travellers' and mail orders but they are all for small quantities. No special changes have taken place in local values.

CANNED GOODS.

Packers are not selling. There has been some inquiry for tomatoes, but packers are not inclined to quote. Some of them do not even reply to correspondence regarding values. In fact they are unusually independent. The drought for the past few weeks has been very unfavourable for the tomato and corn crops, especially the former. There does not appear to have been as much done on the spot in round lots. A car of corn sold to go to Winnipeg Tuesday about $1 f.o.b. Holders are refusing 90c. for tomatoes. Packers are asking $1.10, an advance of 5c. Fish are selling freely. No new salmon have arrived yet, and stocks are very light. One of the heaviest dealers has sold out his stock entirely and is buying from his neighbors. The packers have made a few more sales of "Horseshoe" brand at full prices to arrive. An opinion prevails that the largely increased pack will glut this market and prices will be reduced later in the season. Letters from the coast, however, say that all the surplus pack has been sold for export to Great Britain and Australia and that they could sell more.

COFFEES.

Foreign markets are firm on Rios, and cables report an advance of 5s. to 8s. on Javas since last report.

DRIED FRUIT.

Spot business in dried fruit is light but prices are fairly well maintained as stocks of most lines are just about sufficient to carry the trade until the arrival of new fruit. Foreign markets are watched with much interest. Their course this season has been contrary to rule. First shipments have been usually the most expensive, but this season there has been a gradual advance since the market opened and buyers are regretting that they made unusually light purchases. Currants have advanced 1s. to 1s. 3d. since the opening (which was a little lower than usual) and owing to active buying by France and latest cables report a firm market. Valencias have also advanced and another cable from Denia reports an advance of 6d. to-day. Sultana raisins are also higher and some estimates place the shortage at 40 per cent. below last year.

On the spot currants are quiet, selling ordinarily at 4⅜c. to 5c. in barrels, and a car load sold at 4⅛c.

Dates are held with increasing strength, as it is believed that the new crop of Persian will not arrive here before November, owing to the cholera. Foreign prices are also higher.

Prunes are in fair request at steady prices. Quite a few sales of Le Sphinx brand have been made to arrive at 7½c. in cases. Some authorities raise the estimates of the prospective crop of California prunes to 20,000,000 lbs. The French crop is a large one, and the Turkish and Bohemian are not far behind.

The local stock of Valencias has been increased by the arrival of several hundred boxes from the east, and values are easier. Sales are reported at 7c. to 7½c. New are selling to arrive, first shipment, at 8c. to 8½c. Elemes are very scarce, and are held at 6½c. in 56, and 7c. in 25-lb. boxes. Sultanas are moving at 7½c. for common to 10c. for extra choice.

GREEN FRUIT.

Lemons—We are now midway between the May and November cuts of the Palermos and Messinas, the finest product of lemon culture. The prices are therefore high. What is now offered as the Messina is really the gleanings of the May crop, and is known by the name "bastard" Messina. It sells now at $6. The Maori, really a fine lemon for this season, luscious and uniform in size, sells for $7.50 and upward. A large sale this week in New York, of Naples, Verdelli, and bastard Messina, is expected to affect very slightly the present prices. The Catena, although this is its season, is scarcely yet on the Canadian market. The Verdelli quotes at $5 to $5.25. The Malaga, an inferior fruit, will soon be ripe for plucking. The prospects of the November crop are good. Oranges—Jamaica oranges about $7.50 in lots. Single boxes at $8.50. Bananas—These quote from $1.25 to $1.75, and are not greatly in demand. The influx of Canadian soft fruits, peaches, and plums, has given a momentary depression to the trade in this Southern product. Sweet Potatoes—Supply light, demand steady at $5 to $6.

NUTS.

Only a small business doing. New crop Sicily are cabled at 9¼c., an advance of ¼c. on the opening of a year ago.

SUGARS.

Everyone, both wholesale and retail, is buying lightly. The amount of business doing is considerably less than usual at this season of the year. There has, however, been an increased movement since the first of the month. Values show no change as compared with a week ago. Yellows can probably be bought a shade easier, but whites are selling as before. For the week ending August 29 cane declined 9d. for fair refining and 3d. for Java, and beet was 1s. 9d. lower. M. Licht's estimate of August 17 gives the beet yield for this year as 2,915,000 tons, against 2,735,000 tons in 1888-89, 2,451,950 in 1887-88, 2,730,206 in 1886-87 and 2,219,973 in 1885-86. Willett & Hamlen, New York, in their weekly circular say: In consequence of the decline in Europe, the refiners, having no extensive outlet for their product, and being well supplied with raws, withdrew from the market, and have declined to entertain any offers of holders, even the most tempting. Holders, however, realize the situation, and are not forcing their stocks. The beet syndicate, finding that it was useless to expect support from this side, have closed out their holdings in the European markets, and since the pressure has been removed those markets have remained steady. Private cables from Europe give the opinion that bottom is touched, and the facts seem to justify that view; therefore it may be considered reasonably certain that the markets there are settled. The latest reports regarding the growing beet crop indicate that it will not be as early as was expected. Mr. Licht has reduced his estimate 25,000 tons, and reported on August 17 that the dry, cool weather of the last weeks was of no benefit to the beet fields, and that much depended upon the weather during the next six weeks. The trade in refined has now been so long on a "hand-to-mouth" basis that it would seem impossible to much longer delay the usual heavy demand at this season of the year. Meltings increased 6,109 tons, and stock in all hands decreased 2,716 tons for the week. Total stock in all the principal countries, by latest cables, is 515,462 tons, against 765,827 tons at the same time last year.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Receipts during the past few days have not been so large and all have been sold. The quality has been generally very fair, and on this account was picked up as soon as offered. Commission merchants look for large arrivals with the advent of the Exhibition and cooler weather. They are consequently keeping the floors pretty clear. In fact, one of the largest houses had not a package left at noon to-day. Some of the dealers who purchased largely on their own account have fair sized stocks to work on. Letters from country merchants all over say they are carrying some stock. A good deal of this will go off-flavor before it is marketed, and the general impression is that we will have a large supply of low grades this fall. There is nothing doing in a shipping way. There are buyers, but they want good butter at present prices of inferior and holders will not sell. On the spot there is a strong demand for the better grades of dairy in any shape, tub, roll or pail, and anything suitable for the table will bring 15c. to 17c. for good to selected quality. Bakers are picking up a few packages of medium at 12c. to 13c., and a few lots have sold at 11c. Dealers look for an active demand for all good stocks until after the Exhibition. Creameries are neglected; retailers are afraid of them, as there have been so many imitations put on the market this season. Choice creamery is worth about 20c. to 21c. in a small way.

CHEESE—Steady and in good demand. Prime is retailing at 9½c. to 10c., and at the factories they are asking 9c.

PROVISIONS.

Prices generally are unsettled. Mess pork is selling from $13.50 to $15.50 according to the views of holders; but there is very little demand. Long clear bacon is also suffering to some extent in price owing to competition. Generally 8¾c. to 9c. is asked in small lots, but sales are being made in cases at 8¼c. to 8½c., though the former price is exceptional. A car of Chicago sold at 7½c. delivered here last week. Green hams sold at 11c. in small lots.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

Hudon, Hebert & Cie.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

— AND —

WINE MERCHANTS

Montreal, Canada.

304, 306 ST. PAUL STREET.
143, 145 COMMISSIONERS ST.

"A WANT."

A FOOD that contains THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT in the SMALLEST POSSIBLE BULK that can be relished, easily digested, and that will quickly nourish and strengthen.

This Want is fully Supplied by **JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF**

It contains more concentrated nourishment than any other preparation. The nutritious elements being in a PARTIALLY DIGESTED FORM it can be retained and thoroughly assimilated by the weakest stomach, and it cannot fail TO PERMANENTLY BENEFIT.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Crop VALENCIA RAISINS now on the way.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

BOSNIA : : PRUNES,

In hhds. and bbls., Just Received.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

There is a good active demand for smoked stuff of all kinds, but there is very little here save hams and rolls. Hams are selling freely at 13c. to 13½c., but there are barely enough to keep dealers going. For rolls they are getting 10½c. to 11c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: "The total packing in the West for the week has been 120,000 hogs, compared with 115,000 the preceding week, and 95,000 last year. The season's total from March 1 is 5,030,000, against 4,045,000 a year ago. The gain for the week is 25,000, and for the season 985,000, compared with last year. Prices of hogs have settled 10c. to 20c. per 100 pounds during the week in most markets. Quality excellent as a rule. No indications of any special enlargements in the movement in the near future. Some additional western houses have closed, and thus the competition for hogs is being somewhat reduced. The distribution of product continues of liberal volume. Exports for the week were again large, exceeding corresponding time last year about 60 per cent., the larger gain being in lard. Product at Chicago for near future delivery is on the basis of $3.70 to $3.75 for hogs, and for January about $3.60 to $3.65. It is understood that some of the larger establishments are selling loin cuts fresh to good advantage, by which they are obtaining relatively better returns than others, on the average. Inasmuch as present prices of product are fully down to and generally below a parity with hogs, with little indication of much decline in the latter as likely to occur in the near future, there is some ground for the view that values may become steadier, with possibly a little improvement, but not much margin for calculations upon any particular rally in prices. The week's exports for the week were equivalent to 70 per cent. of the western manufacture for the period, and the gain over same week last year considerably exceeded the increased packing compared with a year ago."

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples are in plentiful supply, and sell readily at $2 to $2.50 per barrel. There is a good inquiry for dried apples, and holders are firm. Outside they are asking 5c., and as high as 5c. to 5¼c. was bid for lots on the spot. For small lots there is no demand, and dealers ask 5½c. to 7c. Evaporated are dull at 6½c. in lots, and 7c. to 8c. in small quantities.

BEANS—A few small lots are going out on spot at $1.85 to $1.90 for hand-picked. Today holders were asking $2 for prime. In the West sellers ask $2 for hand-picked f.o.b., barrels included.

EGGS—The advance of 1c. is firmly maintained. All along the street 15c. appears to be the price. Receipts are very light, and the Association is supplying many of the local wholesale dealers. A few small lots of fresh gathered have been bought by wholesalers from pedlars at 14c., and some were bought to arrive next week at that price. In New York the market is very firm with Canadian at 18¾c. to 19c.

HIDES AND SKINS—Hides are unchanged. Dealers are buying green at 2¾c. to 4¾c., and selling cured at 5¼c. to 5⅜c. Sheep and lamb skins are 10c. higher at 60c. Calf skins are dull at 5c. to 6c.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts of hay have been light, but they have been quite sufficient for the demand, which is limited. Sales of new have been made at $10.50 to $12 on the traek. A couple of cars of old in small bales sold at $12 on the track. Straw dull at $6 to $7.

HOPS—There is a pretty good inquiry and several lots of 1889 crop have been taken to arrive at 20c. to 25c. according to quality in lots of one to two tons. Choice 1888's sold at 24c.

POTATOES—Are unsettled. Sales are being made at 50c. to 65c. per bag in small lots out of store; top prices being for American.

POULTRY—Not much doing. A few lots are coming in and are finding a ready sale at 45c. to 65c. for chickens and 50c. to 70c. for ducks.

TALLOW—Is a little scarce, but prices are no higher, being 1¾c. to 2c. for rough and 5c. to 5¼c. for rendered.

WOOL—Steady, but quiet. A 50,000 lb. lot sold for export about 21c. Dealers are buying small lots at 20c. to 20½c.

DRESSED HOGS.

None coming by rail, but there has been a heavy supply on the street, and prices have declined to $6.25 to $6.75 per cwt.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

There has been a little better inquiry for flour and a few sales have been the result. Offerings are not so liberal, as owing to the scarcity of wheat millers are not grinding as much. Extras are offered at $3.85 in wood, rollers at $4.40 and patents at $4.60 to $4.80. Bran is steady, but quiet at $8.50 outside or $10 on the track. There has been an active inquiry for white and red wheat from millers, but the supply is very light and prices are higher. Buyers are offering $1 freely and sellers ask $1.02. Spring is not so high, being worth 95c. on the Midland. Manitoba wheats are quiet, all the forward stock having been sold and there is not much inclination to buy to arrive. Some not frosted has changed hands at 80c. No sales of barley have yet been reported. Peas are dull; no demand. Buyers would pay 55c. for new or 58c. for old outside. Oats are steady, but dull at 30c. to 32c. on the track as to quality. Some large sales of American have been made during the past few days to Western millers. Oatmeal steady and unchanged at quotations.

FISH.

The autumn "run" of salmon is now coming in, and with it better quality and larger size in the fish. A corresponding advance in price is noted. Large British Columbia salmon sell this week at 16 to 18 cents per lb. The sock-eye salmon, the most choice fish for canning, were caught in myriads in the last "run." Salmon trout and white fish quote from 5 to 6 cents per lb. Lake Huron herring (blue-back) are from $2 to $2.50 per hundred, sold by number. The supply of lake fish is rather slack. The demand is quiet. Salt salmon is worth $12.50 to $13

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

per bbl. wholesale. Two car-loads are now on their way to Montreal.

COAL OIL.

The market is firm and the demand good. Ordinary Canadian refined is 15c. per gallon. carbon safety, 17c.; water white home, 20c.; water white American, 25c., and photogene, 27c. At Petrolia ordinary refined is selling in carloads at 12c. to 12½.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature of the canned goods market has been a weaker feeling in tomatoes, owing to the fact that the crop has turned out much larger and better than was anticipated by packers and dealers. Receipts since our last have been heavy which has, no doubt, been due to the recent warm weather, consequently round lots of canned tomatoes could be bought to-day at lower prices, but small lots are jobbing out at $1 to $1.10 per dozen. Some arrivals of new mackerel have come into the market which sold at $5 to $5.50 per case. In clams a very strong feeling has prevailed as the bulk of the stock has gone into consumption and no arrivals of new stock have been received yet, consequently prices have advanced to $1.90 to $2 per dozen. Bartlett pears have also had a stronger tone and most sales have been effected at $1.80 to $2 per dozen. Strawberries are firmer at $1.75 to $2 per dozen. The demand for canned vegetables and fruits has continued slow and the market has ruled dull with only a small jobbing trade. The prospects for the future do not look very encouraging as retail houses generally have fair stocks on hand and dealers do not look for much improvement for some time yet. Armour's canned meats have met with a good demand at firm prices.

SUGAR.

Late private cables from London on raw sugar continue very weak, and note a further decline on prompt beet of 1s. to 14s., which is the lowest since the advance, and the indications are that still lower prices will be seen as the syndicate is now throwing all its sugar on the market, for which there is no demand. The market here for refined sugar has been more active under a better demand from Western and country buyers, and a larger volume of business has been transacted. Granulated has ruled steady at 8½c., but yellows have been weak and declined ⅛c. to ¼c. to 6½c. to 7½c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

Since our last there has been a stronger tone to the syrup market and prices have advanced ¼c. to ½c., no doubt due to the fact that refiners have sold out and the stock is now controlled by two outside parties. The position of the market is strong and both refineries are shut down at present. At the factory prices are quoted at 4c. to 4¼c., as to quality. There has been no new feature in the molasses market, business having continued quiet as is usually the case at this season of the year and few sales were effected. We quote cargo lots to arrive and on spot at 42½c. to 43½c., with small lots up to 45c. to 46c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The demand for tea has continued good and the market has ruled active with a large volume of business. Latest advices from abroad have been strong and prices are quoted higher on some grades. The tone of this market has been strong and holders in some cases have effected sales at a higher range of prices. The stock of tea here is light and few lots of old crop tea are offering on the market. The demand for Japan tea ranging from 16c. to 18c. has been active and some large lines have changed hands. The bulk of the old crop tea has been picked up at 12c. to 14c. Low grade black teas continue in good demand at 11c. to 12c. and some fair sized lots have been sold.

COAL OIL.

The demand for coal oil has been brisk, and the market has ruled active and firm with a large volume of business as buyers generally have been taking large lines in anticipation of a further advance in prices. We quote car lots at 14½c. and small quantities at 16c.

TO THE TRADE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER, we will remove to our new and commodious stores, Nun's Buildings,

Nos. 2 & 4 DeBresoles St. 17 St. Dizier St.
123, 125, 127, 129 and 131 Le Royer St.

Corner of said streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

Our facilities for receiving and shipping goods will be such that we can assure our customers and the trade that all orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,

Established in 1842. **MONTREAL.** WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

ORDER A CASE OF

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER

From your Wholesale Grocer.

It Sells itself after One Trial. See Prices Current

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

HOW TO SELL GOODS

Send Ten Cents to the GROCER PUBLISHING CO. for a copy of B. F. Cumming's Prize Essay on "How to Sell Goods."

GROCER PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.

5 Jordan St., Toronto.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

THE METAL ALUMINUM.

By being subjected to the gold beaters' art, a piece of aluminum the size of a dime may be beaten into a sheet several feet square, so great is its tenacity. Only two metals known can be rolled into a sheet as thin as it can, and they are gold and silver. When it does at last come into general use, and the advent of that era will not be retarded much by the man whose death furnishes the text for this article, it will be used for everything, and put to every purpose to which iron, steel and wood are now put. Its adaptability to shipbuilding is very apparent.

Great steamships, the size of the largest Cunards, with the same tonnage and the same number of exposed linear feet, if constructed of aluminum from keel to the top of the masts, instead of drawing from 18 to 26 feet, would not draw more than four or five. In the days of the future aluminites deep-water conventions will be useless assemblages.

It holds a polish the best of any metal known, there being but few elements that will cause it to tarnish or turn black. Rust, too, is a quality unknown to this wonderful white metal. Boiling water will not affect its lustre, which is retained for an indefinite period in any atmosphere. It will withstand a far greater number of the acids than gold or silver will. Strong nitric acid ravenously attacks silver, but has no effect whatever upon aluminum. Gold or platinum will be ruined if plunged into a bath of sulphuret of potassium or melted nitre; aluminum comes out bright and shiny as if from a bath of pure cold water.

Taken all in all, it is a wonderful production of a wonderful age and one that will make possible inventions now undreamed of. Let inventors hasten the advent of the new epoch. The goal is still in view. One inventor is dead, but an army of them "still live." The child is born, no doubt, that will see the wildest dream of these enthusiasts realised; but the time is not yet; we can only hope.—[St. Louis Republican.

The "St. Louis Republican's" article is a very enthusiastic one over the possibilities of aluminum, and may be all correct; as we are not sailors nor ship-builders we do not like to criticise too strongly, but we would presume to doubt the possibility of a Cunarder steamship that now draws 18 to 26 feet, if made of aluminum, only requiring to draw four or five feet. Is it possible that a large ocean vessel heavily laden could navigate deep waters in stormy weather with so light a draught? We are inclined to think that our seafaring friends would steer clear of such a craft.

Mr. Robinson, Canadian agent of Lever Bros.' "Sunlight Soap," was in Toronto for a couple of days this week.

WHAT IS A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER?

At the annual session of the Ohio Retail Grocers' Association, held at Columbus, O., Mr. John C. Fenimore, of Columbus, Supreme Councillor, U. C. T. of A., being then present, in response to a demand made on him by the assemblage to answer the question displayed above, delivered the following pithy, witty, comprehensive speech, which fortunately we are able to present to our readers in its entirety. Mr. Fenimore said: The spectacle about to be presented to you is that of a young man, apparently in his right mind and of mature age. attempting to elucidate the proposition, "What is a Commercial Traveller?" to an audience composed of several hundred merchants. A glance at your deep furrowed brows, coupled with a knowledge upon the part of the speaker that those lines of anguish have been placed there by the subject of his sketch, a realization of the fact that the rapidly whitening locks, adorning a goodly number of your heads, are the direct result of his insidious attacks upon you, warns me that my position is full of peril, and makes the difficulties of my task appear to be almost insurmountable. Were I to tell you the whole truth, this audience would rise as one man to rend me; if I prevaricate, the representatives of the press are in waiting to convey the intelligence to the two hundred thousand members of my profession, and annihilation will be my doom. The common criticism upon one who conveys any commodity to a point where there is already a vast over-production is, that "he is carrying coals to Newcastle," but that would be insipid in this instance. One who would attempt to furnish a description of a "drummer" to an audience of retail grocers would more closely resemble an individual who, having drawn the capital prize in the Louisiana lottery, proceeds to organize himself into a syndicate for the purpose of piping natural gas into the city of Findley. Ex-Vice-President Colfax was, upon a certain occasion, discussing the subject of future punishment with Dr. Foster, a noted divine of the Universal faith. The doctor was insisting that hell was a myth. To this Mr. Colfax replied with a great deal of earnestness: "There must be a hell, Doctor! It is a military necessity." It is along this line of argument and thought, gentlemen, that I shall attempt to lead you up to a point where you will at least sympathize with the exhortation, "bear these light afflictions for a season," when we apply it to commercial travellers. The leading forces employed in the distribution and interchange of merchandise may be classified under three heads, namely: the manufacturer or jobber, the retail merchant, and the travelling salesman. The duties of each of these are very different from the others, but the interests of all are identical. If the trinity act concertedly upon this hypothesis, the natural result will be pleasant as well as profitable commercial intercourse between them. If the sordidity of temperament or dyspepsia of either of them blind that one to this principle of mutuality, the particular one afore-mentioned will, in the due course of events, find that his meanness is costing him money, and making his own, as well as the lives of the other two, a burden, and later on, when he attempts to realize upon the clause of the unwritten law of commercial equity, the other two will shake their heads and say to him with no uncertain accent: "You make me tired." Theirs is a community of interests. The manufacturer or jobber and the retailer might be termed a pair of Siamese twins, and the travelling man the ligament which unites them. The description of the twins has been delegated to more competent hands; my mission is to diagnose the ligament. The duties of the salesman are ministerial, executive and clerical. He is envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to about one million of merchants in the United States. The simple fact of his being a diplomat, possessing ability outranking that of Blaine or Bayard will not suffice. It is only expected of the first of these gentlemen that he will be a republican, and of the second, a democrat; our friend is expected to be both of these, and a prohibitionist as well. When loaded with the requisite complement of politics, he has upon his devoted shoulders the combined weight carried by McKinley, of Ohio, Mills of Texas, and Sam Small, of Georgia, through the last campaign. When requested to do so by a customer, he is expected to produce from some one of his multitudinous pockets the most approved recipe for either or all of the epidemics or contagious maladies which afflict humanity; while in the deep recesses of his memory must be stored all of the latest jokes and stories extant. In the executive branch of his anatomy, must be garnered an ability to make black look white, the power to "lead the blind by ways they know not; to make dark places light, and crooked paths straight before them," and to explain away the most exasperating mistakes that are sometimes made at the other end of the line. He must be able to show you that eighty cents cartage upon a single barrel of sugar was not a covert attempt upon the part of his house to sell you a dray, and leave the proprietorship of the same vested in the party of the first part, but a philanthropic endeavour to assist you in placing an unfortunate individual whom the Good Lord had originally intended for a congressman, but whom the unrelenting hand of misfortune had wrested from his high estate, down to driving a cart, back again up to the mountain of affluence. He must have a heart of marble and a will of steel, that he may grapple with an incorrigible merchant, and like Jacob of old, holding

him fast, cry, "I will not let thee go, unless an order thou bestow." When he accomplishes his purpose, and secures your order, he sends it in to the house; in due time you receive an invoice accompanied by a letter, which informs you that the goods you did not want, but bought to fill out the order, have been shipped, and that the ones you were out of had been cancelled. You fire a letter back at them, using nitro-glycerine for ink. They call the ligament into the office, read your letter to him, and say, "You write to him, William, he will believe you." Then the ligament repairs to the "swearing-room," composes his nerves, and proceeds to inform you, that the house wanted to ship the goods in the first place, but the bookkeeper wouldn't let them. This last act of ignominy which has been heaped upon him is labelled "clerical." Oh, my brethren! when the imperceptible veil which hides time from eternity shall have been drawn asunder, and all those who have been colonized upon the other side shall stand in bold relief before us; when the first great martyr, St. Stephen, shall appear surrounded by an innumerable company of victimized bookkeepers, let us hope, that as the commercial travellers march by in solid phalanx, the words wafted to our ears may not be from the lips of these, chanting in the language of Bill Nye's latest poem, "Where do you go from here?" but rather may there be carriages awaiting us at the station, with swift steeds, shod with pity for our many earthly qualities; and as the clatter of their hoofs resound upon the streets of the shining city, may the greeting accorded us be as cordial as that usually extended to the members of my profession by the retailers whom we visit from time to time.

Should this be our happy lot, I will promise you for myself, and the rest of the boys, who are not here to answer for themselves, that if we once succeed in getting on the inside we will do our level best to talk all of you through, in return for the many kindnesses shown us here.

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS IN BUSINESS.

It may seem rather an old-fogy idea to have any conscience in business in these days of red-hot competition, when one must be a hustler to keep any way near the surface of the swim. From the oft-repeated remark that "a man can't do business nowadays and be honest"—that is, do a successful business—it would appear that anything bordering on a conscience was to be deplored; and a business carried on on such a plan was doomed to go down before the tide. A mechanic said not long since: "You can't believe anyone any more; they will promise to pay for work at such a time, and when one goes for the money they laugh at you and say they have no money." A railroad passenger conductor said: "The time is past when a conductor can make anything more than his regular salary." There is a growing tendency to try to make more than is right to make, or more than an equivalent is given for. There seems to be no conscientious scruples about securing a job by saying it can be done at once, when it is well known at the time that to do the work at the time promised will necessitate putting off some other work already promised. It seems perfectly right in some merchants to instruct their clerks to give short measure; that linseed oil may be sold at a less price than their neighbor sells it for; or that the coils of rope in the cellar shall be watered each morning, so the weight will be more per foot when it is sold. A travelling man remarked: "If I accidentally got into territory belonging to another man from our house I would not try to sell any goods, because every one has to use some stratagem with their customers in selling their line." Now, according to my old-fogy notions, a man's word should be more binding than his bond could be. If I promise a mechanic money at a certain time I expect to pay it. If I am working on a salary, the amount received is all I expect to get from my employer. That anyone buying from me would get full measure and just weight, and that my customers should know that no stratagem was used to get them to buy goods. The conscience of to-day is apt to be like a "pure rubber hose," the greater part impure. There is no necessity that makes dishonesty in any way right. The temptation to practise little tricks of trade for the sake of gain, usually small, grows with the practice, and while honesty for a time may seem not to succeed, the defect is generally found in some other direction than being conscientious in business.[—Iron Age.

HOW TO SUCCEED.

A gentleman, who is now a prosperous merchant, in a conversation with a representative of the Economist, said that his life was changed by a simple performance of duty.

"I was clerk behind the counter in a large retail store in Boston at a small salary. I had been out of work some time, and when I secured the position in Boston I was thankful, and I made a mental promise that I would perform my duties thoroughly. I had been working for two days with poor success; trade had been quiet, and it was difficult to get any customers. I felt somewhat downhearted because my counter had been idle for some time. A customer making his appearance I tried my utmost to effect a sale, but do what I might I could not please the man. Everything was either too light or too dark, and if the colour was selected for his satisfaction the 'quality' was not what he desired. I have a quick temper and at times during the transaction I felt that I could strangle the customer, but I quickly curbed my temper and went at him tooth and nail. I felt that my reputation as a salesman was at stake and it was a question to conquer or to be conquered. At last I made the sale, and with it came a great satisfaction, but I was not done with the man yet. I wanted to sell him more. He said something about sending his wife around to look at some dress goods. I promised to send samples of new patterns as they arrived. The customer thanked me and said:

"'It has taken you a long time to sell me a few goods. Are all your customers as hard to please as I?'

"'It takes some customers but a short time to make their selections, while others wish to go lower; we are bound to please them all,' I answered.

"'Does it pay your house to devote so much time to so small a sale?' he inquired again.

"'Yes,' I replied, 'I have taken pains to give you what you want. I know that you will find the goods as I say. You will have confidence and come again, and the next time it will not take so long.'

"After getting his package he walked out of the store. In three days I mailed samples of the new dress goods to his wife, and the circumstance passed entirely out of my mind. In about a month I was transferred to another counter and received a slight advance in wages. Much to my astonishment, I was taken away from this department after only a month or six weeks' trial and placed in another position. I could not believe that I was not giving satisfaction, because with each change an increase of wages was made. One morning I was informed that Mr. B. wished to see me. I went to the office with surprise and some fear. I was more surprised when I saw sitting beside my employer my customer of a few months back. He proved to be the moneyed partner of the concern, whose other business interests kept him away from the dry goods store almost entirely and he was known to but few of his employees, although he knew that I was a new man as soon as he saw me, and thought to see what metal I was made of. That he was satisfied is proved by making me buyer of the several departments where I sold goods. My prosperity began with the tough customer, and now I thank goodness that I got him and that I did not show my disposition to strangle him."—[Economist.

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

The Maine law against peddlers provides that all persons desiring a permit to peddle shall file an application with the Secretary of State, in connection with a certificate of good moral character signed by the Mayor or selectmen of the town in which they propose to peddle.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Barrie—Stephens & Gill, dry goods and clothing, sold out.

Brockville—H. A. Field & Co., hardware, style changed to A. G. Dobbie & Co.

Collingwood—Durnford Bros., grocers, dissolved.

Guelph—J. T. Brown, wholesale and retail boots and shoes, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; estate of Hannah Macdonald (Mrs. Hugh), dry goods, stock sold.

Hamilton—The Kay Electric Co., Limited, manufacturers of electrical supplies, offering to compromise.

Huntsville—D. Smith & Co., A. P. (Mrs. D.) Smith proprietor, general store, assigned to D. B. Blackley, Toronto.

Orillia—M. J. Herbert & Co., brewers, dissolved, M. J. Herbert continues.

Ottawa—Jas. Maloney, grocer, assigned in trust.

Port Perry—Davenport & Jones, dry goods and groceries, dissolved, Chas. W. Jones continues.

Preston—Preston Carriage Co., manufacturers of carriages, estate to be closed out.

Sarnia—D. Clark, grocer, deceased.

Toronto—Estate of Richard Baker & Co. (co. nom.), clothing, stock sold; estate of Jno. L. Bird, hardware, etc., stock sold; Nolan & Hickson, dress goods, assigned to Sherman E. Townsend, Toronto; Robinson & Boyd, roofers, dissolved partnership; F. J. Goddard, baker, sold out to A. Gerrie & Co.; Alex. Hutchinson, grocer, assigned to Daniel G. Leveratt, Toronto.

Waterford—W. McWhinney & Co. (D. Blackley, proprietor), general store, sold out to John Baillie & Son.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Cypress River—John Smith, blacksmith, succeeded by Allan Orr.

Deloraine—A. P. & F. T. Stuart, bankers, etc., F. T. Stuart deceased.

Gretna—Penner, Siemins & Co., bankers, dissolved, succeeded by Siemins Bros. & Co.

Oak Lake—J. Dickson (E. Dickson agent), general store, sold out to — White.

Winnipeg—Wm. Martin, grain, and J. A. Mitchell, grain, formed partnership, style now Martin, Mitchell & Co.

QUEBEC.

Ayer's Flat—L. A. Stearns & Co., lumber and contractors, assigned in trust.

Bulwer—E. C. Squires, general store, selling out at auction.

Chateauguay—Elie Giroux, general store, assigned to Kent & Turcotte, Montreal.

Cookshire—Thos. Macrae & Co., general store and millers, offering to compromise.

Drummondville—J. A. P. Renaud, hardware, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.

Hull—Antoine Perotton, general store, assigned to J. McD. Hains, Montreal.

Huntingdon—Jas. Henry, general store, offering to compromise.

Montreal—Cote & Leveille, provisions, J. G. Cote admitted, style unchanged; Alex. Houle, grocer, assigned in trust; Laramee & Johnson, carvers and gilders, dissolved, succeeded by W. Johnson & Co.; E. Lemieux, clothing, offering to compromise; Sylvester & Pelletier, dry goods and tailors, offering to compromise; Malvina Dubois (F. Arpin & Co.), grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd prox.; Duhaine & Son, butter and cheese, suspended; Miller Bros. & Mitchell, machinists, etc., Lewis W. Toms admitted, style Miller Bros. & Toms; W. E. Potter, paints, etc., asking an extension.

Rigaud—L. Lapointe, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Gabriel de Brandon—Maxime Deschenes, general store, stock advertised for sale by auction on 5th inst.

St. Hyacinthe—J. A. Laporte, tinware, assigned in trust.

St. Louise—H. Potvin, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

St. Thomas de Montmagny—N. L. Duhaine, butter maker, suspended.

Standon—Fortin & Morency, general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Barrington—Winthrop Sargent, general store, assigned.

Halifax—Hancock Bros., oils and soap, dissolved; Wm. Graves, grocer, assigned in trust.

Kempt—Joshua A. Freeman, general store, assigned in trust and judgments against him.

Truro—W. B. Gourley & Co., dry goods, sold out.

Waterville—Batton & Skinner, general store, dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. Mary's Ferry—Simmons & Burpee, store and mills, assigned in trust.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Nanaimo—A. Bullock, general store, sold out to Standard & Co.

The crowd that followed a certain wagon in the Trades' Procession at Hamilton on the 22nd is explained by the fact that hot cakes, made with Ocean Wave Baking Powder, were being distributed to the eager multitude, and gave good satisfaction to those who were successful in getting any of them.

Many people lie awake nights suffering from acute dyspepsia, caused by eating food in which alum and other cheap baking powders are used. The most reliable is Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum —100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 5, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec.

	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ¼ lb tins	44
" " " ½ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
2 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ⅝ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	... —2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

	per tin.
Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ⅛'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	...10½—11
" " ½'s "	...19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	.... 10 —10½
" " ½'s "	...18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —34
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

		per doz.
Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	... 1 60
"	2 "	... 3 15
"	4 "	... 5 85
"	6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	... 2 50
"	" ... 2	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
"	" ... 2	" ... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli	... 2 "	... 1 80
"	" ... 6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans..	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	" ...	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans...	1 50
"	2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat	3 " ...	4 00
"	4 " ...	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s " "	35
" Premium, ¼'s " "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5

Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name) 24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name) 22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,
No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb. 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ¼, ½ lb. 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes ... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	29—30
Say's Parisian in ½ and lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75— 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 40— 4 45
" Extra	3 75— 3 85
" Strong bakers	4 50— 5 00
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 25—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 05
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5¼c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4¼—5¼
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½—7
Dates, Persian, boxes, old	4 —4½
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	——
" Bosnia, bdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5¼
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7½ — 7½
" " medium	6½— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	——
" Elemes	6 —6⅜
" Sultanas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50 - 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	
" Messina per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—2 75
" Dried, per lb	5½ — 7
" Evaporated, per lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per gro
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 00—1 01
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	97— 98
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 00
" " No. 2	95— ...
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	——
" No. 2 " "	——
" No. 3 extra	——
" No. 3	——
Rye	56— 57
Peas	58— 60
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 50
" Pressed, "	10 00—12 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50 — 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50 — 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12 —15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—25
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes ..... per lb.	18
Orange " ..... "	20
Citron " ..... "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co, Hamilton.

Manilla Paper	per lb. 7 & 8
Tea. "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note "	ream 75
Envelopes	per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c ; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00, 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags	per M. $0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 21
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16
" " medium	12 — 13
" large rolls	15 — 16
" common to med	——
" store packed	11 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 14 — 15
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	50 — 65
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 24
" 1889 "	20 — 25

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8¼@$0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14 50
" " Can., "	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	13 — 13½
Rellies	— —
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	— —
Shoulders	— —
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 10
" Canadian	10 — 10
Hogs	6 25 — 6 75
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½ — 6
" rough,	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾ —3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4¼—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5¼—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅝—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	5¾
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅞— 9 c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9⅛— 9⅜
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 5-16—9 7-16
" " boxes	9⅜— 9⅝
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅝— 9¾
" " boxes	10 —10⅛
Powdered, in bbls.	9 — 9⅛
Confectioners A	8⅞— 9
St. Lawrence A	9⅛— 9¼
Yellows, in bbls	6⅜—8⅝
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	——

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ —	4c.
" "M,"	4 —	4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ —	4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ —	4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ —	4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ —	4⅝
" Special	4⅞ —	5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mundo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N . 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A , cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Seldom does a twelvemonth open with a fairer trade prospect than the one now before our own country. Everything foreshadows an exceedingly prosperous, if not a phenomenal, year's business. Generously has the earth brought forth her increase, not merely in local tracts, nor with unequal favor, but over all our cultivated area, and throughout the whole range of our products. Climate and soil have been liberal accomplices of the labor of man. The taking off of the grain crop has also been fortunate, and effected with little damage or loss.

It is true other countries have reaped bounteously as well as has ours. It may be that this circumstance will keep the level of prices below the highest of former years, but this will be overbalanced in its tendency by the large amount produced. There is more money likely to be put in circulation by abundance at a moderate price, than by scarcity at a high price.

No class of trades are more directly affected by the richness or meagreness of the earth's yield than are the grocers. This year's outlook is therefore particularly cheering to them. A people which reaps liberally is apt to spend freely, and upon nothing more than upon its table. Canadians can afford to live well this year, and their chief providers, the grocers, can expect a good run of trade.

There is nothing in the lot of the grocers themselves to prevent the most being made of this year's promise. The weight of debt now sits as lightly upon them as upon any body of trades that carry stock. They must buy on short time, they must look for extensions, and consequently their credit is not allowed to carry them far below solvency. Their financial standing as a class must be good. The drawback of heavy liabilities can but seldom be in the way of their improving the fine natural opportunities of the year.

A further advantage in the situation of the grocer is, that most of them are carrying rather light stocks. They are not handicapped by tons of old sugar, or the immense remains of any other dear-bought commodities. They can refresh their stores with new and generally cheaper goods, and thus prepare for a heavy autumn and winter trade.

LOSSES ON SUGAR.

The speculating in sugar by retail grocers is more serious than we were at first led to believe. It appears that in eastern Ontario large quantities were forced upon the retail trade there by speculators who held out bright prospects of big profits which would result from an immediate advance in the market. Instead of reaping the big profits, several of these firms have become temporarily financially embarrassed. They cannot meet their payments until they realize on the sugar they are now carrying. Some of the wholesale dry goods merchants are complaining of the way the grocers have loaded up the retailers with sugar. One of the former showed us a letter from a good customer in the east asking for a renewal of his paper due September 4th who had hitherto always been most prompt in matters of this kind. He said he looked for an advance in sugar and as soon as it reached the price paid for it he would sell and pay his note.

It is reported here that a Montreal wholesale grocery house will be a heavy loser unless the market recovers itself. It is said they held 5,000 barrels of which 2,000 were granulated when the market dropped on Thursday last. The granulated cost them 9¼c. and they could not get over 8¼c. for the same sugar to-day.

THE BUTTER BUSINESS.

Last week we referred to the unsatisfactory condition of the butter business in so far as the retail merchant was concerned. Since then we have received a copy of the Grey Review, published at Durham. This paper republishes Mr. McKechnie's remarks on the butter question at the Hamilton Convention, and says : "It is certainly most gratifying to the promoters of the creamery to find a man who is so thoroughly conversant with the butter question speak out in so favourable and emphatic a manner, and to make the statement still more valuable it must be remembered that Mr. McKechnie is in no way interested in the creamery business, but is simply bearing testimony to what has come to his knowledge in a business way. It is a notorious fact that the general merchant who handles butter makes no money out of the transaction. Let us make a comparison of how matters stand at present. The current prices during the present season were, in store trade, May, 15c. per lb.; June, 13c.; July, 13c.; August, 14c. Some of this butter has been sold at 12½c. a lb., and the greater portion of the season's take is still in the hands of the merchants, and for which they could now get 12½c. Here is unquestionably a serious loss, and this is what Mr. McKechnie has in mind when he says, 'And the merchants should stop this unnecessary leakage as soon as possible.' We quite agree with him when he recommends the creamery and the cheese factory systems as the only satisfactory way out of the difficulty. What are the results of the work in the creamery this season? From the 15th May to the 15th June 15c. were paid to the patrons ; 15th June to 15th July 14c.; 15th July to 15th August 14½c.; 15th August to 15th September 15c. to be paid. And had the output of the creamery been ten times as great as it was the product would have sold at just as high a rate, and the cost of production at the rate per lb. been very much reduced, so that a much higher rate could have been paid to the patrons. In this business particularly it

requires united action, and now that Mr. McKechnie has placed himself upon record in so unqualified a manner we hope that he and all the merchants in town will use every effort to make the Durham creamery one of the largest, as it is one of the best, in Ontario."

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS.

The Retail Grocers' Association met on Monday evening in Shaftesbury Hall, with the following members present: Messrs. Berwick, Thackray, Williamson, Mills, Gibson, McCulloch, Booth, Western, Saunders, Clark, Lindsay, Dellimore. The president, Mr. Berwick, took the chair.

The following motion, of which notice had been given at a former meeting, was next introduced by Secretary Thackray: "If the name of a firm be entered as one of the Association, in the event of that firm's dissolution the membership of this Association shall be held to belong to the senior partner in that firm, on condition that he remain in the grocery business; otherwise the membership of this society shall belong to the senior of the remaining partners."

After some discussion this motion was laid over for another meeting.

The report of the delegation to the Hamilton Convention was next received. Speaking upon this report, Mr. Mills suggested that it would be in the best interests of the Association on a convenient occasion to give some consideration to questions which arose out of the report of that Convention. Notable among these questions was the bearing of wholesale combination upon the retail trade, a question which had to be looked at in more than one aspect. Because retailers some years ago showed themselves favorable to combination among the wholesale men it was now felt by the latter that the retail dealers acquiesced in all the issues of that system as now established. For his own part the speaker was aware that some retail dealers could yet buy tobacco at an advantage over himself. Mr. Mills, therefore, moved, seconded by Mr. Lindsay: "That the question of combination as it affects retail grocers be taken up at a subsequent meeting, of which due notice shall be given". Carried.

Several letters were then read from manufacturers of mineral waters, and other articles, in answer to a protest of the grocers against the direct supply to private persons by the manufacturers of these summer beverages. Messrs. Burns and Armstrong denied that their drivers sold to private parties, but alluded to the possibility of hotel-keepers buying sometimes for private persons.

Mr. Robertson suggested that the matter be considered at a meeting of the Bottlers' Association.

Mr. Chas. Wilson admitted that he sold at retail prices to private persons, but he considered that the grocers were equally or more blameworthy in their dealings with bottlers, on account of their misuse and loss of the former's bottles. As he felt that both grocers and bottlers had grievances, it would be advisable, not for one side to make all the concessions, but that the matter should be left to a conference of the two associations.

Messrs. Robert Thompson & Son, provision merchants, pleaded that Toronto dealers should furnish the public with Toronto-manufactured goods, and suggested an agreement that should be for both Toronto and Hamilton buyers.

Messrs. Chas. Boeckh & Son denied that they sold brushes, brooms, etc., to private buyers as to retail dealers; but they explained that they had a special order department for goods not kept in retail stocks, and used mostly in factories. These they furnished directly to those who used them. The firm further complained that retail grocers kept an inferior sort of brushes, and that the manufacturers were thus resorted to when a good article was wanted. To this letter the secretary had replied, mentioning a particular case in which goods had been delivered to a private buyer whose needs were not special. Messrs. Boeckh & Sons replied, explaining this instance.

After some discussion of this correspondence the meeting adjourned.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS MEET.

A meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Association was held in their rooms in the Public Library building on Saturday evening. Mr. John Burns, First Vice-President, occupied the chair. A report was read by the Secretary, Mr. Sargent, relating to former business of the Association. The report was adopted. A communication from the G. T. R. was received assenting to the request of the Association as to the checking of baggage on fast trains. This brought the meeting to a close.

MESSRS. CHARLES BOECKH & SONS.

It is the aim of the GROCER to promote, as much as possible, an intimate acquaintance among its patrons with the great houses of retail supply in this city. It will continue, therefore, to devote from time to time a little portion of its space to a description of the large manufacturing and importing establishments of Toronto. This week we wish to draw the attention of grocers to the business of Messrs. Charles Boeckh & Sons.

This firm manufactures brushes, brooms and woodenware, a line of goods which occupies a large place in the stock and annual returns of a grocer's trade. In no more important way does the dealer minister to the wants of his customers than by supplying them with the articles necessary for tidy housekeeping. No class of his customers are so severe in their displeasure as are our housewives when infirm or otherwise inferior articles of domestic use have been sold to them. The business which estranges them must soon find itself forsaken. The brushes, brooms, pails, tubs, washboards, dusters, etc., etc., should be serviceable, if the favour of our housekeepers is to be won.

In the manufacture of these articles the firm of Messrs. Charles Boeckh & Sons occupies a deservedly eminent position. The evidence of the high quality of its work lies in the wide extent of its trade from year to year, and the enlargement of its factories and warehouses. Its travellers send orders from all parts of Canada. The building which sufficed nine years ago for manufactory and warehouse is now only half large enough for warehouse purposes. The factories alone employ nearly 150 men. This great progress is not a sudden and fleeting thing, but has been confirmed by the test of years. Such prosperity cannot be maintained to so high a degree, for so long a time, by inferior work. The trophies which the firm has won in the face of world-wide competition further attest the excellence of its work. Also the new material out of which the brushes are made, as hemp, tampico, bristles, camel's hair, etc., is all imported.

Large capital, the best machinery, skilled labor, and a most extensive trade, put the firm in a position to produce cheaply. On account of the great compass of its trade it can afford to sell at a low profit.

The factories of the firm are on Adelaide St. West, from No. 142 to 150. They are equipped with the most modern and highly improved machinery, run by a 40-horsepower Wheelock engine. The immense daily output of these factories finds temporary storage at the company's warerooms, 80 York Street. Here a building of five storey runs back to Clarence Street, and opposite it to another equal-sized building upon the latter street, the company's wares are brought preparatory to shipping.

Within the walls of these two warehouses all sorts of brushes and household articles are to be found. Brushes for whitewashing, scrubbing, stove-polishing, grooming, boot-blacking, painting; brushes for the clothes, teeth, hair, nails, flesh, beard, are in all varieties and grades of value. Washboards, tubs, buckets, pails, trays, ladles, floor brooms, stable brooms, street brooms, baskets, rugs, mops, etc., etc., are there in many forms, sizes, and colors.

But the chief attractive feature of the warehouse is the sample-room. Its floor walls and tables exhibit in inviting order the products of the firm's manufacture. There the visitor will look upon classes of goods which he seldom sees in our best-appointed special stocks. Articles that we always fancied bore the ear-marks of old world taste and skill are here within the sample room of a Canadian manufactory. Elegance, novelty, stability, mark the whole exhibit.

The beautiful brushes, the fine woodenware, and trim brooms lend themselves charmingly to the purposes of ornamentation, and make Messrs. Boeckh & Sons' sample-room a place of brightness as well as of industrial interest.

Messrs. Boeckh & Sons expect to see at their warehouses next week, a great many of the grocers from all districts of Canada. They extend to them a cordial invitation, and will receive them with a kindly welcome. No pains will be spared to make all retail dealers who call upon them spend the time profitably and pleasantly within their buildings.

MESSRS. CLATWORTHY & GRIER.

Amid the prodigality of beautiful and magnificent collections at our Industrial Exhibition, it is much to say for the attractiveness of any particular exhibit that, in harmony with all, it is conspicuous. So much, at least, must be said for the display of wares with which Messrs. Clatworthy & Grier have graced one stall at the Exhibition. Their goods have been many times on exhibition before, in many different climes, on many notable occasions, and have won fame for qualities much more solid and enduring than mere outward comeliness.

This firm is the sole representative in Canada of several Old Country manufacturers, long-established favorites of the British people. They have the steady patronage of consumers much more fastidious than the people. Their staples are an old stand-by in the Royal household, in the homes of the aristocracy, in the civil and military service of many lands. These goods are veterans in prize winning.

In this article we can give attention to only some of the wares which Messrs. Clatworthy & Grier have with commendable enterprise put within the easy reach of the Canadian grocers. We shall reserve some lines of their trade for treatment in a later number.

(1). The famous sauces, pickles, etc., manufactured by Sutton & Co., London, England. These are known in the gastronomy of every civilized people. Pickles, sauces, relishes, essences, flavors, vinegars, that can stimulate the most jaded appetite, have long been made at this celebrated London manufactory. To name one of their many appetizing dainties, their well-known anchovy sauce won the medal at the International Fisheries Exhibition in 1873, 1874, 1883, 1884, and also at the Great International Health Exhibition. Inferior condiments are not merely distasteful; they are pernicious. No grocer can afford to sell any but the best, and these are now to be had at Messrs. Clatworthy & Grier's, whose bottles are permitted to bear the Royal arms.

(2). Schweitzer's Cocoatina. This grateful beverage is also high in the favour of exalted personages. The Queen, the Empress Frederick, the Princess of Wales, recommend by their example the use of it. It is used in the army and navy; and in Wolseley's Nile expedition, and Nares' Arctic explorations it was used with signal benefit to the men. It is approved by the medical press and faculty, and is invaluable to invalids. Cocoatina is registered in Canada.

(3). The polishes, etc., of Pickering & Sons, Sheffield. A word or two must suffice for a few of these applications. The knife powder has an established name for speedy and brilliant effect upon stained blades. The polishing paste (Needham's), an excellent burnisher of dull brassware, etc., has extensive sale. Blanco, a pipe-clay, or rather a preparation which has superseded pipe-clay, is now used in the armies of Britain, Germany, and the Argentine Republic. It puts on a spotless coating that does not rub off.

In the three classes of goods touched upon above, it seems to be everywhere admitted that the British have a sole right of excellence. Particularly to the wants of the epicure are the home purveyors the acknowledged masters.

Messrs. Clatworthy & Grier are the sole Canadian agents for the British firms named above. The goods are obtained directly from the manufacturer at the same figure as they are furnished to the wholesale trade, and to this Messrs. Clatworthy and Grier add the freight and duty only; for they are manufacturers' agents, and are not competing against other dealers in the same goods; they have the market to themselves. They have increased their business enormously since its beginning last June.

Their catalogue is now out, and can be had at the Fair Ground, or at their warehouse, No. 34 Church Street. There they will be pleased to meet retail dealers, from whom they solicit a call while in the city.—[Advt.

THE REIGN OF TASTE.

Among civilized people the ornamental rarely precedes the useful, but in time grows out of it, becomes its adjunct and sometimes lingers as its survivor. It is generally accepted as in the nature of all beginnings that they are rude. But in no beginning is there any degree of uncouthness that human taste cannot in the end greatly mitigate.

Taste is about as strong an element of success in a business character as is tact, industry, or square dealing. In these days it is getting more and more to be recognized as their equal and ally, and finds a place in the creed and practice of most business men. Such, at all events, must be the conclusion of any man who looks into our country stores nowadays, with the pictures, unfaded in his memory, of what they were twenty years ago. If the shadows of a hideous nightmare should give way to the fountains and grottoes of a fairy dream, great would be the change; but scarce greater than the transformation of the old country store to its successor of to-day.

In the rural house of merchandise of our childhood variety and overflowing plenty were usually to be found. Sacks in all postures, piles of boxes just holding their own with gravitation, kegs of all sorts of nails, encumbered the floor and confounded all sense of order. On the shelves from floor to ceiling, in solemn or grotesque array, patent medicines, unwashed delf, glass and everything that would stay there enlivened the appearance of the walls. Dust sacredly undisturbed upon all things and in all recesses, the lair of the spider in the shelf corners, the record of the fly-season stamped upon all goods, the close and stuffy atmosphere—these had their day when trade was young and taste was a minor thing. Only in a few sequestered spots are they now to be found. Gone are they all, and with them is gone the man of gloom and silence who used to tie our parcels.

Various degrees of improvement now meet the eye of the traveller. A bright, neat man is usually all alive behind the counter. The shelves are tastefully covered with light attractive wares. Coolness, freshness, brightness hang around the stock. Industry, method, taste, all have their part in stock-keeping; and the consequence is, that though there is more labor there are also less waste in the stock, many times a more pleasing effect upon the public, and a more refining influence and better health and spirits to the dealer himself. The sum of all this, however, is Profit.

A piece of phosphate showing 87 per cent. of purity and weighing 1,350 pounds was brought to Kingston recently from Foxton mine. It was taken out 130 feet below the surface.

"When I first started out in business," observed a dealer, "I would frequently cut under my regular prices in order to effect sales, but under no consideration would I allow my clerks to make any reductions. In about a month I saw I had made the biggest kind of a mistake. Customers would come into my store, and when a clerk offered to attend to their wants they would quietly say that they would wait until the proprietor was at leisure. If the clerks said that I would be occupied for some time to come, they would reply that they would come back later, and the chances were that they would go some place else and buy. The result was, I not only lost customers, but I was worked to death, while my clerks were taking it easy. I then turned over a new leaf. I never made a concession that my employees could not make, and in a few months my customers were as well satisfied with the prices quoted by my clerks as they once were with the prices given by me. I know of merchants to-day, however, who do this very thing, and they have been in business, too, long enough to learn better."

TRADE CONGRESS.

THE FIRST ONTARIO MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

THE FIFTH AND LAST DAY OF THE GREAT MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN.

(Continued from last issue.)

The final session opened Friday morning at ten o'clock, with Mr. Knox in the chair. He presented the following report of the committee appointed to consider the matters submitted :

Moved by A. Ballentine, seconded by W. H. McLaren, Hamilton, that this committee report to the Convention that in their opinion the chairman, Mr. Knox, and vice-chairman, Mr. Bristol, with Messrs. Ballentine, Kavanagh and Carpenter, Hamilton ; Parkinson, Exeter ; Scott, Woodstock, and Weismiller, of Kippen, be a committee to draft a constitution for the Ontario Business Men's Association, and that each representative who has attended the Convention be asked to contribute $1 each towards the expenses of drawing up and circulating a constitution for the Ontario Business Men's Association, and that the undersigned hereby pledge themselves to promote and further the objects of the proposed Association.

The report was unanimously adopted on motion.

On motion of Messrs. Parkinson and Good, Mr. McKechnie's name was added to the committee.

The chairman then introduced as the opening subject of the day's discussion the

EGG AND BUTTER TRADE,

and called upon Mr. Weismiller, of Kippen, who said he did not see that much could be said beyond the fact that they were paying more during the greater part of the year than the eggs and butter were worth. He spoke also of the necessity of having better refrigerator cars for the shipment of butter especially. He thought that if a car of this description were run, say one day a week, it would enable them to ship their butter in better condition.

Mr. A. Ballentine, Hamilton, urged that the country merchants go more into securing supplies of ice for the better preservation of their butter.

Mr. Parkinson, Exeter, said he could not see much in butter when the necessary expenses were deducted. The position is about as follows : The country grocer paid the highest price for butter to the producer, bought a keg to ship it in, packed it, and accepted less than the butter cost him in the first instance. If the cost of the keg was taken from the price of the butter it would be a relief.

Mr. Smith, Shelburne, explained the method of handling and shipping butter in his village. Their method secured by association uniform prices and controlled the tubs in which it was shipped. He thought the great trouble was that business men had not enough confidence in each other—(applause),—and if they associated and trusted one another more the deadbeat customer would not succeed in taking the honest money out of the merchant's pocket.

Mr. Good, of Seaforth, advocated that the business men's association make it a plank of their platform that cash should be paid for butter and that the products should be properly graded. There should be no premium paid for butter in trade.

Mr. McKechnie, of Durham, said that they paid cash for butter at no more nor no less than they could get for it. As it was they were making no money in the butter trade and the merchants should stop this unnecessary leakage as soon as possible. He thought if the merchants united in these associations, and had confidence in one another, the better place to discuss the egg and butter trade would be in the local associations, as they would have a local knowledge of the trade. The creamery system of making butter was in vogue in his district, and worked very satisfactorily to all concerned. He urged that they should quit taking in butter, which could be accomplished by the establishment of creamery and cheese factories.

Mr. Kern, Linwood, also spoke in favor of associations of business men for the purpose of regulating the prices of butter and eggs. He also described the state of the market in his district, and it was anything but satisfactory, as could be gleaned from the fact that he and his partner were holding 400 tubs of butter, waiting for an advance, as they could not sell without a heavy loss at present prices.

Chairman Knox said he could well sympathize with the difficulty experienced by the last speaker ; the jealousy of rival merchants was a fruitful source of complaint in many letters received. The formation of business men's associations, and a firmer trust in one another, would do much to remedy the evils complained of.

Mr. Husband, of Hagersville, said the fact that Hamilton was so near somewhat controlled the butter trade there, but the highest price paid was 15 cents per pound. The farmers stood in Hamilton market and obtained from the consumer a larger price than could be paid by the country merchants.

Mr. Weismiller, of Kippen, urged the adopting of the creamery system and the taking out of the country merchants' hands the handling of the trash called butter. He also blamed the newspapers for quoting higher prices than they could possibly get.

Mr. McLean, of the Empire, explained the method by which the market quotations were made up for the newspapers. It was principally the shippers' fault if they did not get the top price.

Mr. Carling, of Exeter, said he thought some of the former speakers were too hard on the farmer. They gave the same price for all grades, mixed good and indifferent together, and the result was that they lost money in the aggregate. Organization was the only cure.

CASH DISCOUNTS.

Chairman Knox said that the next subject for discussion was cash discounts ; but, with the consent of the meeting, he would allow Mr. Ballentine to bring forward a matter of much interest to many of them at this stage.

The permission was accorded by the meeting, and it was moved by Adam Ballentine, seconded by G. W. H. McLaren, that the merchants of the convention deeply deplore the many inferior qualities of soft sugar placed upon the market by our Canadian refiners ; that we are strongly of the opinion that far too much water forms its composition, thereby causing a great deal of shrinkage in the weight of it when dealt out by the retail merchants, and, therefore, is the cause of many troubles arising between the consumer and the retail merchants. We sincerely hope the refiners will give this matter their earliest consideration, and thereby abate a great deal of dissatisfaction that now exists. That the retail merchants hereby appeal to the wholesale merchants for their assistance in this matter, through whom a great deal of pressure can be brought to bear upon the refiner. That a copy of this resolution be sent to each refiner in Canada, and also to the president of the wholesale grocers' guild.

Mr. Ballentine said this was a very important matter, and he trusted they would be united in attempting to remedy this sugar trouble.

Mr. Carling, of Exeter, said he thought that sugar drew damp, and he thought if the barrels were turned often it would be all right. He did not believe water would mix with sugar, though salt might.

Mr. McLaren, of Hamilton, gave his experience. There was much too much water in the sugar, and he gave instances showing this to be the fact. Bright sugar, too, should be of a better color. They could not as retailers, reach the refiners directly, but they could reach them through the wholesalers. He did not complain of the profit made by the refiners, but they should combine to get a better quality. He spoke patriotically of Hamilton and Canada, and said he wanted to be able to buy what he required in this country.

Mr. Turner, Hamilton, as a wholesaler, spoke of the difficulty of reaching the evils complained of, but he could tell them that the wholesale trade was cordially in accord with them and would do what they could to further their views with the refiners.

Chairman Knox said the wholesale merchants of Hamilton were very much interested in the Convention, and would do all in their power to help the retail trade.

Mr. Kittson, Hamilton, spoke, showing that while the wholesalers would do all they could to assist the retailers, he thought the resolution before them was unsatisfactory, inasmuch

as it was hardly within the scope of the Convention. He closed by moving that the resolution be withdrawn.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. Ballentine thought Mr. Kittson had let the cat out of the bag, and the reasons given for the amendment were tantamount to a confession that they had not been getting fair play. He insisted that the resolution be put.

Mr. Bristol made a personal explanation of his promise to Mr. Ballentine, that he would do what he could in the Wholesale Grocers' Guild to place this matter in its true light. He knew certain sugars were not what they should be, but the refiners had told him privately that the demand for cheap sugars compelled them to make the goods. If the public demanded better goods the refiners would be compelled to make them. He thought that they should withdraw the motion, else they might be accused of political motives. He would still adhere to his promise to do what he could in the Wholesale Grocers' Guild.

Mr. Ballentine announced that he would not withdraw. They had been working for five years to have this evil remedied, but they were no further advanced. He made a reference to the political matter, and said they must vote on the resolution.

Mr. Kittson repudiated having said anything which could have informed anyone of what his polities were. He had no intention of introducing politics and had not done so.

Chairman Knox made an appeal to Mr. Ballentine to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Ballentine said he believed he was working in the interests of the consumers to take the stand he did, and he would not withdraw.

Mr. Howell, Midland, said the retailer could get better sugar if they paid the price for it. It was the buyer's fault.

Mr. Weismiller, of Kippen, said they were going too fast in redressing grievances. They were not yet formed. This was the general feeling of the Convention, and on motion of Messrs. Weismiller and Ellis, the Convention ordered that the sugar resolution be passed over to the president of the Grocer's Guild.

"PEDDLERS—THEIR REGULATION; enforcement of act" was the next subject announced for discussion by the chairman.

Mr. Good, of Seaforth, opened the ball on this subject, and waxed eloquent against the peddler, especially those outside tea dealers who overrun the country, and so stocked up the farmers with tea, to the detriment of the country merchants. He moved:

That this Convention, realizing the injury that results to all classes of our community from the rapidly growing and pernicious system of peddling—injury to the towns, to the farmers, and to the peddlers themselves—and knowing the difficulty of dealing with the matter by the present available means—the county council—we consider it necessary that some organized plan be adopted to secure suitable legislation on the matter, and that this be remitted to the sub-committee appointed to draft the Ontario business men's association constitution for consideration, action, and report.

Mr. Ostrosser, of Cultus, seconded the motion.

Mr. Parkinson, of Exeter, was in favor of having the local associations, as soon as organized, petition for legislation as soon as they were prepared to say just what they wanted.

Mr. Weismiller, of Kippen, said he thought the better way was that suggested by Mr. Parkinson. He thought that they would have difficulty in getting legislation.

Mr. McKechnie, of Durham, said he thought the evil was one very pertinent to the welfare of the retail traders, and he thought legislation should go as far as making peddlers pay as much as the taxes paid by the retail merchant. He thought it would be better to leave the matter to the county associations. In the course of his speech, Mr. McKechnie gave a very interesting sketch of the history of legislation on this matter, especially of that in county councils.

The motion was carried.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR, ETC.

Mr. McKechnie, of Durham, was moved into the chair, and Mr. Knox vacated the same.

Moved by Messrs. Parkinson and Good, that the thanks of this Association are hereby tendered in the most cordial manner to Mr. Knox, Mr. Bristol and Mr. Smith, president, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of this Association, for their indefatigable exertions in bringing together the first general meeting of merchants of this province, with a view of forming an association such as has never been organized, having for its object the stimulating and advancing the general trade of the country upon sound financial bases, and for the able manner in which they have discharged the various duties devolving upon them during this, the first session of the Association, now satisfactorily brought to a close.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Good, of Seaforth.

The mover and seconder supported the resolution in eloquent speeches, and Mr. McKechnie, the chairman pro tem., made the speech of the day in putting the motion, which was carried without a dissenting vote, and amid sincere applause.

Mr. Knox, in replying, said that if they had received a benefit from the meeting he had been doubly blessed. While doing what he could to bring the meeting together, he dis-

(Continued on page 7)

KNOX, MORGAN

AND COMPANY,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

Importers,

HAMILTON, - - - ONTARIO.

31 Major Street, - Manchester, ENGLAND.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for Inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

SPECIAL VALUES IN

Cloakings, Sealettes,
Astrachans and Beavers
in all the Shades,

Dress Goods in all the
New Fabrics,
Dress Trimmings to match,

Linens, Meltons,
Wincies, fully Assorted,
Gents' Furnishings,

Hosiery, Gloves,
Smallwares, and American
Notions in Great Variety.

W. H. GILLARD & Co.

W. H. GILLARD, JOHN GILLARD, H. N. KITTSON.

HAMILTON, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF

TEAS, COFFEES AND GENERAL GROCERIES.

Proprietors of the Celebrated

SPICE DIAMOND MILLS

NOW IN STORE-

FULL LINES NEW SEASON'S

JAPAN, • SLUGS • AND • DUSTS,

Secured before late Advance.

SUGARS.

Special Prices for Car Lots on Application.

Orders by Mail will have more than ordinary attention. Close prices given. All Orders shipped on day of receipt.

We cordially invite all our customers and friends to call upon us during Carnival Week, 19th to 23rd August, when our offices will be cheerfully placed at their disposal to attend to their correspondence; and every attention will be shown them to make their visit pleasant.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.

MYRTLE

T. AND B.

CUT AND PLUG

SMOKING TOBACCO.

And "LILY," 10c. Plug.

Manufactured by

GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON

Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

WALTER WOODS & CO.

Brooms,
Woodenware
AND
Grocers' Sundries.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

THE WIDE AWAKE GROCER

WILL WRITE

LUMSDEN BROS.

HAMILTON,

FOR SAMPLE LOT OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS

STANDARD TEA

IN 1 POUND TINS.

Retail Price, 40 to 50c.

FINEST TEA IN THE WORLD AT PRICE.

LUCAS, PARK AND COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES,

59 McNAB STREET NORTH,

HAMILTON, ONT.

R. A. LUCAS. R. T. STEELE.

J. H. PARK, G. E. BRISTOL.

TRY OUR

SPICES and EXTRACTS

(L. P. & Co. Brand),

WE GUARANTEE THEM.

LARGE STOCK OF TEAS.

Send for samples of our Japans, 18 to 20 cents. They are extra value.

OUR STOCK OF

General Groceries and Liquors

IS WELL ASSORTED.

Your Orders Solicited.
Prompt Despatch Given.

All Letter Orders receive the Personal Attention of a Member of the Firm.

Shall be pleased to see you when in town and do what we can to make your stay pleasant.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

Manitoba
Wheat.
A FEW CARS OF CHOICE FROSTED, FOR SALE CHEAP.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
Importers and Wholesale Grocers,
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SPECIALTIES.

TRADE CONGRESS—Continued.

covered that it was necessary to study the various subjects proposed to be treated from all points of view, and the study had done much to widen his information. After reiterating his remarks of previous sessions on the benefits of organization, he advised them to make their retail organizations business men's associations instead of boards of trade, and, passing on, he paid a high compliment to Mr. Bristol, the originator of the Convention, and its most indefatigable worker. He it was who pressed him (the speaker) into the service, and he it was to whom primarily the thanks were due. He would tell them frankly that it had been hard work for Mr. Bristol to induce him to give the necessary time to organize the Convention, as, during August he generally prepared to go to the importing markets. However, he had, and he was glad if it had resulted in tangible and practical work for the righting of the evils they all felt. He accepted their very cordial vote of thanks in round after round of applause.

Mr. Bristol, in accepting the vote of thanks, said he could not tell them how deeply he felt their kindness. He was proud to have such a vote, because it came from men who, knowing the evils which beset the trade, were yet the solid men of the country. The convention, he was assured, was educational in the highest sense, and, as they had seen, had worked out from an almost chaotic idea of what they wanted into an association which, he trusted, would do much to assist to place the general interests of trade on a better footing in the country." (Applause.)

Mr. Bristol replied briefly for Mr. Smith, the secretary, who was too busy to be present.

Moved by Messrs. Carling and Weismiller, that we tender our thanks to the citizens of Hamilton for the kind and cordial treatment received at their hands by the members of the association.

Several gentlemen spoke in highly eulogistic terms of the kindness received from the citizens, and announced their intention of knowing more of Hamilton and its people in future.

Mr. Ballentine, at the request of Chairman Knox, returned thanks in a few appropriate words for the citizens of Hamilton. He but echoed the sentiment of the whole town when he said they were glad that their visitors had enjoyed themselves.

After a cordial vote of thanks to the press for their correct reports, Chairman Knox formally closed the first convention of the merchants held in Canada.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

It was not until the last day of the convention that the idea of having those present sign a declaration to become members of a permanent Ontario Business Men's Association was put into practice, although about the first thing done was a determination on the part of the convention to form such an association. Notwithstanding this fact, no fewer than seventy gentlemen outside of Hamilton signed the membership roll, and pledged themselves to do all in their power to organize county and local associations. In addition to this there has been a strong executive committee appointed, and the convention has been practically successful in forming a strong, permanent, central association.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

WE desire to extend a cordial invitation to our numerous customers and the grocery trade generally to visit us during Toronto's Great Exhibition. Our premises are replete with every modern appliance, and we will take pleasure in showing those who may honor us with a call through what is said to be, so far as appointments are concerned, the
Model Wholesale Grocery Warehouse
OF THE CONTINENT.
We will also give our friends the benefit of the lowest prices during the Fair.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Cor. Front & Scott Sts.
TORONTO, - ONT.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 684 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATIONS.

A meeting of the business men of Seaforth was held for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegates from that town to the Merchants' Convention at Hamilton last week. The chair was taken by Mayor Wilson, and Mr. John Fairley was appointed Secretary. The delegates were Mr. George Good and Mr. J. Brownell. They handed in a most comprehensive and interesting report of the business done at the Convention, and strongly urged the formation of a Business Men's Association for Seaforth. After some discussion the report was, on motion, received, and the suggestions for the formation of an Association approved of. A resolution was also adopted, appointing a committee, consisting of the Mayor, Reeve and Messrs. J. Fairley, George Good and T. O. Kemp to canvass the business men of the town for their signatures to an agreement to become members of the Association to be formed here, and to take an active interest in it, also to secure a copy of the by-laws, etc., now being prepared by the Central Association, as soon as possible. The intention is, of course, to form this local Association under the auspices of the Central Association, which was formed as the result of the Convention. The objects of the Association are: (1) To encourage well directed enterprises, and to promote the growth of the town in all its interests and the extension of its trade. (2) To promote a more social feeling among business men, and to foster the strictest commercial integrity among those engaged in the different lines of business. (3) To take concerted action in matters where the general good of business men is concerned, and where individual effort is powerless, such as needed concessions in freight, express and insurance rates ; shorter hours of business, immunity from adulterated goods and short weights and measures. (4) To procure a list of delinquents in the neighborhood for protection only, so that they may no longer abuse the confidence of business men, and evade the paynment of just debts. (5) To compel the pedlar to assume a portion of the burdens borne by the merchants. It will be seen that the objects of the Association are not only entirely unobjectionable, but highly commendable. The Expositor expresses the "hope that the business men of Seaforth will take the interest in this matter that they should do, and that we may justly expect from their enterprise in other directions, and that a strong and vigorous Association will be formed, which will be not only of great benefit to individual members and the trade, but to the town also."

THE BLACK COD FISHERY.

Captain Lundberg, who has a fishing station on the north-west coast of British Columbia, is doing his best to develop the fishing industry up there, and especially deep sea fishing. For this purpose he has induced a little colony of his Swedish fellow countrymen to emigrate, and in addition to the twenty he has in his employ he expects more shortly. The location of the settlement is admirably adapted for their colonization, there being plenty of wood and water, and resources of forest and sea to draw from.

The weather this season has not been altogether favorable for fishing operations, and consequently the catch has not been what it would have otherwise been. Captain Lunberg has put up for market 1,000 barrels of fish, a little of this for home consumption, but the greater part for export. Most of it will find a market in Australia, or in the United States. The fishing is done from three to seven miles from shore, and at a depth in no place less than 250 fathoms. Fish are plentiful, and of splendid quality, while their weight runs everywhere from five to thirty pounds.

After being properly cleaned, and the heads and backbones removed, the fish on being landed are taken to the salting house, which is fitted with complete and modern machinery. Here they are first treated to a light salt bath, and are afterwards immersed in a refined Swedish pickle, made from the fish themselves. This pickle, which is also plentifully used in packing the barrels, is guaranteed to preserve the fish in good condition in any climate.

Captain Lundberg proposed to give the skil, which is improperly called "black cod," a new name. "Skil" is an Indian name, and as cod is a very common and cheap fish, while the skil, which is like both a pickerel and a mackerel, is better than either of them. He proposes to call it the "blackeral."

THE GROCER has to congratulate our old friend Mr. R. A. Smith, of Newmarket, on his recent marriage. He is one of the most popular business men in the county of York. His numerous friends, accompanied by the town band, gave him a most cordial reception last week. The Era says : "The music and expressions of congratulation to Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Smith were most heartily appreciated, and in return the band boys were treated in a most hospitable and generous manner. Everybody was made to feel at home, a few friends were invited in, and the time whiled away so pleasantly that the electric lights went out before anybody thought of saying "good evening." The boys also wish to acknowledge the handsome contribution towards the band fund and hope there may be more of such pleasant receptions. After singing the popular air, "For he's a jolly good fellow," the boys took their departure."

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

TEA TRADE.—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonta., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

TORONTO, SEPT. 12, 1889.

Since the opening of the month there has been a very decided improvement in local trade in all branches. This has been especially noticeable after the extreme dulness of the month just closed. Both travellers' and mail orders have come in larger numbers and for larger parcels. There does not appear to be any particular demand on any line, but there is a healthy general movement. Sugars, however, are not receiving the usual attention, owing to the higher prices and the scarcity of fruits. In provisions there has been an active trade and values are generally very firm. The opening of the Exhibition has brought large numbers of country merchants to the city, but the rush will not occur until next week. Very little business is likely to be done, however. Our country friends will spend their time in making calls and looking about, while wholesale houses are preparing to entertain them. There has been no change in the money market. Commercial paper is discounted at 6 to 7 per cent. as to the names upon it, while call loans are obtainable at 4 to 5 per cent.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There is no change in the market for canned goods. Fruits and vegetables are very firm, and prices are tending upwards. Packers are not inclined to make future sales. Tomatoes promise a light crop, but corn will be fair. Fish is in good demand. New canned salmon are expected here in a few days having been shipped last week.

COFFEES.

The spot market is very poorly supplied, and what is here is firmly held. Outside markets show a further gain in values. Frost at Santos has affected Rios, while Mochas have gathered strength on reports from Aden of a continuation of the plague and a quarantine. Rios continue to sell at 20c. to 21c. here.

GREEN FRUIT.

Lemons are steadily going up, and are now bringing as high as $10 a box. Bananas are still in light demand, and prices of last week are unchanged. Oranges have not moved since last report. Sweet potatoes are coming in plentifully. A slight increase is noticeable.

HONEY.

Honey has undergone little change in price or demand since last week. The exhibit of honey at the Industrial is expected to be followed by the sale of all in the competition. This will really fix the market for honey, and will rule subsequent prices. It is not apprehended that it will fall below 10c. upon an average.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are attracting more attention on the spot owing to the improvement in foreign markets. Holders have advanced prices and are now asking 4¾c. to 5½c. as to quality for fine Filiatra in barrels and halves. Samples of new Vostizzas are here and show unusually fine quality and excellent flavor, being much superior to last year. Dates are dull on the spot, but firm. First shipments will cost 6½c. laid down. Figs are dull. New will not be here for two or three weeks yet. Prunes are selling fairly well on spot at 4½c. to 4¾c. in hogsheads and at 5c. in barrels. A few fine quality cases are going out at 8c. Valencia raisins are steady here, but lower abroad. Old stock is selling on spot at 7¼c. to 7½c. New Valencias are expected in a few days and are selling to arrive at 7¾c. to 8½c.; for off-stalk to arrive by first direct steamer 7½c. is asked. Sultanas are quiet, but firm at 8c. to 10c. as to quality. Foreign markets are also firmly maintained. Malagas are dull; very few on the market; quarter-flats of London layers selling at 50c.

NUTS.

Nothing doing on spot, but good deal of interest is taken in the new crop markets which are opening. Jordan and Valencia almonds are cabled about 5c. per lb. higher than last year, while Tarragona are about 3s. per cwt. lower.

PEELS.

New Leghorn lemon and orange are offering at 16c. to 18c., and extra is quoted at 29c. to 32c. as to quality.

RICE AND SPICES.

Rice is quiet; ordinary is selling at 3¾c. in single bags and 3⅝c. in lots. Patna is going at 4½c. to 5c.

Spices are steady. The regular quarterly sale of cinnamon in the London market is reported by the Grocer as follows: The continued lightness of the actual stock, as compared with the quantity on hand at this time last year, precludes the possibility of a liberal supply of cinnamon, and the parcels brought forward by auction on Monday last were smaller than have been known for a long while past, comprising only 1,250 bales Ceylon, which met a stronger demand than usual, and were nearly all taken off at full to higher prices. The fine qualities, being most competed for were about 2d. per lb. dearer, whilst the medium qualities of first and second sorts fetched 1d. advance, and the ordinary grades, which were but little wanted, went at about previous rates, viz., common to fine firsts at 8d. to 1s. 2d.; superior plantation at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 8d.; seconds from 7½d. up to 1s. 6d.; thirds at 6½d. to 1s. 4d., and fourths at 5¾d. to 9d. per lb.; besides fourteen boxes broken at 5½d. to 6½d. Cinnamon Chip—The quantity offered was quite trivial by reason of the present stock being less than one-half that held in 1888, and consisted of only 27 bags, which were sold at 6½d. to 7½d. per lb. for quillings and cuttings. The next periodical sales are fixed for Monday, November 25.

SUGARS.

Refiners being pushed by speculators, and from other causes, reduced prices last week on all white sugars ¼c. Since the reduction there has been a little life in the market, but still the demand is not as heavy as it was a year ago. There is an active demand for all bright yellows, which are very scarce, and likely to be still scarcer as the refiners will not begin making again until October 1st. Prices have in consequence advanced ⅛c. to 3-16c. on those of a week or ten days ago. Low grades are now selling at 6¾c. to 7c., with a few at 6⅝c., while brights rule from 7½c. to 8⅜c. At the moment there is a stronger market, both here and abroad, and demand is more active. Sugar statistics as a whole are as strong as ever, but, owing to the peculiar interregnum we have passed through in refined, stocks have become concentrated in refiners' hands. The process of redistribution into general channels of holdings is going on, but meantime affects the markets for transactions in raws unfavourably, and has really depressed prices both here and in Europe below the level that any good reason exists for. Refined is in large demand, and refiners are now sold ahead in several grades. Reports from producing countries regarding growing crops are on the whole favourable, and fair yields are now generally anticipated with a few exceptions. European markets declined early in the week, but at the close are reported firmer. Total stock in all the principal countries on the even date of August 1st, was 482,807 tons, against 753,831 tons August 1st, 1888—a minus of 271,024 tons, against a minus on July 1st of 304,628 tons.

TEA.

The tone of the local market has decidedly improved in the last week. The demand for all kinds has increased and a fair business in Japans and greens has been transacted. A few low grade Japans have come to hand, and these, being much wanted, have met with a ready sale. The principal business has been in Japans from 13 to 17 cents, and Young Hysons at from 11½c. to 15c. Business from the country on travellers' orders has been good. The New York market has remained quiet, with the exception of the finer grades of Formosa Oolongs which have been in good demand. The offerings at the auction rooms of both greens and Oolongs have been large and prices obtained low. Last advices from London report that market in a demoralized condition owing to the strikes and the consequent way in which all business has been hampered. Mail reports from Japan say the markets there show little change except in the case of low grades which are a trifle weak, though they have not shown any appreciable decline. Settlements at the Port of Hiogo up to 10th August were about 9,000 piculs in excess of same date last year.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVSIONS.

Dressed hogs are easier at $6.50.

There is a pretty fair general movement, except in lard and mess pork, which are dull. Local stocks are very light, but they are daily replenished by shipments of American products. Long clear bacon has been going out freely to fill country orders at 8½c., with 8¾c. to 9c. for small lots. Mess pork is finding a very slow sale, and dealers are offering American at $13.50; Canadian is at $15.50 to $16. A few American sweet pickled bellies in five tierce lots have sold at 10c. There is an active demand for all kinds

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G. DUNN & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards**, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our Spices are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

"A WANT."

A FOOD that contains THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT in the SMALLEST POSSIBLE BULK that can be relished, easily digested, and that will quickly nourish and strengthen.

This Want is fully Supplied by

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It contains more concentrated nourishment than any other preparation. The nutritious elements being in a PARTIALLY DIGESTED FORM it can be retained and thoroughly assimilated by the weakest stomach, and it cannot fail TO PERMANENTLY BENEFIT.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's
Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

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Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Crop VALENCIA RAISINS now on the way.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

A Large Assortment of

Teas,
Sugars,
General Groceries,
Canned Goods.

59, 61 & 63 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

BOSNIA : : PRUNES,

In hhds. and bbls., Just Received.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

of smoked stuff. Hams particularly are wanted; they sell at 13½c. to 14c. in small lots. Lard is dull and easier. Canadian was offered in tubs at 9½c. and in pails at 10c. to-day. American is going at 9c. to 10c.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: The week's packing returns show a total of 135,000 hogs, for the West, against 120,000 the preceding week, and 105,000 last year. The season's total from March 1 is 5,165,000, against 4,150,000 a year ago, indicating an increase of 1,015,000, the gain for the week being 30,000. Prices of hogs have been variable, gaining somewhat to a week ago, but are easier at the close, with a reduction of 10c. to 15c. at Chicago and some other markets. In the provision trade the position has not essentially changed in regard to prices for January delivery.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The receipts of butter have increased this week, but the quality has been very fair and nearly all offered has been sold. Commission merchants have written country shippers advising no shipments of medium or low grades, as there is no sale for them. There are a few lots of these qualities lying about here and they find a very dull market. Large quantities are reported at various points throughout the country, on which holders are anxious to realize. On the spot good table butter is in active request at 15c. to 17c. for good to fancy tub rolls and crocks. Mediums are dragging at 13c. to 14c. and low grades at 11c. to 12c. Some round lots of mixed store and dairy have sold at 12½c. The trade is all on local, there being no business on shipping account. Creameries are dull; lots are offering at 20c. delivered.

CHEESE—Is advancing abroad. Yesterday Liverpool gained 6d. and to-day it made another 6d. Factories are selling July to the local trade at 9c. and August at 9¼c. Dealers are re-selling at 10c. for best.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The flour trade continues dull, and values are a little easier. Bran is in good demand at firmer prices. Car lots are moving on a basis of $10.50 on the track. Broken lots are selling on the spot at $11 to $12. Wheat is steady; offerings light and demand good. Old white wheat is very scarce and continues to advance; on the spot it is sold at $1.01½, and the same price would be paid for more. Outside, new is selling at 90c. at point of shipment. Red winter would probably bring as much, though it does not appear to be as scarce. Spring is held at 94c. to 95c. outside. Old Manitoba wheat is scarce and dull and prices are steady; No. 1 hard is moving at $1, Toronto freights; No. 2 at 94c. to 96c., and No. 3 at 88c. Deliveries of barley here and throughout the country are light. Prices appear to run from 40c. to 45c. for this year's crop, though some of last season's has realized much higher prices. Demand is limited, and if the season continues as warm as it now is there is not much prospect of improvement. The receipts of American barley have been large, and prices over there are low. Buyers of peas are indifferent. They would probably pay 55c. to 56c. at points of shipment. Oats are dull at 30c. to 30½c. according to sample. Offerings are light. On 'Change to-day new was offered at 29c. for next week's delivery on track with 28c. bid, or 29c. for old. Oatmeal s easier at quotations which are for broken lots.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—A few Canadian apples are coming forward in baskets, but the supply is very small, the bulk of the offerings being American stock. The quality is good and the sale active at 50c. to 60c. per basket and $2.50 to $3 per bbl. Crab apples are selling slowly at 25c. to 35c. per basket. Very little business is doing in either dried or evaporated stock. A few lots of dried have been picked up by dealers at 5c. to 5¼c. and a consignment here is offered at 5½c. Dealers are asking 5½c. to 6½c. For evaporated there is no demand. Occasionally sales are being made of single boxes at 6½c. to 7½c.

BEANS—Are quiet and steady. Holders are asking $2 in barrels latter included at outside points for old. On the spot small lots are selling at $1.85 to $1.95.

EGGS—The market continues very firm. Receipts have been light and some dealers have not had nearly enough to keep them in stock. Values are hardening. The Association continues to sell at 15c. while outsiders quoted 15c. to 16c. The top seems to be readily obtainable for strictly new laid stock.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts of good to choice timothy are light and prices are steady. All coming is wanted for immediate use, though prices are a shade lower than a week ago. Dealers are paying $10 to $11 on the track for carloads. Broken lots sell at $12 to $12.50. Mixed is nominal, there being no demand for it yet. It is reported that P. McIntosh & Co. have offered to contract for the entire hay supply for the cattle byres here this year at $9 per ton. The consumption at the byres for the season amounts to about 5,000 tons. Straw dull, selling at $6 to $7 per ton on track.

HIDES AND SKINS—There is a fair demnd for hides. Dealers are buying green at 4¾c. and selling cured at 5¼c. to 5½c., top being for selected. There is a ready sale for all fresh smooth-haired hides at current rates, but the low price of leather prevents any improvement in hides. Sheep and lambskins are steady and in good demand at 60c. Offerings are light. Calf-skins dull; one house cleared out its accumulations of the past few months, numbering 5,000 to 6,000 hides, at equal to about 6c. per lb.

HOPS—Are quiet, but with the demand fair. Small lots of 1888's have sold at 18c. to 20c., and 1889's have been contracted for at 20c. to 25c. Good samples of olds are worth 12c.

ONIONS—Prices vary very materially. As a rule, however, mixed and red run from $1.50 to $2, while good to choice silver skinned go at $2 to $2.50.

POTATOES—Dealers are buying from farmers on the street at 50c., and they are selling out of store at 50c. to 60c. for both Canadian and American stock.

POULTRY—Receipts are larger and prices are lower. Chickens are now selling at 40c, to 50c. a pair; ducks at 50c. to 65c., and

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

turkeys at 10c. per lb. No case lots of geese have been offered yet.

TALLOW—Good qualities are scarce and dearer. Buyers would probably pay an advance of ¼c. for choice grades. They are paying 5c. to 5¼c. as a rule for rendered.

SEEDS—A few small lots of timothy are moving at $1.65 to $1.75.

WOOL—Fleece is quiet, but steady. Dealers are taking all offered at 20c. to 20½c. There is a better feeling in the market and sellers are asking an advance of about five per cent. Manufacturers are buying a few blanket wools and paying a trifle better figures. No further export business has been done. Pulled wools are fairly active at 24c. for supers and 28c. to 29c. for extras. There are no stocks in the hands of dealers.

COAL OIL.

Market as steady and unchanged at 15c. for ordinary refined; 17c. for carbon safety, 20c. for Home Light, 23c. for prime white, 25c. for American water white, and 27c. for Photogene. Car loads are moving at Petrolea at 12c. to 12½c.

FISH.

The salmon-fishing is now over, and a descent in price is noticeable. The market is steady at 16c. per lb. Lake fish are not more in demand than last week, and still stand 5c. to 6c.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 12, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been no important change in the canned goods market, business having continued quiet and of a jobbing character owing to the slow demand, and dealers do not look for any improvement for some time to come. The feature has been the continued weakness in tomatoes, and prices have declined fully 10c. per dozen owing to the large receipts and the fact that the crop is turning out much larger than was anticipated by packers and dealers, in consequence the prospects are that the pack this season will be fully as large as in previous years, and that prices will range lower later on. A few round lots have changed hands at 90c. with small lots up to $1 per dozen. Lobsters have been quiet but firm at $6 to $6.50 per case. New mackerel have been selling in small lots at $5 to $5.50 per case. Salmon has been moving slowly at $1.70 per dozen. Clams have ruled firm at the recent advance with small parcels changing hands at $1.90 to $2. Bartlett pears are firmly held at $1.80 to $2. Corn is unchanged at $1 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand. Peas are steady at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. The demand for canned fruits has been slow, and little business has been accomplished. There continues to be a good inquiry for Armour's canned meats, and an active business has been transacted at firm prices.

SUGAR.

Since our last there has been no important change in the sugar market, except that there has been an improved demand, and the market has ruled more active with a larger volume of business. There has been considerable inquiry from Western buyers, and some large lines have been changing hands. Advices from abroad and New York have been better, and the market on the whole has a better tone, and the prospects for trade are now encouraging, and refiners are looking forward to a more active business in the near future. Prices have ruled steady at 8½c. for granulated, and 6½c. to 7½c. for yellows as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

The market for syrup has been of a quiet character during the past week owing to the fact that the offerings from refiners have been small, in fact the bulk of the stock is held in outside hands, and what business has been done has been of a jobbing nature. Prices at the factory are firm at 4c. to 4¼c. The demand for molasses has been slow and the market has ruled dull with prices nominally unchanged. The stock here is large but holders do not feel anxious to sell at present prices. We quote Barbadoes at 44c. to 46c., Porto Rico at 42c., Trinidad at 38c. to 40c., and Antigua at 40c. to 41c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The situation of the tea market has been strong owing to the continued strong advices from abroad and the light stocks held here, especially of low grade teas. The demand for Japan tea under 16c. has been good but buyers have had some difficulty in filling their wants on account of the great scarcity of this class of tea and any lots offering are readily taken. The demand for low grade Young Hyson has continued good but the offerings are not large, in fact some dealers say they are scarce. Some round lots of Japan tea have changed hands at about 20c. The market on the whole has been fairly active with a good business and dealers are looking forward to an active trade as soon as some consignments of low grade teas come to hand.

FLOUR.

Flour has been slow, and in view of the light trade prices have an easy tendency, but holders, especially where fresh ground flours are concerned, are loth to make concessions. For old flour, however, holders would accept any reasonable bid.

Patent winter	$5 40 @ $5 00
Patent spring	5 50 — 6 75
Straight roller	4 65 — 4 90
Extra	4 25 — 4 40
Superfine	3 50 — 4 00
City strong bakers'	5 25 — 5 30
Strong bakers'	5 10 — 5 20
Superfine, bags	1 50 — 2 00
Extra, bags	2 00 — 2 10
Oatmeal, standard, (per bag)	0 00 — 1 90
Oatmeal, granulated, (per bag)	0 00 — 2 00
Oatmeal, rolled	0 00 — 1 00

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter has been very quiet, with trade confined to local wants. Stocks are accumulating but prices have remained unchanged. Creamery, 19½c. to 20½c.; townships, 16c. to 17½c.; Morrisburg, 15c. to 16c.; Brockville, 15c. to 16c.; Western, 14c. to 16c.

Cheese has advanced a full quarter of a cent since Saturday owing to improved demand, higher country markets and the offering of fall make exclusively. To-day large blocks sold here at 9⅜c. to 9½c. for finest white and coloured, and some holders asked 9¾c. Medium qualities are in request at 8½c. to 9c. as usual on a strong market. Finest coloured, 9½c.; finest white, 9⅜c. to 9½c.; medium to fine, 8¼c. to 9⅛c.

The egg market has been slow owing to warm weather, which restricts demand. Best stock has sold at 14c. with common to good at 13c. to 13½c.

Business! Business!

QUEEN CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE,

COR. KING and CHURCH STS.

TORONTO,

Is the best and cheapest place to educate your sons and daughters. Thorough practical **Business, Shorthand** or **English** Education imparted in shortest possible time by our method of **"Individual Instruction."**

Catalogue mailed free on application.

ORDER A CASE OF

OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER

From your Wholesale Grocer.

It Sells itself after One Trial. See Prices Current

C. RICHARDSON & CO.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

BULL'S HEAD BRAND

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS,
JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES

EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP

125 River St., Toronto

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

Produce & Commission Merchants

74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a smal trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

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Official Organ of all the BOOKSELLERS' and STATIONERS' ASSOCIATIONS in Canada.

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J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

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R. S. GALLAGHER,

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SPANISH BLACKING

THE KING OF BLACKINGS.

SCRIVEN, ENG.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

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Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

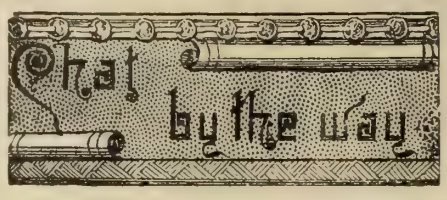
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING.

In a general store, where hundreds of different articles are kept in stock, it is particularly necessary that there shall be a place for everything, and that all who are connected with the store shall understand so well where that place is that they can put their hands on any goods they may want at once ; we had almost said in the dark, too. Nothing is more provoking than to look for an article and find it, if at all, only after a long search, in the most unexpected place. During rainy days, or, in the country, in midsummer when trade keeps the boys busy only in the morning and at evening, time can be profitably spent in searching out things which have strayed from their legitimate places and putting them where they belong. The boots and shoes have a wandering disposition, and will get in the wrong boxes, or become mismated, which is worse ; the hats and caps have become mixed during some busy period ; and the "Yankee notion" shelves lost part of their contents in some out-of-the-way drawer, and perhaps some things have been bought only to find more than enough of the same article which has been misplaced.

Having succeeded in putting things to rights, keep them so. It may seem less trouble to put a thing in the first vacancy that is found, than to walk half way across the store to put it where it belongs, but it is sure to be forgotten and when wanted again no one knows where to look for it. Habit is everything, and if once we become accustomed to a slip-shod system regarding these little details it is very hard to keep the stock looking well ; and if customers often have to wait until patience ceases to be a virtue they will go elsewhere to trade.

These are old propositions ; the American Grocer has repeated them time and again for twenty years ; and yet whenever we enter some stores we feel like asking, Why don't you keep everything in its place? So we again think it is necessary to "speak right out in meetin'." The trade is advancing, though, and as it is recognized more and more that the best man wins, the less do we find haphazard methods prevailing, and before many years we hope not a store can be found where customers are detained while misplaced goods are sought after.—American Grocer.

Waxed paper bags are now made, the interior surface of the paper being lined with a thin coating of paraffine, which renders the bag substantially air-tight and waterproof. Confectionery, fruit and other eatables may be kept wholesome and fresh, and they are useful for druggists and grocers. Coffee or cheese may be kept in them without losing their aroma and larger sizes are valuable for storing clothing and many other uses.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Last week Mr. Alex. McLaren shipped six car-loads of cheese from Listowel. The cheese, the July make of nine factories in the surrounding country, aggregated 20,000 lbs.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, of Kingsford's Oswego Starch Works, was here last week. He has a very high opinion of Canada, and brought over Mr. Tremayne, a prominent manufacturer, to see Toronto.

The farmers around Alexandria are turning to bee-culture. John Morrison, of Dunvegan, began the spring with 19 colonies, which have increased to 32, and have yielded 1,500 lbs. of choice honey. Jonn Dickson, of the same place, got 2,000 lbs. from a proportionate number of hives.

The coming crop of cranberries promises an average yield, and the outlook for the season is regarded as favourable. Picking among the Cape Cod bogs has already commenced, but the season for the active distribution of stock is yet some weeks distant, as consumption does not as a rule quicken until cool weather sets in.

The Toronto Globe publishes an article on the fisheries of Lake Superior, which are now being rapidly "developed" owing to railroad and steamboat facilities. As the water of Superior is colder than that of any of the other lakes, its fish is better. The principal fish are whitefish, trout and pickerel. The greater portion of the Canadian catch on this lake comes east. The daily average quantity sent forward is three and a half tons. Mention is made of the fact that recently a large consignment was sent to St. John, N.B., and that a call is expected for more. "Rather a strange thing to send fish to a fishing centre," said a reporter. "Yes," said the seller, "but then it is human nature to want something you haven't got.."

The Brockville Times says : "Professor Robertson, of Guelph Agricultural College, is spending the whole of this week at Mr. Everetts' Rideau Valley Factory, Merrickville, experimenting in the manufacture of cheese. He will make in all seventy cheeses. They are made under different processes, and are designed to show, when cured, exactly where cheese-makers make their mistakes. Part of these seventy cheeses will be fine goods, made on the latest and most approved principle. The others will be made by the systems still carried on in many cheese factories. These cheeses are expected to be a practical demonstration of the effect that salt, annatto, and other articles have upon the quality of cheese, when used in too great or too small quantities. These cheeses will become the property of the Provincial Government, and will be used by Professor Robertson next fall and winter in his lectures to dairymen's associations."

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

We are prepared to prove that Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder contains no alum, ammonia, phosphate or any impurity or adulterant, but is made of the very best Crystal Cream Tartar, and English Bi-Carb Soda.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Paper bags, in which many articles are sent from the grocers, should be saved for use when blacking a stove. You can slip the hand into one of these and handle the brush just as well, and the hands will not be soiled, and when through with them they can be dropped into the stove.

The "Sunlight" Soap Company have a magnificent display of soap in an Eiffel tower, forty feet high, at the Exhibition, and are giving away twenty dollars each day for the nearest guess to the number of paying visitors. You buy a 25c. box of soap, cut off the cover, write your name, address and guess, on the back, then drop it in their letter box in the tower, and at five o'clock the prizes are awarded.

A writer says to merchants and commercial travellers ; "When you are riding on the cars and buy the morning paper, paying 5c. for it, do not leave it in your seat when leaving the cars. Take it with you and deposit it in the contribution box for some charitable institution, or give it to some poor boy, man, or woman that you may meet. You will not only gladden the heart of some lonely person not able to get one, but you will keep them from the greedy news monopoly on the railroads, who have the cheek to even grab them from the seat before the passenger has fairly left it. They are thus sold over and over again, and at last returned to the publisher as unsold. Hamilton is probably the best provided with these contribution boxes of any city in the Dominion. Other city and town institutions should provide a large box for this purpose at their several depots and hotels, on the lamp or telegraph poles, the latter being such nuisances it will please the eye to see that they are of some use.

TO THE TRADE.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER, we will remove to our new and commodious stores, Nun's Buildings,

Nos. 2 & 4 DeBresoles St. 17 St. Dizier St.
123, 125, 127, 129 and 131 Le Royer St.

Corner of said streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

Our facilities for receiving and shipping goods will be such that we can assure our customers and the trade that all orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,

Established in 1842. **MONTREAL.** WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

WHOLESALE PRODUCE

Commission Merchant,

186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

W. RYAN,

Produce and Commission Merchant

72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

BROWN, BALFOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

HAMILTON - - ONT.

Exceptional Values in

TEAS

Stock General Groceries well Assorted.

HOW TO SELL GOODS

Send Ten Cents to the GROCER PUBLISHING CO. for a copy of B. F. Cumming's Prize Essay on "How to Sell Goods."

GROCER PUBLISHING CO., Ltd.

5 Jordan St., Toronto.

CALL • UPON • US.

We hope to move into our new offices at No. 6 WELLINGTON STREET W. on Monday next, and will be pleased to welcome our numerous friends in our much larger and more commodious quarters.

If you have a few minutes to spare drop in. We want to see you, and will endeavor to make your stay in the city as pleasant as possible.

"CANADIAN GROCER,"

NO. 6 WELLINGTON • ST. • WEST,

A few Doors from Yonge Street.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & Co.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Chatham—Jas. Mays & Co. (co. nom.), hardware, etc., assigned to Jno. Mercer, sheriff, Chatham.

Creemore—Gillespie Bros., general store, offering to compromise.

Demorestville—Chas. Smith, grocer, succeeded by Thos. A. Smith.

Embro—Hugh M. Sutherland, oatmeal mill, assigned to Wm. Ewart, Ingersoll.

Essex Centre—Chas. Eaton, boots and shoes, assigned to Daniel McLean, Toronto; Essex Centre Manufacturing Co., advertising business for sale.

Fenelon Falls—Thos. Robson, foundry, advertising business for sale.

Gananoque—D. Darling, grocer; T. Harrison, grocer; L. A. Osterhout, tailor, etc.; A. M. Purvis, dry goods, etc.; W. N. Rogers, buggies, pianos, etc.; Taylor & Green, dry goods, etc.; Stephen White, grocer; all burnt out.

Hamilton—The Kay Electric Co., plant, etc., advertised for sale by tender by assignee.

Highgate—McMackon Bros., stave mill, burnt out.

Ingersoll—J. W. Holmes, grocer, advertising business for sale.

International Bridge—C. S. Jackson, boots and shoes, assigned to R. Anderson, Hamilton.

Little Current—C. Anderson, planing, shingle and grist mill, advertising business for sale.

Orangeville—Dufferin Tent and Tarpaulin Co. (not incor.), manufacturers tents, etc., partially burnt out; Shaw Bros., groceries and crockery, assigned to Jno. S. Leighton.

Ottawa—Wm. H. Shaver, fruits, etc., assigned in trust.

Pembroke—J. A. Teevans, clothing, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction.

Petrolea—Whitney & Shields, groceries and provisions, burnt out.

Picton—G. B. Newberry, dry goods, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

Port Elgin—Alex. McCannell, general store, advertising business for sale.

St. Catharines—E. N. Moyer, school supplies, assigned to Philip Moyer, St. Catharines.

Smith's Falls—Graham & Foster, dry goods, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction.

Toronto—Campbell Bros., lumber, assigned to R. Y. Milne; Hess & Co. (Emil Hess only) (Estate of), furniture, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Trenton—Gilmour & Co., lumber and mills, shingle mill burnt.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Batoche—Solomon Venne, trader, sold out to W. & A. Venne.

Minnedosa—Sheriff & Davis, brewers, burnt out; partially insured.

Moosomin—T. B. McAlpine, groceries and fruits, deceased.

Winnipeg—Penrose & Rocan, butchers, sold out to Wm. Bell; A. G. Snow & Co. (Mrs. H. C.), W. tobacco, etc., moving to Ottawa.

QUEBEC.

Cap St. Ignace—Solomon Adam, cheese maker, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Antoine Audet & Co., joiners, dissolved; Canada Cigar Box Factory, dissolved; Collette, Decary & Co., W. dry goods, stock advertised for sale by auction; M. Denis & Co., painters, dissolved; Geo. C. Hickok, tinsmith, Adolphe Leblanc admitted; style Hickok & Leblanc. Lagrenade, Beauchamp & Co., manufacturers boots and shoes, dissolved—L. Beaudoin, T. Metayer & Elie Ricard retire; style unchanged. Martin, Bienvenu & Co., plumbers, etc., dissolved—T. L. Bienvenu retires; business continued by remaining partners under style of Martin & Frere. Sylvestre & Pelletier, dry goods, stock advertised for sale by auction; W. R. Thompson, boots and shoes, Jules H. E. Mallette and Ed. Martin now registered proprietors, under style W. R. Thompson & Co.; Peter White & Co., flour, Mrs. White now registered proprietress.

Napierville—Avila Palin, general store, assigned.

Petite Matane and St. Felicite—J. N. Tremblay & Co., general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Portneuf—F. X. Hamelin, paper manufacturer, advertised to be sold out.

Sawyerville—Jas. Montgomery, general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Baddeck—Lauchlin G. Campbell, general store, deceased.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown—Carroll & McAleer, carriage makers, dissolved; business continued by — Carroll.

Elgin—Blakeney & Jonah, general store, dissolved.

Tignish—Jos. E. Richard, shoemaker and grocer, assigned.

TO LET.

OFFICE - ROOM - IN - TORONTO.

Having secured the Most Centrally Located Offices in Toronto, at **No. 6 Wellington Street West,** North Side, a few doors west of Yonge St., we will provide

DESK ROOM, HEATING
—AND—
OFFICE ATTENDANCE

For Toronto Agents of MANUFACTURERS or JOBBERS.

Rent Moderate, Good Attendance, Centrally Located

J. B. McLEAN,
"Books and Notions," Toronto.

☞ Our Offices have not yet been moved from 5 Jordan Street, as a short time will be required for properly fitting up the new premises.

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap, Softening Water, Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything, Boiler Compound, Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects, A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 12, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial 10c. cans		$0 90
" 4 oz.	"	1 35
" 6 oz.	"	1 85
" 8 oz.	"	2 45
" 12 oz.	"	3 70
" 16 oz.	"	4 70
" 2½ lb.	"	11 30
" 3 lb.	"	13 50
" ¼ lb.	"	17 30
" 5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire, 3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
" 2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size No 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 doz. in case	3 00
2 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ½ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	—2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	—2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	—1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1'4	—1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	10½@11½
" " ½'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —35
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" " ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
"	2 "	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	2 50
" "	2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	$1 35
" "	2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	1 80
" "	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans.	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	1 50
"	2 "	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	4 00
"	4 "	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s " "	35
" Premium, ½'s " "	30
" Sante, ½'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s,

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5

Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —29
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20 –30
Say's Parisian in ¼ and 1 lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75— 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 40— 4 45
" Extra	3 75— 3 85
" Strong bakers	4 50— 4 75
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	11 00—12 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5¼c
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4¾—5¼
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4¾—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½—7
Dates, Persian, boxes,	—...
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, bbls.	4¼ –4⅞
" " kegs	5 –5¼
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, choice	7¼— 7½
" " medium	6¾— 7
" " selected	9 —10
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6 —6¾
" Sultanas	6¾—8¾
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ¼ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50 – 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	...
" Messina per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½ – 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 00—1 01
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	97— 98
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 00
" " No. 2	94— 96
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30— 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—...
" No. 2 " "	—...
" No. 3 extra	—...
" No. 3	—...
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 58
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—23
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (4 Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliott's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 –10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts., $3 60 —	3 75
" " pints, 6 25 —	6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea. " "	0 05— 6½
Rag, " "	3 —3½
Brown, " "	4
Straw " "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ⅛, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.	
Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.	
Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 21
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 16½
" " " medium	12 — 14
" large rolls	15 — 16½
" common to med.	12 — 15
" store packed	11 — 14
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 15 — 16
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	50 — 60
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 22
" 1889 "	20 — 25

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14 00
" " Cana., " ...	15 —16 00
Hams, per lb.	13½— 14
Bellies	13 — 14
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	13 — 14
Shoulders	... — ...
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9¾
" Canadian	9½— 10
Hogs	6 25 — 6 75
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5 — 6
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅝—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
" fine to choice	36— 38
Pepper, white, pure	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7¼
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	... 4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6¼

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8½

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅜— 8¾c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼— 9½
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 1-16—9 3-16
" " boxes	9½— 9¾
Extra Ground, in bbls.	9⅜— 9⅞
" " boxes	9⅜— 9⅞
Powdered, in bbls.	8¾— 9
Confectioners A	8⅜— 8¾
St. Lawrence A	9¼— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	6⅝—8⅝
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞	— 4c.
" "M,"	4	— 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼	— 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜	— 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½	— 4⅝
" Special	4⅝	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls.	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts.	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.		per M
Madre E' Hijo,	Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
"	Panetelas	60 00
"	Bouquet	60 00
"	Perfectos	85 00
"	Longfellow	85 00
"	Reina Victoria	80 00
"	Pins	55 00
El Padre,	Reina Victoria	55 00
"	Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
"	Conchas de Regalia	50 00
"	Bouquet	55 00
"	Pins	50 00
"	Longfellow	80 00
"	Perfectos	80 00
Mungo,	Nine	35 00
Cable,	Conchas	30 00
"	Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—		
Cable		7 00
El Padre		11 00
Mauricio		15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " ... "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ¼ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ¼ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—13 50
Martel's, qts.	—13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts.	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts.	7 00— ...
" pts.	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

No. 5 JORDAN STREET,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889. No. 38.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

COMPETITION.

Competition in trade is a boon the English-speaking people owe, neither to accident nor the grace of their rulers, but to the hard-headed steadfastness of their forefathers. To them it was the commercial embodiment of "the greatest good to the greatest number," and in its purity that is what trade competition is. But in its purity where shall it now be sought? Like many another good thing that has become venerable with the fulness of years, it is now laden with corruptions, and is to-day attracting more attention as the source of evil than of good.

So keen has the struggle for existence in late years been, that in many lines of business no money has been made. Bare solvency has been maintained against fearful odds. But for those who so precariously stand, how many fall? At one local centre of trade some dealer, usually for a sinister purpose, begins the depression of prices. His competitors must do the same or submit to loss of custom. Consumers regard this as their opportunity. Cheap goods are bought until some dealers fail, and all are crippled. This is not at once followed by the restoration of healthy trade. The bankrupt stocks are next sold at a rate on the dollar, and upright dealers have still longer to bide the time of their tribulation.

Trade-history thus repeating itself in hamlets, villages, towns and cities throughout the country, the loss must fall heavily upon the wholesale dealers, and importers. These, here and there, will be forced to bankruptcy and accommodations, Canadian credit will get a bad name abroad, and this will retard national progress in many other spheres than those directly affected. Thus the effects of unhealthy competition fall upon the consumers themselves, who are engaged in pursuits that must be greatly advanced by the good financial condition of our country in the eyes of the nations.

But another result of abnormal competition reaches the people in a less roundabout way. If they buy goods at less than what pays a living profit, they must expect either to ruin the merchant or to get goods that are inferior, adulterated, or short in measure. They obtain for their money a lower quantity or quality of goods than they wanted, or else goods that do them harm.

To purge competition of these corruptions there is just one reform necessary. The credit system that now prevails in many lines of trade should be corrected or abolished. No retailer should receive goods, of whom it is not known that he can pay for them, and pay should be exacted when it is due. When a man's money is in his business, he is more likely to husband that business, to the end that he may increase his money. There is then no temptation to try to convert other people's goods into his own capital.

It is to be hoped that the wholesale dry goods men will soon imitate the example of their brethren in the grocery trade, whose modification of the credit system has been followed by effects so salutary to their retail customers and themselves. For these two classes of trade can greatly strengthen or enfeeble the financial sinews of our country.

MANITOBA BEE-KEEPING.

The question whether or not Manitoba, with its unkindly climate, is a hopeful field of immigration for the bee, seems solved in the affirmative by the experiment of Mr. Bridgman, a resident in the immediate neighbourhood of Winnipeg. The Winnipeg Sun reports, in Mr. Bridgman's own words, an account of his experiences as a bee-farmer, and the conclusions those experiences have brought him to. In all he has raised this year about 5,000 lbs. of honey, of which he will use half for the winter-food of his bees. This is his fifth year in Manitoba, and every year he has undertaken with success to raise honey. Instead of bearing out the usual opinion that Manitoba is too cold for bees, his practical study of the question has led him to the belief that Manitoba is superior to Ontario for honey-gathering. Although the prairie province is cold, he holds that its equable coldness is better than the varying moderation of Ontario, inasmuch as the constitution of the bee is more taxed by instability of temperature than by steady depression of temperature. Of course, the bees must be warmly housed throughout the winter. Mr. Bridgman keeps his in a cellar. The golden-rod, the wild yellow-flower, the thistle, and Alsace clover are the favourite blossoms of the bee in Manitoba.

DISPOSAL OF BANKRUPT STOCKS.

At the Hamilton Convention it was intended that Mr. Parkinson, of Exeter, should read a paper on the disposal of bankrupt stocks. Unfortunately that gentleman was too ill to do so. He has, however, very kindly allowed us to publish the address which he had prepared, as follows :

"In my opinion the time has come that bankrupt stocks must go. With the amount of mercantile intelligence that we have in this country it seems to me we should be able to devise some scheme for the disposal of bankrupt stocks in such a way as not to ruin our business, as it is now doing.

"There is plenty of capital in this country waiting for some profitable investment. My idea is, that by forming a joint stock company (if you like to call it such) of the wholesale men of, say a quarter of a million dollars capital, divided into shares, each wholesaler, and retail men if desired, to take one or more shares ; open a warehouse in some central place, say Toronto, and when a stock has to be closed out turn the whole stock over to the company at a rate on the dollar, the company

paying the cash over, and wind up the estate. Then we have one trader less. All such stocks to be handled in the same way. Then sell them back to the general trade in such quantities as retail merchants require for sorting up stock, thereby getting rid of the bankrupt stock nuisance and the unjust compromises that are now ruining and demoralizing the mercantile trade that once was an honorable calling.

"In no case should there be a compromise for less than 75 cents on the dollar, and that only after the most thorough investigation has been made and found that the dealer was worthy of it in the true sense of an honest trader.

"Merchants are always ready to grasp bargains of that kind, and would, I have no doubt, take advantage of the opportunity to secure such goods for leaders in their stores, and thereby would keep such stocks run off in such a way that would not be injurious to the trade, and would go a long way towards stopping the great slaughtering of goods that is going on just now, and would, I believe, keep up the standard price of goods. I have no doubt even wholesale men would often find it to their advantage to pick up job lots in such a warehouse. Besides, both wholesaler and retailer would find it a convenient place to dispose of their unsalable goods, which we often have and want to get the money out of them, even at a loss, and would dispose of such goods at a rate on the dollar.

"In this way wholesalers would be interested in such a warehouse, as they would draw a dividend regularly from it, and they would also be better able to sell their own goods, and they would be more particular whom they sold to, and would not be so ready to sell goods to men with little or no capital.

"Why I think the wholesale men are the ones to form the company is, that they would be more responsible, thereby realizing the importance of reducing their imports; otherwise there would be a danger of their overloading the country with imported goods. That is one of the great difficulties just now, the imports are greater than the demand.

"I believe that we have as many goods in the country now as the trade requires for the next two years to come. Take the cotton mills and sugar refineries and what do we find? When they have an over production of stock on hand they shut down for a few months until the surplus stock is run off, thereby keeping up the price of their product and realizing fair profits. Then why not the importers do the same? Reduce the imports for a few years and run off the surplus stock that is now being slaughtered all over this country. Make goods scarce. Scarcity makes the demand for the article.

"I am of the opinion that with such an arrangement, a shortening of credit and a little more caution in selling to retailers, that in a few years bankrupt stocks in every town and village would be a thing of the past.

"There have been some great reforms within the last twenty-five years, although men have been found prophesying beforehand that such reforms would never come to pass; so it is just possible for even wise men to be mistaken. True, reforms of this kind are often slow, caused largely by some men hanging on behind the movement with the hope of making their prophecy come out true.

"What is needed now is associated effort of the merchants of this country to make this the greatest reform that has ever taken place in this nineteenth century."

FOOD MOULDS THE RACE.

At the late meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Mrs. Kedzie of Kansas read a paper under the above title. Its concluding words are quoted: "What wonder that the Irish have grown rebellious, suspicious and lawless. A hungry man is an angry man, and in spite of his 10½ lbs. of potatoes per day the Irishman gets but little of the element necessary to vital force, for potatoes give only three-tenths of one per cent. of nitrogen. Whether meat is the needed substance, or whether nitrogen can be supplied in some cheaper or better way is not the only problem to be solved. Cheapness in food may become a great wrong—when food is too cheap labor becomes cheap in proportion. The great want of today is the ability to properly prepare the food so it shall do for him what he needs done. One pound of beef should give one hundred and eighty-four grains of nitrogen, but suppose it be fried in grease until it become so tough and hard that no digestion can assimilate it. It is not enough to know that a dish of food contains enough of the requisite elements to give strength for a certain piece of work. If that food be not easily assimilated by the system, or if it requires too much vital force to be properly digested, it becomes worthless or worse. It is not enough to know that a pound of food ought to give certain growth or strength—the knowledge of the best method of preparing that food in order to obtain from it all the benefit possible is absolutely essential. The selection of food and preparation of the meals is a science, the depth and importance of which is just dawning upon us. The influence exerted in a home may be very materially affected by the food put upon the table. The laboring man who has in his home an intelligent wife who prepares the food he needs to properly nourish his body, is seldom the man who depends on tobacco for nerve force, and ends his day over a beer mug. The merchant prince, whose dinner is ordered with thought for his work—for his physical and mental needs—is seldom the man who lingers over his wine cup, or who goes to the gaming table. A well-fed man is a contented man, and plenty of the right kind of food is one of the potent forces against all crime. Crime of many kinds is urged upon members of an enfeebled race by bodily cravings which years of proper food would do much toward removing. Many of the grave questions of the day would dwindle into insignificance if every woman in every home knew how best to prepare the food her husband earns, so that it would give him the kind of strength needed for his work. If the table be rightly managed the several appetites, as well as the several kinds of work, must have consideration. What is one man's meat is another man's poison, and earnest study, faithful thought and careful judgment is demanded of the woman who is a success in her home. Knowing this as we do, it seems strange that in the plan for the education of our girls we have neglected to prepare them for the one position in life which they are almost certain at some time to be called upon to fill. Every woman, be she rich or poor, mistress or maid, has need to know what to cook and how it should be cooked to bring desired results. Since Adam and Eve found "the world all before them," when the inexperienced bride enters her paradise of wedded life she has sore need o a Providence to guide her choosing, if her husband would escape dyspepsia and her happiness be complete."

OPINION OF THE 1888 HAVANA CROP.

Mr. G. Fernandez, the Pearl Street Havana importer, who recently returned from the tobacco growing sections of Cuba, when questioned as to the condition of the new crop, said: "Owing to the scarcity of wrappers in Havana when the new crop was approaching maturity, many of the manufacturers there, in order to fill certain orders for cigars which they had on their books, chiefly from Germany, precipitated the curing of the leaf by a very liberal use of betun. Most of the tobacco which was so treated began to rot, and most of the cigars which were sent abroad were returned. So the new crop got a black eye at the start which it did not deserve. The tobacco on the plain lands is of a very papery order, having been washed out by the heavy rains, but the growth on the hills, especially in the districts of Santo Tomas, Sitio del Infernio, Pimienta, Caoba de Santo Tomas, Luis Lazo, and Isabel Maria, is the finest in quality I have seen in many years. The crop is a large one, but owing to the great quantity of flimsy stuff raised on the plain lands, which will be sold at a low figure to the contractors, the supply of good quality tobacco, both for the United States and other countries, will be small and must bring high prices. As a wrapper crop, especially for light colors, the Vuelta Abajo is a failure; but for quality (I mean the tobacco grown on the hills) it has been seldom surpassed. While in Cuba I secured the product of the Caoba de Santo Tomas district, and I consider the quality equal to the best I have ever purchased.

The American smoker will find that the dark cigars of the 1888 crop will be equally as good as the light colored ones they been used to smoking in the past, owing to the tobacco not being so gummy and heavy flavored. The Remedios crop is a good one, but the Capaduras only will be fit for this market."—[Tobacco Leaf.

BANANA CULTURE.

The edible banana, it is said, is known to seed only in one small spot on earth, the Andaman islands. However this may be, it is universally grown from suckers. Its cultivation in the West Indies has vastly increased during the past fifteen years, owing to the demands of the United States for its cheap, wholesome and luscious fruit. About 400 or 500 trees are planted to the acre, and the plantations are called "banana walks." In former days any available spot was chosen, usually an abandoned cane field, where the ground was most easily prepared for the new crop. But experience and competition have brought about more careful methods of planting, and the best place for a banana walk is now considered a valley or hillside with a western prospect. The tree fruits the first year, and the expense of cultivation is so small that a bunch of bananas, delivered at the sea coast, need have cost its owner no more than four or five cents, while it may be sold in the winter months for from twelve to eighteen cents, and in the spring months for four times as much. There are risks attending banana cultivation, however, for the thievish negroes often seriously decrease the value of a crop, and it may be entirely swept away in a single hour by a hurricane. As soon as the bananas begin to cast a shade, young cocoa plants are set out between them, as this tree needs protection from the sun in its youth, and when the bananas cease to be profitable, which is at the end of three or four years, almond trees or other fruit trees are often set in their places, while a new "walk" is laid out elsewhere. —[Boston Budget.

COUPON SYSTEM.

The coupon system is a great labor-saving device to get rid of the vexations of making collections, and the little work required to introduce it is worth all the trouble it takes. The ladies think the little books representing money in "5s," "10s," "25s" and "50s" are the "cutest things out," and it saves them a great deal of talking (although ladies are supposed to enjoy this) in disputing with the grocer about the articles that ought not to be put on the pass book which they know positively they never, never had. "It seems so much like business, you know, and the leaves tear out of the coupon books just like their husband's checks out of the check book, and then, you can trust them to servants, and know exactly how many of the sweet little imitation money they've used, and it keeps one from being extravagant, and all that," which is about the way I heard one lady describe the system to her friend one day. Once in a while a close old fellow will object to paying the grocer $5 or $10 or $20 for a book in advance, because the grocer might fail before it was used up, but these people are soon convinced that the system is to their advantage, as well as to the grocer's, and if they are not convinced, the chances are that they want to get trusted and never pay anyway, and so the grocer had better lose a few such customers, for he will have the satisfaction of having his goods in his own possession, and not in that of any one else.—[Northwest Trade.

California fruit growers, who used to throw away their peach pits, are now getting $6 a ton for them. They are worth this for fuel. They make a hot and aromatic fire.

2,023 boxes of cheese from Pine River, Huron, Milverton, Tiverton and Underwood were shipped from Kincardine on Friday of last week, which means the distribution of at least $18,000 in that community, the average price being 9c. per pound.

John Lewis & Co., grocers, East Woodstock, were fined $50 and costs on Saturday by the police magistrate for an offence against the Crooks Act. Several bottles of ale were found in their cellar, which Lewis swore were for his own use. There was no other evidence, but the magistrate convicted all the same.

The grocer cannot be too careful in handling banana clusters. Too often they are the lurking-place of the deadly tarantula. We reproduce the following from the New York Herald: "A real, live, vicious tarantula in the West Thirteenth station house! He measured three inches across and about nine in circumference. If there is anything on earth that you don't want to fondle and pet it is a tarantula. He is a terrible fighter and wouldn't stop to think twice before attacking a six-foot policeman with a club. The rascal knows well his advantage, for if he gets one chance to bite, you send a district messenger for the coroner and the undertaker. When the doorman went to get the gaslighter he started the beast from his slumbers. That doorman yelled. Perhaps he thought he had a well developed fit of delirium tremens, or perhaps he thought it was the devil in disguise. No matter which, he let out a tone of horror like that of a fog-horn on the Grand Banks, and retreated with the speed of frightened lightning. Sergeant Sheldon skirmished about for a while, but finally hit the fellow a couple of blows with a cricket bat, which had a tendency to knock the fight out of him. That tarantula is now in the best of spirits, namely—alcohol.

Correspondence

Mount Forest, Sept. 12, 1889.

Editor GROCER: Sir,—In perusing THE GROCER of last week, I observe that a meeting of retail grocers for the town of Guelph was held in that town, at which was discussed the disposal of bankrupt stocks. Now, as this is a subject deeply affecting the interests of the retail trade, I hold that it is a duty that every merchant owes to himself as well as to the trade, to throw all the light he possibly can on this much-vexed question. The Guelph Association seem to be of the opinion that the wholesale trade should take back the stocks at whatever they are worth, and divide the Province into districts for the disposal of same. Quite a good thing if it could only be accomplished. But the question naturally suggests itself, when the banks and private individuals are the heaviest creditors of an insolvent, with no practical knowledge of the trade, it would, I fear, end in disaster and loss. Besides that, I would venture to surmise, an arrangement of this kind could not be effected by mutual consent; and as all the statutes affecting the trade and commerce of the country must be the result of Dominion legislation, can the Guelph Association, with any remote idea of success, lay their scheme before the House of Commons, with private and banking interests opposed to them, and the cold shoulder of the wholesale trade next to them? I rather think not. However, I congratulate the Guelph Association on grappling with the subject and placing their views before the

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

country, as it is only by persistent effort and constant agitation that any fair solution of the question may be arrived at. The retail trade of Ontario is comprised of a strong and influential body of men; but only by the aid of a system of thorough organization, the maturing of schemes congenial to the best interests of the trade and commerce of the country, and the hearty co-operation of the wholesale trade, can they expect that their efforts in a moderate degree may be crowned with success. Towards this end the Hamilton Convention have taken the first and initiatory steps in the right direction, by the formation of an association known by the name of the "Business Men's Association of Ontario," the fee for membership being $1 per annum. The work of drafting up a constitution and by-laws is now being proceeded with. After that has been accomplished, it will then be in order to proceed with the formation of county associations; after which, no doubt, there will come up for discussion the questions of bankrupt stocks, compromises, terms of credit, peddlers' licenses, and all other kindred subjects. We may then learn to realize the truthfulness of the old adage, "That in a multitude of councillors there is wisdom." You might write up those subjects until doomsday, but without a united trade effort nothing can be accomplished. An interchange of opinion on these subjects is valuable in itself, but when combined with acts which speak louder than words, it might surprise the most sanguine what in the near future may be accomplished. Throughout the Province to-day the general talk amongst the business portion of the community is, What is going to be the final outcome of the Hamilton convention? In reply to such I would say, it is just what you choose to make it. You can consign it to perpetual oblivion, or make it shine as the most brilliant star in the commercial firmament. I understand that an association of this kind has existed in the State of Michigan for some time, and works to the entire satisfaction of its promoters and all concerned. Doubtless, in this respect, the other states of the Union are also keeping pace with the spirit of the times. Then why should we in Ontario, who are characterized as an active, go-ahead, pushing, business people, be so far behind? Have we been patiently waiting to give Quebec an opportunity of taking the lead or, Micawber-like, for something else to turn up? The formation of county associations will be attended with considerable expense. I would advise all merchants, who have not done so, to send $1 to Mr. John Knox, Hamilton, and get enrolled as members, thus assisting the carrying out of the project now so auspiciously begun. Trusting I have not trespassed too much on your space.—Yours, &c., KINCHEERE.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO'Y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS

Hamilton, Ontario. 31 Major Street, Manchester, England.

Stock, both Imported and Domestic, now ready for inspection, and very complete in all Departments.

Special Values in

Cloakings; Sealettes; Astracans and Beavers in all Shades; Dress Goods in all the New Fabrics, Dress Trimmings to match; Linens; Meltons; Wincies, fully assorted; Gents' Furnishings; Hosiery; Gloves; Smallwares, and American Notions in great variety.

CALL • UPON • US.

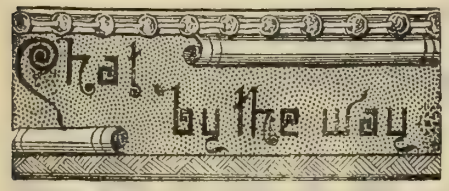
We have moved into our new Offices at No. 6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO, and will be pleased to welcome our numerous friends in our much larger and more commodious quarters.

If you have a few minutes to spare drop in. We want to see you, and will endeavor to make your stay in the city as pleasant as possible.

"CANADIAN GROCER,"

NO. 6 WELLINGTON • ST. • WEST,

A few Doors from Yonge Street.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

This year's crop of sweet potatoes in Florida will be the largest ever known.

Mr. F. B. Nixon, of Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg, is here buying for his company.

Walter Bilkin, of Warren Bros. & Boomer, returned this week from his trip to England and France.

W. Howick, a Hamilton grocer, killed a mink in his back-yard last week. It had probably escaped from captivity.

Mr. John Wilson, of Russeldale, township of Fullarton, merchant, has sold out stock in trade to Mr. Facey, of Woodstock.

The strike in McKay's cigar factory has been settled in a manner satisfactory to both parties, and the hands returned to work on the 9th.

A Thurlow farmer has been charged with sending adulterated milk to a cheese factory, and has had to appear before the Police Magistrate at Belleville.

The first of the new crop Valencia raisins arrived here last Friday. There was only one lot, consisting of 200 cases, which was for Davidson & Hay. The other shipments have not yet arrived, but are daily expected.

The Collingwood Bulletin says : The quantity of fruit arriving in town is something immense. The crop of plums and apples is large. Our vendors are buying all that is brought into town and quickly disposing of it.

Huckleberry picking is done at Arden. Over 20,000 pails have been taken out at 30c. to 35c. Buyers were from Kingston, Napanee and Belleville and all front towns. One man and his family cleared off $100 debt this summer picking berries.

That corporation and trusts have no souls was clearly demonstrated at San Francisco the other day, when the fruit dealers dumped 5,000 fine fresh watermelons into the bay to prevent glutting the market. Then the price, which had been 20 cents a crate, they raised to 40 cents.

Sloan & Crowther received the first shipment of Lynx Brand of British Columbia canned salmon last week. The quality is unsurpassed by any in the market. Each can contains full weight. They are packed by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C., and their sale is controlled by Sloan & Crowther.

There is no better evidence of the good crops and healthy state of trade in Manitoba and North-West Territories than the large orders received by F. F. Dalley & Co. for Spanish blacking and their other specialties. They report business not only very good but payments satisfactory.

Short weight vendors of produce seem to have been thoroughly frightened off the markets by the recent prosecutions against such offenders brought by the constable, for no infringements of the regulations have been reported lately, and the purchasing public are satisfied.—[Ottawa Free Press.

Messrs. George E. Tuckett & Sons are putting up their cut Myrtle tobacco in pound and half-pound tins of a very handsome design. The colors are very fine and are well brought out. They are manufactured by the McDonald Manufacturing Co., and are a credit to Canadian workmanship.

The National, a paper published in Paris, says :—"The great house of Rothschild has bought up four million pounds worth of tea in the London market, and has paid for it in Italian Rentes. The firm shows a desire to force up the price of teas, and get rid of securities which it considers of doubtful value."

Mr. Arch. Taylor, formerly of Belgrave, and latterly with Mr. A. W. Webster, in Wingham, has purchased the grocery business of Mr. Noah Parent, of Windsor, and taken possession. Mr. Taylor is an energetic and reliable business man, and his many friends throughout the country will wish him success in his new venture.

W. D. Bonter, of Belleville, who has dealt in fruit for several years past, says the crop of apples this year will be very small, not a third of what it was last year. English capitalists have been through the country and bought up the crop at $1.60 per barrel. They made the purchase some time ago, and local buyers have to content themselves with picking up small orchards, some of which will yield some ten barrels this year, when last year they turned out nearly a hundred barrels. The pear crop is most abundant, the weight of the fruit, in many cases, breaking the trees.

Mark Sprague, creamery inspector for Eastern Ontario, has just returned from an extended trip east, covering his whole territory, and reports that milk adulteration is being carried on extensively in all parts. He was two weeks making the trip, and during the last week has detected and convicted five parties for either adulterating or skimming milk. He hopes these prosecutions will be the means of deterring others who are indulging in the same practice. He intends to carry on the good work until the evil is completely rooted out. Mr. Sprague is an energetic young man, and all honest creamerymen will second his efforts to bring dishonest men to justice.

Mr. Moore's hop yards now present a busy scene, from 100 to 125 hands being busily at work stripping the vines. Some 85 Indians from the Reserve near Brantford are engaged, besides a number of men, women and children from the village. Although the crop suffered from the late frosts, the yield will be much better than was at first anticipated.—[Dumfries Reformer.

The failure of the apple crop in the eastern and northern counties has had the effect of loading Kent and Essex with buyers. Under the keen competition prices are creeping up, and in some cases as high as $1.75 has been offered for first-class winter fruit. One farmer, we hear, has sold the produce of his orchard, on the tree, for $500, which is just $100 more than his year's rent for the farm.

The frost that destroyed the fruit so completely in the neighborhood of Woodstock last spring that many farmers with good orchards will have scarcely enough to supply their own needs, seems not to have affected the fruit crop along the lake shore. Buyers have purchased thousands of bushels of apples in Essex and Kent, and fruit of all kinds is plentiful in the Niagara peninsular.

The extensive seed trade of Steele Bros. & Co. has finally compelled them to separate their wholesale and retail departments. The demand for an uptown store has been felt for a number of years. They now occupy the large premises directly opposite Market Street on King, Nos. ———, as a retail department, where will be found the very best assortment of fresh garden, field and flower seeds. They have just received and put on sale the choicest assortment of bulbs ever imported into Canada. Their 1890 catalogue is now out and can be had on application. The latest improvements in garden implements always on hand.

We think it high time that people came to their senses and stopped using the cheap, trashy, injurious, health-destroying Baking Powders. Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder is pure, reliable and the best article.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—FIRST-CLASS premises, Queen Street West; good trade; valuation, twelve hundred dollars. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto.

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

The Markets

TORONTO, SEPT. 19, 1889.

This is the second week of the Industrial Fair in this city, and as usual very little attention has been given to business. A much larger number of country merchants than usual are in the city. This is a very good sign. It shows that there are good prospects for fall trade. If there were not the out-of-town merchant would save his money by staying at home. The universal opinion is, that there will be a good steady business done this fall. The farmers, our country friends tell us, are all in a prosperous condition, and are preparing to settle up old scores and to buy liberally this fall. While the attendance of buyers has been large the amount of orders placed have been of the usual proportions. The majority prefer giving their orders to travellers at their own stores where they are not troubled with the bustle and confusion of the wholesale warehouse. Values on most lines have not varied to any extent.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Nothing doing in fruits and vegetables, but prices are very firm. Packers are busy and have not made many sales. They are firm in their views, and while prices may not go any higher the general belief is that they will be maintained at the present figures, which are, in most cases, considerably above what last year's pack is offering on the market. In the west, the packers' supply of tomatoes has been very much curtailed by the drought. In the east and Quebec the crop has turned out very well. In both fruits and vegetables Eastern Canada has been more favoured this season, as if to make up for the drought of last year. A few small lots of tomatoes have sold at 95c. to $1.10 as to quality. Fish have not been moving so freely, but the arrival of the fresh shipments of new pack of salmon has given more life to this fish. Several cases have arrived from the coast and have been distributed among the wholesale houses. Sales have been made at $1.70 to $1.75 for best brands.

Mr. W. T. Shaw writes to the Picton Gazette :—As several of our Prince Edward farmers have realized very well, judging by the different reports published in your paper from time to time, from growing peas this season for John H. Allan and the Cleveland Seed Company, I give you the result of four bushels sowing of the "McLean's Advancer" variety of sweet peas. They were sown on two acres of land last April. I picked the peas when green in the pod, and delivered them to W. Boulter, proprietor of the Bay of Quinte Canning Factory, and had eight tons, ten hundred and forty-two pounds, which netted me $255.63. I threshed out the balance of the peas, and had seventeen bushels of good seed peas, worth $17.00, which, added to the above sum, gives the amount of $272.63, or $136.31 per acre. Mr. Robert Cunningham, deputy-reeve of Hallowell, measured the land, and can verify the above. I challenge any one to produce any better results from pea-growing this season. These peas were grown on lot No. 11, 3rd con. M.T., township of Hallowell, County of Prince Edward.

A. C. Miller & Co., Picton, have sold and exported a considerable quantity of peas and beans to the States.

COFFEE.

There is no change in values here. Rios are selling at 20c. to 21c., and Javas at 26c. to 28c. for fine quality. In outside markets there is an easier tone to Rios on more favorable crop reports.

DRIED FRUIT.

The arrival of the first new crop of Valencia raisins has been the feature in this market this week. Only a few boxes have come to hand so far, but the balance of the early shipments is daily expected. For the first arrivals there was an active demand, and there was no difficulty in getting 8½c. Stock to arrive this or early next week can be bought at 8c. and a shade less. Old stock is slow and lower at 7c. for the best. Sultanas are going on the spot at 7½c. to 10c. as to quality. Malaga fruit dull and unchanged ; holders are offering inducements to buyers to work off their stock. Currants are steady here, while cables report a firmer market abroad. This has induced some local holders to advance prices, but as a rule sales are making at 4¾c. to 5¼c. for ordinary provincial or Filiatra stock.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

TO THE TRADE.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
On TUESDAY, 1st OCTOBER, we will remove to our new and commodious stores, Nun's Buildings,
Nos. 2 & 4 DeBresoles St. 17 St. Dizier St.
123, 125, 127, 129 and 131 Le Royer St.
Corner of said streets, east of Notre Dame Church
Our facilities for receiving and shipping goods will be such that we can assure our customers and the trade that all orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction.
L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
Established in 1842. MONTREAL. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

WHEAT WANTED.
White and Red Winter.
☞ SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
☞ 35 and 37 ☜
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.

A prominent current shipper in Patras, in writing under date of 25th ult., says : "Quality of first arrivals is not nearly so satisfactory as we had anticipated, for although proprietors seem to have been both careful in delaying, cutting and in drying their produce, something seems to have gone wrong with the fruit, which is reddish and wanting in pulp. It is to be hoped that later arrivals will show some improvement in this respect. Since harvesting set in, complaints of growers of falling off in quantity, owing to rot, etc., have been very general, but we still look to a crop of 145,000 to 150,000 tons."

Dates are firm but unchanged ; foreign markets are strong. Prunes are selling well for this season of the year at quotation. Nuts are dull and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT.

Lemons are now in lighter demand than last week. The cooler weather has reduced the consumption of them. They still quote at $8 to $10 per box. Oranges are $8 per box. The demand for them has also fallen off perceptibly. The only ones offered are Jamaica oranges. Bananas are now nearly out of the market. No arrivals within the last eight or ten days. The season is about over. Sweet potatoes sell at $4 to $4.50 per box.

SUGARS.

The local demand for sugars has been much more active this week. Values in yellows, especially brights, are a shade higher, but whites are unchanged. One of the refiners gave it out last week that whites were sure to advance, and urged immediate purchasers, but so far there has been no movement in that direction. The refineries are about to resume operations ; one in fact has already started, and an increased supply of brights may be expected. Wholesalers are selling yellows at 6⅝c. to 7¼c. for low grades, and 7½c. to 8¼c. for brights. Whites are moving on a basis of 8½c. to 8⅝c. for granulated. Outside markets are improving, and a much stronger tone prevails. The New York Shipping List says : The cloud of depression that for the past sixty days has hung over the sugar markets of the world seems to be disappearing, and accordingly the latent strength of the natural situation of the world's supply is once more asserting its influence. All disturbing factors having been neutralized a wholesome demand finds only a moderate supply of cane sugar available, the bulk of which will be absolutely wanted before the marketing of new crops is commenced. Perhaps there is no better indication of the healthy condition that now prevails, or more significant feature as to the future course of the market, than that prices are advancing almost upon the eve of a new beet crop, for the markets in Europe have displayed the same buoyant temper that has characterized this market.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES

Are dull. Low grade syrups are extremely scarce, and values are firm.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

TEA.

The local market has been a busy one in the past week, and a large amount of trade transacted. Japans have been particularly active, all grades from low to medium meeting with a ready sale. New greens have been in demand, but hard to get. Trade from the country on travellers' orders has been large. The London market continues unsettled and quiet, with no new feature to report. New York remains unchanged except a slight easing off in prices for Oolongs. Cable advices from Japan report a stiffening of figures for all lower grades. The excess in settlements for both ports over last season is now about 17,000 piculs.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

WE desire to extend a cordial invitation to our numerous customers and the grocery trade generally to visit us during Toronto's Great Exhibition. Our premises are replete with every modern appliance, and we will take pleasure in showing those who may honor us with a call through what is said to be, so far as appointments are concerned, the
Model Wholesale Grocery Warehouse
OF THE CONTINENT.
We will also give our friends the benefit of the lowest prices during the Fair.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Cor. Front & Scott Sts.
TORONTO, - ONT.

The above cut represents our twelve grades of PURE COFFEES. We carefully select our Coffees from the different markets, where we can buy to the best advantage. We carefully roast and test samples before buying in order to secure uniformity of strength and aroma. To supply the demand for Coffee containing a proportion of chicory we prepare five grades of different qualities and prices, which will be found good value, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
TORONTO.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
Hamilton, - Ont.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM AND CEYLON BLACK TEAS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

The Best Food to Get Strong on

FOR INVALIDS, CONVALESCENTS, OR FOR THE ROBUST IS

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It is prepared with THE GREATEST OF CARE from carefully selected meat, and by its patent process of manufacture ALL THE NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF THE MEAT ARE PRESERVED.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's
Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees

New Crop VALENCIA RAISINS now on the way.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

BOSNIA : : PRUNES,

In hhds. and bbls., Just Received.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVSIONS.

Receipts of dressed hogs are fair, and sales are marked at $6.50 to $6.75. They are mostly light weights. Mess pork continues to offer freely at $13.50 to $14 for American, and in some instances Canadian, but as a rule Canadian is sold at $1 over these figures. Long clear bacon is plentiful and prices are steady; most of the sales are making at 8½c. though lots can be bought at 8¼c., and small quantities are held at 8¾c. to 9c. In smoked meats there is an active demand at 13½c. to 14c. for hams, 13½c. for breakfast bacon, and 10¼c. to 11c. for rolls. Lard remains dull and easy at 9c. to 9½c. for American in pails and tubs, and 9½c. to 10c. for Canadian.

The London Grocers' Gazette of Sept. 7 has the following on bacon—Irish and Continental.—The weakness noticeable at the close of last week developed itself in the early part of this, and sellers were obliged to give way in price to effect sales. The market for some days past has been very sensitive, the high rates telling against the demand, and it was taken for granted that as soon as supplies came forward more liberally the break would come, and this has now been fulfilled, prices having been reduced generally yesterday (Friday) 3s. on lean Irish, 1s. on fat and stout, and Continental 3s. on all selections. The market closes quiet at the reduction, closing prices being: Irish, lean, 68s. to 71s.; fat and stout, 64s. to 68s.; Continental lean, sizeable, 66s. to 69s.; 64s. to 66s. sixes, and 60s. to 66s. fat and stout. American.—The absence of low-priced Continental meat has thrown the country trade on to singed sides, and they still command a ready sale at 48s. to 50s., with the supply not equal to the demand. Some genuine Canadian is selling at 58s. Little, if any, trade doing in middles, and shoulders are forced for sale.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—While there is an oversupply of low grades on this market a stronger market for choice quality has improved the tone of the whole market. Receipts have been fair but the demand has been active. Choice butter has been very scarce, and full prices have been readily obtainable for anything approaching this grade. Good to choice has sold at 16c. to 17c., and a shade more has been paid for selections. Mediums have sold from 13c. to 15c., and low grades have accumulated, though offered at 11c. to 12c. The business has been entirely on local account, some inquiry has been made for shipment, but as before the prices offered have been too low. Sales of good store lots have been made at equal to 13½c. here. The scarcity of good dairies has led buyers to inquire for creameries, and they have been moving at 19c. to 20c. for early makes and 22c. to 23c. for fresh.

CHEESE—Is very firm and advancing. On the spot dealers are getting 10c. for small lots of choice quality, but outside the factories are asking 9½c. to 9¾c.

The London Grocers' Gazette of Sept. 7, says:

BUTTER—A very dull market has ruled for this article, and prices have given way for some finer sorts, Normandy fresh being reduced 1s. per dozen, and best baskets 4s. to 6s., extra mild being now quoted at 106s., and leading brands of ordinary best at 96s. to 100s. Anything underpriced takes a wide range in value, there being liberal quantities offering and in demand. Quotations for such may be called 70s. to 90s. Fresh is now quoted 11s. to 13s. per dozen. Danish supplies are more liberal and prices weaker, 108s. to 112s. being current. Copenhagen market for the 5th inst. is cabled 1s. dearer, but no advance is obtainable here. Dutch brought to order this end of the week costs, say 94s. landed, and in the open market guaranteed qualities are selling at 90s. to 94s., with a very dull trade. American creamery that can answer the cry of faultless, commands a sale at 84s. to 90s., but ordinary qualities are passed by.

CHEESE—The trade in American and Canadian keeps very quiet and entirely void of any speculative nature, the demand being confined to immediate wants: 45s. to 47s. are the ruling quotations for best kinds. The country trade are enquiring for under-priced sorts, and anything showing value at 40s. and under, finds a market. There is nothing specially new in the development of the cheese trade—we should like to record that there was—but it seems that the mind of the trade is thoroughly made up to carry on the importing business in a similar manner to that of the last few years, viz., for the benefit of producers, retailers and consumers. There should be a profit for the importer, who, however, seems to live between "fear and hope." He is on the one hand afraid of being light in stock in case markets should advance, and on the other hand brings more cheese along than he has weekly legitimate outlet for, trusting to a small chance of a rise to help him out. In fact, there is a Micawber-like spirit pervading all importing centres, trusting that something will turn up. Cheese merchants are a tough community, accepting many risks for a small prospective profit; risk of buyers' judgment, risk of deterioration in transit, risk of market, and (not least) risk of bad debts We are inclined to think cheese as an article of food is not so popular as it used to be, partly, no doubt, owing to so much of it getting stale in flavour. Many years ago it used to be kept in the factories till wanted for consumption; now things have altered, and speculators buy up a good deal of the summer make and put it into cold storage at a low temperature, bringing it out generally in the winter when it attracts by its bright appearance; but when cut and on the counter shows discolouration, is crumbly, and the flavour perished owing to climatic changes and variety of temperature after reaching England.

FISH.

The demand for all kinds continues fair, and the supply moderate. British Columbia salmon sells this week at 16c. to 17c. per lb. Lake fish—salmon trout and white fish—stands at 6c. per lb. Blue-back herring quotes at $2.25 per hundred, sold by number.

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS FOR

CANNED GOODS, EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

The Markets - Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Green apples are selling at $1.75 to $2.75 per bbl. as to quality. Both dried and evaporated are receiving less attention. Dealers have bought small lots of dried at 5¼c. here. They are asking 5½c. to 6c. Evaporated are nominal at 7c. to 7½c. for single boxes, and lots could be bought at 6½c.

BEANS—Not many selling, but prices are firm at $1.80 to $2 per bushel.

EGGS—Are unchanged. Receipts are light and prices are firm. The association quote 15c. for candled stock, and other dealers are asking 15c. to 15½c. For really new laid there is no difficulty in getting 16c.

HAY AND STRAW—Arrivals of hay continue light, and values are unchanged at $10 to $11 on track for good to choice timothy. Dealers are breaking up cars at $11 to $12. Straw dull at $6 to $7 on the track.

ONIONS—Demand is slow. Several lots have been shipped to Montreal. Sales are being made at $1.75 to $2 per barrel in most instances.

POTATOES—The wet weather has reduced the receipts and values are advanced. Sales of broken lots were made to-day at 60c. to 70c. on the track. Cars are worth 50c. per bag.

POULTRY—Receipts have been fair all week, but the demand has been quite active and values are higher. Live chickens have sold at 50c. to 55c. a pair and ducks at 60c. to 65c. Dressed chickens are going at 55c. to 65c. and ducks at 65c. to 75c. a pair.

SALT—Dull. A few small lots of Liverpool are selling at 60c. to 65c.

SEEDS—Not much doing. A few small lots of timothy have sold at $1.65 to $1.75 per bushel. Alsike will begin to move shortly and the present indications are that the market will open very low as compared with last season.

TALLOW—Little better demand and buying prices of rendered have advanced ¼c. to 5½c. Rough is unchanged at 1¾c. to 2c.

MONTREAL, SEPT. 19, 1889.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods business has continued quiet owing to the fact that buyers have been holding off, both here and in the country, in view of lower prices later on in the season, and the fact that they have ample supplies on hand for the present, in consequence trade has been of a jobbing character, and the market on the whole has been dull, as it generally is at this season of the year. There has been no important change to note, prices having ruled steady all round. The offerings of tomatoes have been larger owing to the fact that some holders of round lots are anxious to sell as they are anticipating lower prices in the near future, but values have ruled steady at the recent decline, and we quote 90c. to $1 per dozen. In lobsters there is a firm feeling, and prices are sustained at $6 to $6.50 per case. Mackerel has ruled steady at $5 to $5.50 per case. Some large lines of salmon have arrived within the past few days, but prices have not changed any, and sales of small lots are reported at $1.70 per dozen. Corn has ruled quiet and steady at $1 to $1.75 per dozen as to brand. Peas are unchanged at $1.10 to $1.20 per dozen. Canned fruits have been neglected, and business dull at nominally unchanged prices. The demand for Armour's canned meats has been good, and sales of some round lots have been effected at firm prices.

SUGARS.

In the sugar market there has been a more healthy tone, and private cables received during the past few days on the raw article have been firmer, and prices are well maintained at the recent advance in prompt and future beets. The indications are that prices have touched bottom for the present, and refiners both here and in New York are looking forward to a steady improvement. There has been considerable inquiry for refined sugar in this market both on local and western accounts, and a more active business has been transacted. Granulated has sold at 8¼c. at the refineries, but outside holders have disposed of some large blocks at 8c. to 8 1/16c. The demand for bright yellows has been good, which are very scarce, in fact few lots are offering, in consequence buyers have been taking lower grades in place at 6⅜c. to 7c. as to quality at the factory.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

In syrup there has been no important change to mention, the market having continued quiet and firm on account of the light offerings and only a jobbing trade has been transacted. At the factory prices are firmly held at 4c. to 4¼c. There has been no new features in the market for molasses, business having continued quiet as buyers are still holding off in anticipation of lower prices in the near future, consequently the market has ruled dull with no business of any importance doing outside of a small jobbing trade, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote Barbadoes at 44c. to 46c., Porto Rico at 42c., Trinidad at 38c. to 40c., and Antigua at 40c. to 41c.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The feature of the tea market has been the continued strength which is no doubt due to the strong advices from abroad and the great scarcity of low grade teas here, consequently holders have been very firm in prices and the situation of the market on the whole has been very strong and values have an upward tendency. This season so far very few consignments have come forward and the bulk of those that have come have been reshipped to New York. The demand has been active and a brisk business has been transacted and sales of some large lines are reported of Japans at 16c. to 17c., and some round lots as high as 18½c. Young Hyson teas have also been in good demand and buyers have been taking some big lots to take the place of low grade Japans. There has been considerable kicking among importers as they claim that old leaf teas are being mixed with the new on account of the scarcity of new teas of any leaf.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.
STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & CO. TORONTO, ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Chatham—Estate of Jas. Mays & Co. (co-nom.), hardware, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 19th inst.

Fergusonvale—R. J. Thomas, general store, advertising business for sale.

Gilmour Station—J. E. Thompson, general store, assigned to Wm. Hope, Sheriff, Belleville.

Goderich—Wm. Henning, miller, mill sold under foreclosure of mortgage.

Lindsay—McCrimmon Bros., general store, assigned to Wm. Hope, sheriff, Belleville.

Norwood—F. J. Boldrick (Estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on the 17th inst.

Ottawa—Esmonde & Douglas, cornice manufacturers and tinsmiths, dissolved.

Stratford—Bunting & Scott, dry goods, assigned.

Toronto—R. English, groceries, advertising business for sale; Jos. Goodwin, groceries and provisions, offering to compromise; M. Barker & Son, groceries, assigned to A. McBean, Toronto; Jas. Good, foundry, deceased.

Wallaceburg—Chas. Little, general store, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto.

Woodland—E. A. Baker, general store, assigned in trust.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon—Robinson Bros. & Co. (co. nominal), general store, dissolved partnership.

Medicine Hat—Geo. McCuaig, general store, sold groceries to W. Cousins.

Shoal Lake—H. Greenshaw, carriage maker, burnt out, no insurance; D. McGregor, blacksmith, burnt out, no insurance; Thos. Parkinson, general store, burnt out; Geo. Raymer, tinsmith, burnt out; Robert Scott, general store, burnt out.

Winnipeg—Thos. Ryan, wholesale and retail boots and shoes, sold out retail department.

Wolf Creek—F. W. Padmore, trader, succeeded by John E. Elliot.

QUEBEC.

Grenville—F. C. Weldon, general store, assigned.

Montreal—J. Z. Forest, groceries, compromised; Godefroi Granger, butcher, demand of assignment; Alex. Houle, groceries, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 19th inst.; Blain & Frere, groceries, dissolved: A. Imbleau, hardware, etc., partially burnt out; Lafleur & Hugueuin, hardware, etc., dissolved; Lecavalier & Lemay, groceries, dissolved; McIndoe & Vaughan, wholesale leather, F. S. Vaughan, deceased; Jackson Rae, general commission agent, deceased; P. S. Stevenson, general commission agent, deceased; Marcotte & Ecrement, auctioneers, etc., dissolved from August 1st, 1889; Wm. Watson, paints and oils, John Cox admitted, style Watson & Cox.

St. Clothilde—Elie Giroux, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 18th inst.

St. Eustache—J. A. Paquin, general store, partially burnt out, insured.

St. Hyacinthe—J. A. Laporte, tinware, etc., stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 18th inst.

Three Rivers—J. C. Rousseau, groceries and liquors, meeting of creditors called for 12th inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Sydney—Sydney Lumber Co., lumber, assigned to M. L. Ingraham.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Burnt Church—J. W. & W. Anderson, general store, fish, etc., mill burnt down.

Moncton—Jonn D. McKinnon, general store, assigned in trust.

MYRTLE
T. AND B.
CUT AND PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO.
And "LILY," 10c. Plug.
Manufactured by
GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON
Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

ORDER A CASE OF
OCEAN WAVE BAKING POWDER
From your Wholesale Grocer.
It Sells itself after One Trial. See Prices Current

TO LET.
OFFICE - ROOM - IN - TORONTO.
Having secured the Most Centrally Located Offices in Toronto, at No. 6 Wellington Street West, North Side, a few doors west of Yonge St., we will provide
DESK ROOM, HEATING
—AND—
OFFICE ATTENDANCE
For Toronto Agents of MANUFACTURERS or JOBBERS.
Rent Moderate, Good Attendance, Centrally Located
J. B. McLEAN,
"The Grocer," Toronto.

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont
Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum — 100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes,

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 19, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec.

	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
" Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ¼ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."
In Paper Packages).

	Per Doz.
Size No 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 oz. in case	3 00
2 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ¼ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

		per doz.
Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	95 —1 30
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 00 —1 20
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages, 2's	1 35 —1 80
" Blue, 2's	90 —1 00
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 25 —2 40
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	90 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	... —2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 62½—1 65

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ½'s tins	10½—11
" " ¼'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ½'s "	10 —10½
" " ¼'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9½—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	22 —24
" " ¼'s "	32 —34
" Amer., ½'s "	6 — 8
" " ¼'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
" 2 "	— 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" 6 "	7 75 — 8 00
" 14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops 2 lb. cans	2 60
Roast Beef 1 "	1 60
" 2 "	3 15
" 4 "	5 85
" 6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue 2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue 1 "	2 70— 3 10
" 2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn 2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	2 50
" " 2	4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	$1 35
" " 2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	1 80
" " 6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue "	1 50
Mince Meat 1 lb. cans	1 50
" 2 "	3 00
Mince Meat 3 "	4 00
" 4 "	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

	per lb
Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Chocolate, French, ½'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s " "	35
" Premium, ½'s " "	30
" Sante, ½'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ½'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18
John P. Mott & Co.'s.	
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.	
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5

Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—25

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—27
Laguayra	31—35
Arabian Mocha	—28
Java, Crown	30—32
Plantation Ceylon	

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 an 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75 — 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 35 — 4 40
" Extra	3 75— 3 85
" Strong bakers	4 50— 4 75
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	11 00—12 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 — 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50 — 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60 —14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4¾—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4¾—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½—7
Dates, Persian, boxes,	—...
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, bdls.	4½—5½
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, new	8 — 8½
" " old	6¾— 7
" " selected	—...
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	—...
" Elemes	6½—6¾
" Suit nas	6½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40 — 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50 - 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	...
" Messina per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—3 00
" Dried, per lb.	¼ - 6½
" Evaporated, per lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per bbl
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 00—1 01
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	97— 98
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 01
" No. 2	94— 96
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	29— 31½
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—...
" No. 2 " "	—...
" No. 3 extra	—...
" No. 3	—...
Rye	56— 57
Peas	55— 57
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50 — 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50 — 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12 —15
Liquid and granulated, second	11 —12
Section—	
Finest	20—23
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ¼ "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea. "	0 05— 6½
Rag, "	3 —3½
Brown, "	4
Straw "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 ; ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00, 12, $4.50, 14 $5.25; 16, $6.00, 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

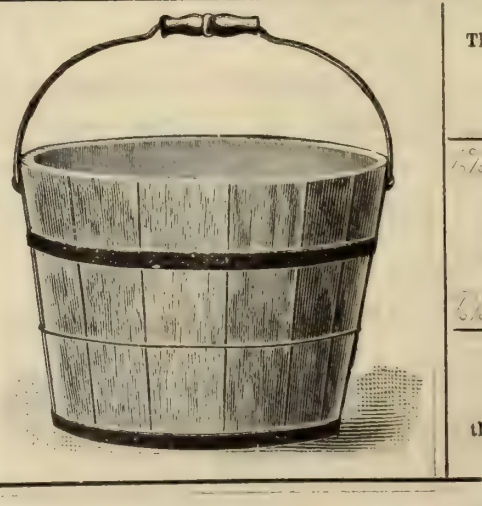
DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 21
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 17
" " " medium	12 — 14
" large rolls	15 — 17
" common to med	11 — 14
" store packed	11 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 15 — 16
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	50 — 65
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 22
" 1889 "	20 — 25

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.



The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14 00
" " Can., "	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	13½— 14
Bellies	13 — 14
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	13 — 14
Shoulders	... — ...
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9½
" Canadian	9½— 10
Hogs	6 50 — 7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5 — 6
" rough, "	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3¾c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6¾—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5¼c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7¼
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4½— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 1 lb. bxs	... 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralsto n's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pips Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅜— 8⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼— 9¼
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 1-16—9 3-16
" " boxes	9¼ — 9¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅜— 9¼
" " boxes	9¾ - 9⅞
Powdered, in bbls.	8⅞— 9
Confectioners A	8⅝— 8¾
St. Lawrence A	9¼— 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	6⅜—8⅜
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
...	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3¾	— 4c.
" "M,"	4	— 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼	— 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜	— 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½	— 4⅝
" Special	4⅞	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —47
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16 -22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12 -55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.		per M
Madre E' Hijo,	Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
"	Panetelas	60 00
"	Bouquet	60 00
"	Perfectos	85 00
"	Longfellow	85 00
"	Reina Victoria	80 00
"	Pins	55 00
El Padre,	Reina Victoria	55 00
"	Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
"	Conchas de Regalia	50 00
"	Bouquet	55 00
"	Pins	50 00
"	Longfellow	80 00
"	Perfectos	80 00
Mungo,	Nine	35 00
Cable,	Conchas	30 00
"	Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—		
Cable		7 00
El Padre		11 00
Mauricio		15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ¼ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ¼ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol .....65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits.....65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits.....50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " .....25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) ...per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) ...per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli per lb.	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

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TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

COMPETITION IN DRIED FRUIT.

The rapid progress of the fruit growing industry of California has several times been referred to in these columns. The first of the new crop raisins grown in that State arrived in New York last week, and about the same time the first of the new crop Malagas arrived. Referring to the competition between the two kinds the New York Bulletin says: "It is not necessary to go back any further than three years to recall the time when importers and their foreign friends ridiculed the thought of real competition from the Pacific coast product. It was not thought possible for Californians to bring the industry up to the point that has been obtained during the past two seasons, but results are what speak the loudest, and a glance at the situation to-day reveals a position of things which show clearly to all that not only has the California product replaced the Malaga, but that many buyers and consumers are now willing to give the domestic the preference over the imported. The samples submitted of the product of California this season would convince the strongest opponent of the progress that the domestic packers are making in this industry. So satisfied with their efforts are some of the coast packers that they have ventured this year to raise the standard of their highest grade, though in the past they have not felt warranted in grading above a London layer.

The Malaga fruit of the finer qualities, ranking cabinets, clusters, Dehesa bunches, etc., have not as yet been approached, but the Californians hope to "get there" in time, but do not propose for the present to venture forth until they are satisfied they can prepare the fruit and put it upon the market in a shape that will compare favorably with the imported. The great demand is for the ordinary loose and London layer, and upon such the competition has been brought, and with most flattering results. The fine grades at best have only a limited sale, so the packers on the coast feel that there is no special urgency to obtain this trade, the age of the vineyards, coupled with further experience, counting to bring about the advance in the standing of quality in due course of time. The season has been an active one thus far for later deliveries of California, and a considerable portion of the crop has already been placed under contract. The West has been the heaviest buyer to date, but the East has also contributed some good sized orders, first deliveries upon which will be made from the invoice now due. On the other hand Malaga have attracted no special attention from the trade, and in the absence the regular importers have hesitated to forward any considerable orders to the primary market. Some 7,000 to 8,000 boxes are now in transit to this country, but a considerable portion of this will be found consignments sent out by Malaga shippers to test the market. Fine grades will undoubtedly command attention and fair prices realized, but ordinary goods will meet with strong opposition from the native goods. It should be borne in mind by buyers, however, that the Malaga are packed in boxes of twenty-two pounds, whereas California consist only of twenty. They can best reckon the cost by giving this fact their consideration, but at the same time they should not neglect to compare the quality of the two varieties.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

To the man who looks upon an industrial fair as a mere aggregation of the marvellous and monstrous specimens of production there must seem to be little serious reason for its existence. But looked upon as an illustrated report of the year's best normal achievements, as an estimate of the reasonable possibilities of the future, and as a stimulus to progress, an industrial exhibition must be of immense national service. To the people themselves it is a sort of yearly bulletin of the health of each of their country's industries. To the visitor from other states it is an imposing table of contents of the resources of the country and the people's energies.

In this view of the office of a national fair we studied our late Industrial Exhibition, and found its graphic account of the year's accomplishment full of encouragement and instruction. In nearly every department of industry superiority was typified. This year the horn of plenty overflows with the best, both of the labor of the field and the skill of the workshop. So, at all events, he who ran might read at the Industrial Exhibition.

This absolute excellence in the various lines of industry any observer, native or foreign, could appreciate. The comparative excellence of the exhibits could be realized only by those who had visited the Exhibition in former years. To them this year's show must indicate that everything has got farther along the line of progress. Progress even in one line often bespeaks progress in several others; but few industries can thrive where there is not general thrift.

As we look upon the finished product of skilled labor, or the matured result of cultivation, we are apt to do so as lightly as we look upon the beauty of a flower. But the flower toils not, neither does it spin. On the other hand, the fine specimens of industrial art or cultivation are the blossoms of patient, arduous labor. We are glad to believe that last week's grand display—the offering of clever hands and strong arms—was not the work of underpaid toilers. In our country we now hear few murmurs of industrial discontent; so that, while the Toronto Exhibition marks advance in the range and quality of our productiveness, it throws a side light also upon improvement in the lot of the people.

NO BAZAAR.

Very often the original purpose of a custom gets overlaid with accidental or contingent additions to it. These additions greatly interfere with the discharge of the duties for which it was created; sometimes, indeed, they suppress the prime functions of the institution altogether. Have we the beginnings of this state of things in our Industrial Exhibition? The original, unmixed purpose of the exhibition is expressed in its name: it is a show. It is not any the less a show that it is sometimes addressed to more than the people's eyesight; a common use of the word show is in the sense of illustrate. A display of the products of nature or art, and an illustration, where necessary, of their workings—these make up an exhibition. But it is no part of an exhibition to be a place of sale. It degrades the institution to make it one. If it is permitted to exhibitors to sell their wares at their stands, after a while we shall have neither a pure exhibition nor a mixed exhibition, but an unadulterated bazaar.

Everybody knows how annoying it is to be solicited to spend money. This very annoyance is itself a feature that will tend to make the exhibition less popular. The fine custom of bringing the people together yearly to look upon the best their country has produced is so highly regarded that we feel the most jealous mistrust of anything that can vitiate it.

Another reason for our objection to the sale of wares at the exhibition is the insufferable infliction it puts upon the genuine exhibitor who is forced to be the neighbor of an energetic salesman. The voice of the hawker, the crowd he is always holding, the obstruction his crowd is always causing, are some of the inconveniences that are felt by his neighbors. Our voice is for the bazaar feature to be dropped.

THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION, 1892.

In a circular issued from the Press Bureau of Chicago, the journalistic suffrage of the continent is asked in behalf of that city as the site of the World's Exposition of 1892. That the Exposition will be in the United States is so far settled, that the American people are scarcely guilty of indecent haste in pondering at this date which of their cities shall have the honor of holding it. After the pretensions of all claimants have been sifted Chicago and New York stand forth as the ultimate candidates. Between these two cities it is not for Canadian journalists to presume to arbitrate, but we may express our prepossessions.

The occasion is one supposed to be of world-wide interest, and the scene of it may be the circumstance in which it most affects the interests of our own country. Chicago is no doubt the place which best suits Canadians. Visitors to the Exposition are there nearer our still roomy territories in the North-West than they would be in New York, and the enormous benefit of having those lands viewed by travellers from all parts of the world must weigh greatly with us. The choice of Chicago must also be to the advantage of our railways.

Travellers can reach Chicago from either of our shores as cheaply through Canadian territory as they can through United States territory. We cannot but have a large share of both passenger and freight traffic. We are certainly more likely to be the better of overflow from Chicago than from New York.

"THE COOK'S FRIEND."

Year follows revolving year, and the "Cook's Friend" continues to widen the circle of its influence, and win its way into the stony hearts of the divinities of the kitchen range—hearts severely obdurate to all advances and professions that have not behind them the convincing potency of deeds. At the late Industrial Exhibition many of the friends of the "Cook's Friend" sought in vain and with disappointment to pay their yearly respects to their favorite baking powder in its accustomed resort. It was at the exhibition but had simply changed its local habitation. Through all the years of this Industrial Exhibition's history Mr. McLaren had been found by his many acquaintances in the same spot—near the west end of the main building. This spot had become an annual rendezvous of Canadian retail dealers, who liked the ways of the man always to be found there, and who knew the merits of his baking powder. But this year the "Cook's Friend" was to be found near the east entrance, and there old acquaintances soon congregated, and bore renewed testimony to the sterling qualities of the "Cook's Friend. It is likely to be found in its usual place, however, in future years.

A SALMON CANNERY.

Our North Arm correspondent sends the following account of a visit he made to the Sea Island Cannery a few days since in order to glean a few facts in connection with the working and success of this important branch of industry on the banks of the Fraser. It was the noon hour and around the Chinese camp the incessant clattering, combined with the rattling of the chop-sticks, reminded one of the confusion recorded at the construction of the tower of Babel. The Siwashes, with their happy families, were gathered around their canvas hut, stretched upon the green, partaking of their frugal meal, or grouped with wistful eyes in front of the white man's door, where they sat "squat like a toad." As I arrived, my good-natured and courteous friend, Mr. D. J. Munn, met me at the door, and, after inviting me to partake of his hospitality, conducted me into the cannery. Shortly after, the whistle blew, when every man sprang promptly to his post. The sturdy and faithful engineer seized the well-polished steel and threw it into gear, the genial smith sprang to his glistening forge, the carpenter to his bench, the jovial clerk to his shop, the tawny Mongolian to his table, and over all the courteous manager cast a vigilant eye. On expressing my desire to follow up the process of canning Mr. Munn kindly conducted me to the north-west corner of the large building where the fish are deposited from the boats. Here they are packed up one by one and laid upon a table where a man with a large knife quickly decapitates it, and shoves it on to the next who cuts off the fins. The next opens it and takes out the entrails, the next scrapes it and throws it into a vat of water where it is washed again. The next lays it upon a semi-circular machine where it is cut into three or four pieces, the exact length of the can, by means of a set of large revolving knives, which are operated by a crank. As the knife turns back, an elevator, consisting of an iron plate, throws the pieces on another table, where they are sliced again and then passed into a vat containing brine, where they remain for about five minutes more, when they are thrown into a large vat, and scooped up into buckets and deposited on the packing tables, where a score or more Celestials stand ready with empty can and large knife to wedge and squeeze, and press and fit the pieces, until the can is filled to the brim. The cans when filled are put into trays and taken to another table where they are wiped and a small strip of tin laid over the top to prevent the fish closing the small aperture in the lid, and the solder from mixing with the fish. The can is then passed to the next Celestial, who fits on the lid, when they are taken in trays to an elevated stand where they are rolled horizontally down an inclined plane, the top end passing first over a wick saturated with muriatic acid, then through a layer of molten solder supplied from a reservoir over a small heated furnace. The can rolls on to the end of the course, by which time it is quite cool, and is taken up, stood on end, and the small hole in the top soldered. They are now placed in large trays and put into hot water, to be tested whether they have been properly sealed. Should any bubbles appear coming from any of them, it is taken out and soldered again. The cans which stand the test all right are transferred in the trays into a vat of boiling water, where they remain three-quarters of an hour, when they are taken out and "blowed off." This is done by tapping them with a sharp-pointed hammer, when the air within escapes. They are then soldered again, and put through the test as before, to ascertain if they are properly closed, when they are taken on trucks to a large iron oven called the "retort." Here they are treated to 240 degrees of dry steam under a pressure

of thirteen pounds, and left for one hour, at the end of which time they are literally cooked. They are then taken out and the hose turned on them to wash and cool them off, when they are wheeled away to a remote part of the building and piled up, ready to be packed into cases containing four dozen in each, and shipped to England and other parts of the world wherever a market can be found for them. There were in the building then three piles of these cans, aggregating 129 feet long, 97 feet wide and about five feet high, and containing 18,000 cases. These required about 1,600 boxes of tin of 100 pounds each, at $5 a box, for the body of the can, and $7.50 for the lid, which is of heavier material. There were about three hundred and fifty hands in all employed during the season, of whom ten were whites, seventy-five Chinamen, and the rest Siwashes with their families. There were twenty-five boats, some of which worked by contract at 10 cents a fish, others by the day, the net men getting $2.50 and the oarsmen $2. The Chinamen are employed by the hour, and get $35 per month. The net used is 150 fathoms long, which is put in the water and allowed to drift with the tide for about half an hour, when it is taken up and thrown out again until the time for returning is up, or the boat is full. The boats go out at six o'clock in the morning and return at six in the evening, when another shift of men take their places and fish from six at night to six in the morning. They frequently drift four and five miles from shore and have caught as high as 800 fish to the boat. The largest fish caught was in July, a spring salmon, which weighed 65 lbs., the largest sockeye being 15 lbs. The sockeye run is now ended, and no net containing less than 7½ inches extension measure will be allowed from the 25th August to the 17th September, when the cohoes are expected.

A great many of the Indians are leaving for the hop fields of Oregon with "hyiu chickamin," some of them having earned over $700 during the season—[Vancouver World.

SHOW WINDOW DECORATION.

The following remarks upon a subject which is receiving considerable attention at the hands of the retail trade of the country, we take from a recent issue of the American Storekeeper :—

Window-dressing has become a leading feature in the business of retail merchants in all lines of trade. It is looked upon by most storekeepers as a useful art, yet all things which are useful are not cultivated, and there are many, far too many stores throughout the country where no attention is paid to the decoration of windows ; the smoky, dusty sheets of glass remain the same from season to season, and, as an almost universal rule, the trade total remains unincreased. So far as a somewhat extensive experience in mercantile matters has gone, no case has been observed in which window-dressing did not pay in a degree corresponding to the attention devoted to it. This has been the universal testimony of all business men who have ever expressed themselves on the subject, and the number of merchants who are paying more attention to this important subject is constantly increasing.

One reason why this art is not more freely cultivated may be because most storekeepers are men with a lack of an acute perception of the harmony of design and colour which has caused them to avoid the decoration of their windows lest some offence to good taste might be perpetrated. Others are negligent because they find no time to devote to that part of business. At any rate, this journal hopes to convince every storekeeper who does not dress his windows that it is not a difficult thing to accomplish ; also to extend to such storekeepers, as well as to those who have been practising window decoration, such information, as will enable them to produce good results with a modest outlay of thought, time, and especially money.

To clerks seeking advancement in mercantile life, no surer passport to success is to be found than to be an expert window-dresser. There is a dearth of clerks, even among women, who are able to lay out an intelligent plot for a window, and then follow it out completely. It has seemed to be the desire of most writers on the subject in the trade press to impress their readers with the idea that window-dressing is a most complex and laborious operation, difficult to acquire and necessitating the possession of great artistic ability and a creative brain. It may be that this course has discouraged clerks from making a beginning. If so, let the idea be dispelled. Any clerk who has wit enough to sell goods can certainly train himself to be a good window-dresser, particularly if helped along by rudimentary suggestions. A few words on the aims to be sought after in window decoration will give a better understanding of the benefits to be expected and the methods to be employed.

A decorated window must have three principal objects :

1. To serve as an index to the class of goods kept in the store.

2. To attract the attention of people to the store.

3. To show goods which will excite in the people the desire of possession.

The first object for which windows should be decorated to serve as indices of goods kept in stock, is simply an advertisement, and must be so considered. It should be made to supplement advertising in the local papers, over which it has the advantage of presenting the object advertised directly to the purchaser, while in a newspaper the object may only be described. Advertising by window-dressing is very effective and costs nothing. A clerk's time is the only requisite, unless the merchant prefers to expend some money—wisely too—for fixtures specially designed for the purpose. In a newspaper advertisement the merchant announces the articles he desires to sell. The purchaser reads the advertisement and starts on a shopping expedition with an intention of calling in to see the article advertised. If this is displayed in the window the customer is more apt to follow out the original intention of purchasing, and the sale is made more certain. That a customer may see, before purchasing, just the effect produced by combinations artistically arranged in windows, is often a great aid to selection. The window advertisement goes constantly before hundreds of people who do not read papers, and is a standing invitation to people to purchase your goods.

The second object for which windows are dressed—to attract attention to the store—may seem to be inseparable from an advertisement, but it is that and something more. An advertisement simply announces that you have goods of a certain kind to sell. The window display does the same thing, but it also stimulates curiosity and excites examination and scrutiny of the objects displayed. Persons who have in mind the future purchase of certain articles, will invariably examine goods of the character desired, when displayed in windows which they may be passing. An article appeals more certainly to the taste of a buyer if it is harmoniously displayed. There is no doubt that taste in dress and decoration has been freely cultivated by good window-dressing. A writer has said : "To see just how a purchase is going to look in the home or on the person ; to know how to place a vase, easel, picture, or a statuette so that the best effect will be secured ; to know just what shade of table-cover will best display the prettiness of knick-knacks placed upon it, or how to drape a fabric to the best advantage, are matters which window-dressing helps to decide. That purchase follows close upon decision is a logical certainty. But more than this, an artistic display in a window creates wants which sooner or later end in purchases which otherwise might never have been made." Windows permit persons who are unfamiliar with prevailing fashions to learn what articles are being used without exposing their ignorance of styles to salesmen. These persons then become easier buyers.

The third object which windows should serve is to excite the desire of possession and induce purchases. The attractively-dressed window is a silent salesman appealing for trade. Goods should be so displayed as to force people to feel that they would really like to possess them, and this feeling ends sooner or later in purchases. The result will be an instant sale to people able to gratify their desires ; by those who have to

plan and contrive before investing the store will be remembered and the goods called for long after they have been taken out of the window; by others the location will be communicated to friends who intend making purchases. In some one of these three ways the window will create business. As it is a constantly changing advertisement the wants of many different people will be catered to and all lines of trade be covered.

Having outlined the objects which should be sought in window-dressing, the merchant will have to use discretion in making his display fit well with his business. The character of the trade he is catering to should be understood; for it would be manifestly unprofitable for a merchant to show only high-priced goods to the trade of which 99 per cent. are unable to buy. It should be borne in mind that the millions use goods of medium quality, while only the hundreds use the finest grades. Hence, it will be wise to display medium-priced goods with exactly the same attention to detail as is used with the better goods. Remember that it is from the millions that most trade comes, and their interests should be served. Following this line of reasoning, the windows in a frontier town will differ very much in their composition from those in a well-settled community. The wants, habits and customs of frontier people are much more pronounced than those in interior towns, and they will stand and appreciate a style of window-dressing which would not be enjoyed in other places.

Another principle to be religiously followed is never to display goods for sale which you do not keep in stock, unless a statement is made to that effect. When the attention of a customer is attracted by a feature in the window, he wants to see the same thing in stock. Substitution is a sin of the first magnitude. If you display a bargain in the window be prepared to duplicate it on the counter. Use every legitimate means to get people into the store, but when they are inside do not deceive them.

The interest of passers-by must be drawn to your window. This may be done in one of three ways: By displaying an immense stock of the same article. Such an arrangement impresses people by its mass and ponderousness, and people will look at it for the same reason they look at a big horse, a large man or a massive block of coal. Americans admire largeness in almost anything. The second manner of attraction is by the peculiar and unlooked-for arrangement of the goods displayed. In this style of window-dressing is the skill of the dresser most to be displayed. In this may be called into use all the artistic feeling and ingenious faculties. To attract attention by mass requires but slight power; to attract it by delicate adjustment of light and shade, by skilful imitations of objects and by happy combination of fabrics, brings into play the dresser's best skill and force. In this division of dressing would be formulated all set pieces, all designs simulating windmills, lighthouses, cradles, ladders, stars, crescents, &c. Their invention can be multiplied indefinately by the clever dresser. A third method to attract notice to a window is by the use of means extraneous to the goods kept in stock. In this class might be arranged all mechanical toys, all exhibitions of curious animals, &c. They are very effective, but some merchants look on them as undignified.

After attracting attention to the window the looker-in should have his curiosity gratified by being able to discover the price at which the goods are sold. For this purpose neat price cards are very useful. In this branch of advertising set for your clerks the problem of having the best dressed windows in your town, and then attain your goal if you can.

ACTUAL PROFITS OF THE CREAMERY.

A most complete record of the main facts connected with the cost of producing cream sold to a co-operative creamery is given in bulletin 34 from the Massachusetts experiment station. It states the facts for the two years 1887-1888, the cream being taken at the farm by the Amherst factory. The cows ate 3¼ lbs. of clear corn meal, or of corn and cob meal, per day, with 3¼ lbs. of wheat and a like quantity of gluten meal, with what hay they would eat—usually about 20 lbs. Corn fodder, ensilage, etc., were fed occasionally. The net cost of the feed (after deducting the value of 80 per cent. of its fertilizing constituents as retained in the manure), and the price received per quart of cream is as follows:—

	1887.	1888.
Received per quart of cream ..	12.17c.	12.55c.
Cost of feed per quart of cream	8.00	6.47
Balance for profit and loss, etc.	4.17	6.18

Out of this balance must be paid the cost of labour, shrinkage in value of cows, insurance, taxes, etc. It required 6.17 quarts of

CALL • UPON • US.

We have moved into our new Offices at No. 6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO, and will be pleased to welcome our numerous friends in our much larger and more commodious quarters.

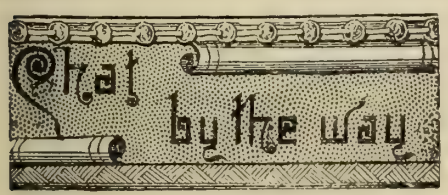
If you have a few minutes to spare drop in. We want to see you, and will endeavor to make your stay in the city as pleasant as possible.

"CANADIAN GROCER,"
NO. 6 WELLINGTON • ST. • WEST,
A few Doors from Yonge Street.

milk to make one quart of cream, as the average for the two years. Hence the average price received for the two years was equivalent to just about two cents per quart for the total amount of whole milk produced, and in addition the skim milk was left on the farm. This is probably a fair statement for the average daily of common cows, for the cows at the station are very ordinary Ayrshires, whose milk is not as rich in cream as that of many herds of grades owned by the average dairyman. If this basis is correct, it is safe to reckon that where an average of 3½ per space is received of cream, it is equivalent to 2c. per quart for the whole milk, and the skim milk remains. Some interesting comparisons may be added from the bulletin referred to :—

Average for Year.	1887.	1888.
Solids in milk, per 100 lbs.....	13.04	13.68
Fat in milk, per 100 lbs.....	4.00	3.97
Milk for one space of cream, qts.	1.93	1.72
Received per space of cream ..	3.58c.	3.72c.
Equal to, per quart of cream ..	12.17c.	12.65c.
Spaces in 1 qt. of cream	3.40	3.40

—[Homestead.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. James A. Hendry and family, Kingston agent of the Sugar Refinery, were in the city last week.

From Malaga we learn that the crops of Jordan and Valencia almonds will be about the same as last year.

This is an off-year for apples. The crop of New York State is reported at only forty-five per cent. of an average crop.

The recent cyclones on the Atlantic coast are said to have damaged the oyster crop to the extent of over a million dollars.

Mr. R. Morrison, grocer, of Hawksville, has removed his business from that place to Boissevain, Man. THE GROCER wishes him success in his new venture.

Mr. Alex. Neilson, of Manitowaning, who was one of our many visitors during the last week, says the crops in Manitoulin Island this year were excellent, and he looks for a good fall trade.

Hop picking in Prince Edward County will not be finished until next week, if then. Scarcity of pickers has in some cases delayed the work. Thirty-five cents per box have been paid. On the whole the crop is a good one.

A meeting of packers was to have been held in Baltimore for the purpose of considering the advisability of buying up the stock of peaches and creating a corner. We await particulars of the move.

Shortly after eight o'clock, Monday night, a fire broke out in the wholesale produce store of James Williamson, Commissioner Street, Montreal, by which $6,000 damage was done. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

We regret to learn of the total destruction of Messrs. Durnford & Co.'s grocery stock in the fire which visited Collingwood last week. We are glad to know, however, that the stock was insured for part of its value.

Robert Munro, of Forest, has disposed of his grocery store in that place, where he has been in business for twelve years, and will now engage in the fruit business, with which Forest and the surrounding country is well supplied this year.

The shipments of Valencia raisins which arrived here last week made the best time on record, and Bendelari & Co., representing C. Morand, Denia, wrote Mr. H. E. Murray, Montreal, the agent of the Beaver Line of steamships, thanking him on behalf of the wholesale trade and themselves for the rapid transit.

Crackers very soon become stale from absorption of moisture if left in the open air. Storekeepers should provide themselves with tight boxes, and should keep their crackers in a warm, dry place, away from unpleasant odors. If kept in this way they will retain for a long time that fresh crispness that makes them palatable.

Reports from the fisheries are to the effect that while the herring fishery is largely a failure the take of cod in the Gulf will probably be in excess of that of last year. On the north shore of Labrador coast the fishing has been very poor, but in the Baie des Chaleurs it is much better than it has been for three years past.

Among the successful guessers in the Sunlight Soap guessing competition at the Industrial Exhibition were a number of grocers and grocers' sons. A son of Mr. R. Mills won it twice. Miss Louie Western, daughter of Mr. J. Western, grocer, Yonge Street, was a tie with Mr. F. F. Kelley, of Kincardine. Mr. A. R. Williamson and Mr. Philip Whitelock were also winners.

An ordinance regulating the sale of vegetables by weight has been prepared by the New York Retail Grocers' Union, and will be presented to the Board of Aldermen at its next meeting It is similar to the ordinance passed by the Board last year and vetoed by Mayor Hewitt because the retail trade were not included. The new ordinance regulates the sale by jobbers, retailers, receivers and farmers.

The first Labrador herrings of the season arrived in Quebec last Friday by the schooners Maria and Stadacona, and included about 1,000 barrels of good quality, which realized $4.75. About 250 barrels of No. 1 quality North Shore salmon arrived at the same time, and sold at $15 to $15.50. Some 250 barrels of seal and cod oil sold respectively at 30 and 32½ cents.

Two women, going home from the market on Saturday last with 3 baskets of plums and 1 of grapes, were asked by the writer what the grocer next door was going to do with his fruit now that they had gone down town to purchase. They didn't know, but had saved almost a dollar. One of them in getting off the car had her basket knocked from her hand by a passing cart, and the ground was strewed with plums for a long distance. Not one-quarter could be recovered. Questions : How much did they finally save ? Did they owe the grocer at home and take the money that he should have had and pay cash down town and leave him with fruit on hand, perhaps to spoil ? Did the wholesale man sell him all he could in the morning and then sell to his (the groceryman's) customers at a discount ?

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

On page eleven of Bulletin No. 10 of the Inland Revenue Department, which has recently been issued, Prof. A. McGill, of Ottawa, who has had charge of making exhaustive analyses of baking powders for the Government, remarks, in referring to imperial baking powder, that "This is an excellent powder," etc. This is a very flattering testimonial, considering that the majority of baking powders in the market are condemned by him as being unfit for use. Baking Powders containing Alum and Phosphate, Prof. McGill remarks, "are entirely objectionable, and ought not to be allowed a place in any well-appointed bakery." As the cost of imperial baking powder is very little more than the numerous cheap adulterated goods referred to, consumers will find it to their advantage to use "imperial," which they can depend on as being always reliable, and the best possible to be had.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—FIRST-CLASS premises, Queen Street West; good trade; valuation, twelve hundred dollars. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto.

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, SEPT. 26, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

In all classes packers are still holding firm for prices. Canned corn quotes from $1.10 to $1.20. Marrowfat peas from $1.10 to $1.20; sweet wrinkled peas from $1.20 to $1.30. Tomatoes, $1 to $1.10. No promise of falling below these figures lies in the output, although this is large. The concerted reserve of the packers is more liable to raise than to reduce current prices. In canned fish also prices promise to rule high. In this case also the large gathering of the season favored the expectation that prices would be low; particularly was this true of salmon. Union among the packers, however, is apt to keep the prices uniformly high. Canned salmon is coming in freely, and the demand is good at $1.70 to $1.75. The continuance of a ready market adds to the chances that the packers will maintain or advance their prices.

COFFEE.

Rios are firm at 20c. to 21c. In Java coffee prices are still from 26c. to 28c.

DRIED FRUIT.

The first shipment of California evaporated fruit is now on the market, and consists solely of apricots. They are higher than they were last season, selling now at 21 cents a box. Figs will be in about the 15th. Valencias are again cabled 2s. higher this week, and large orders have been sent from New York at the advance in expectation of higher prices later, on account of reported short crops. Currants are slightly easier in Patras. New crop Bosnia prunes are not due to arrive before the middle of October. There are, however, some choice old crop cases, Sphinx brand, offering, which are selling freely.

GREEN FRUIT.

The Jamaica oranges are the only ones now on the market. The demand for them is fair at $8 to $8.50 per bbl. The cool weathet still keeps the demand rather light for lemons. The Messinas sell from $7.50 to $8, the Maori for $8.50 to $9, the wax-lemons, 300 to the case, $9.50, the Palermos $7. The supply does not exceed the very moderate demand.

Yellow bananas, $1.50; red, $1.00 to $1.25.

Sweet potatoes quote $4.50 for genuine New Jerseys, Baltimores, $3.50.

SUGAR.

The principal feature of the local market has been the advent in the past week of offerings from Liverpool at prices below refiners' figures. This has resulted in somewhat unsettling the market, but owing to the poor intrinsic value of the sugars and their bad keeping qualities buyers are not disposed to handle them. The reaction in the tone of European markets, combined with lower quotations for beet, has resulted in a very tame feeling on the New York market, and has curtailed business. That market has ruled dull and nominal; holders have shown no disposition to accept lower prices, and on the other hand, buyers have not been willing to give the same figures last paid. The demand this week is fair. Prices are slightly easier, in sympathy with lower markets abroad. Both Montreal refineries are now at work, but those of the Maritime Provinces have not yet opened. Yellows quote from 6 5/8c. to 7 3/4 c., whites from 8 5/8c. to 8 3/4 c. Business continues to grow, and sugar sales are made upon the confidence of steadiness in prices, although alterations are more liable now upwards than downwards. The New York Shipping List says: "Although this market is to some extent influenced by the fluctuations in Europe, the situation here is quite independent of that source of supply so far as the immediate future is concerned, and likely to be more directly influenced by the small prospective supply of cane sugar available within the next four weeks. The easier tendency of Europe is said to be due to the absence of speculative interest and the lack of demand for active supplies, speculators having lost confidence in view of recent heavy losses, while the distributive movement of legitimate trade has not warranted active trading in raw material, and accordingly, with more sellers than buyers, values have

JAMES TURNER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
WINE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON - ONT.
SPECIAL VALUE IN
CHINA, ASSAM,
—AND—
CEYLON BLACKS.
SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD. JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

WHEAT WANTED.
White and Red Winter.
☞ SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES.
J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
TORONTO, - ONT.

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
☞ 35 and 37 ☜
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.

given way. There has been no crop news or other feature to otherwise account for the decline.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

In syrups, no low grades are yet on the market, as they are not to be had from refiners. Brights are selling freely from 65c. to 67c. The call for molasses increases, and the trade would be good if the commodity were well upon the market. Barbadoes are quoted at 44c. to 46c., Puerto Rico at 42c., Antigua at 40c. to 41c., Trinidad, in puncheons, at 40c. to 42c., in bbls., 42c. to 44c.

TEA.

The tea market has presented a fairly busy appearance in the past week, and a good business has been done in Japans and blacks. The principal grades in request are low to medium Japans and medium to fine Congous. Business from the country continues good, and improved trade is confidently looked for in the near future. The London market has regained its normal condition and business on that market has once again resumed its former activity after the late strikes. The New York market continues unchanged, with moderately good business. Further advices from Japan report low grades very scarce.

FLOUR AND GRAIN

The demand for Flour has continued as slack as ever; scarcely any enquiry has been heard all week, though holders have been offering at a decline. The only movement reported was the sale of some 90 per cent. patents at equal to $4.30 on Saturday. At the close straight rollers was offered at equal to $4.25, and extra was obtainable at $3.75, but no demand heard. Bran seems to have been in fair demand and steady; sold on Saturday at $10.25 on track, which price would probably have been repeated at the close. Oatmeal has continued dull on small lots at $3.75 for standard, and $4 for granulated, with car lots nominal. Wheat—There has been very little of any grade offered, but that little has probably been sufficient, from the facts that millers have been buying from farmers, and little or no export demand has been heard. No. 2 fall lying on the Northern sold last Thursday at 95c., and No. 1 hard at equal to $1. On Monday No. 1 hard sold at equal to 98c. here. At the close yesterday there seemed to be no Ontario wheat moving and values of all grades of it unsettled, but sales of hard were reported at equal to 97½c. for No. 1, and equal to 95c. for No. 2. On street new has been offered more freely, and closed yesterday at 85c. to 89c. for white, red and spring, and 70c. to 75c. for goose. Oats—The movement has been small and prices have been easy. On Thursday new mixed to arrive on track within three days sold at 29c.; on Friday choice new brought 29½c., and old 30½c. on track, with 500 bushels from store at 31c. On Saturday new, to arrive, sold at 29c. On Monday the market was inactive. On Tuesday new white sold at 29c. on track. At close yesterday mixed outside sold at 26½c., being equal to 29c. here; and also at 26c. for bagged outside. On street receipts have been considerable; prices closed at 30c. to 32c. for new. Barley has not yet come into the market, and dealers seem to have been waiting patiently for it. Old appears to have been selling on p.t.; but on Tuesday a lot of 10,000 bushels, equal to very choice old No. 2, changed hands for 55c. delivered here; and some cars lying outside sold at 41c.; we cannot say to what price here the latter was equivalent, but the same bid was refused at close yesterday. Street receipts on the increase; prices closed at 42c. to 49c. New Peas have been moving to a small extent, but at rather easier prices. On Thursday five cars lying outside sold at 55c. On Monday sales were made outside at 54c. On Tuesday several cars, lying north and west outside, changed hands at 54c. and 53½c. No movement reported yesterday, but there were buyers at Tuesday's prices. On street prices closed at 58½c. to 60½c.

(Continued on page 11)

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

WE desire to extend a cordial invitation to our numerous customers and the grocery trade generally to visit us during Toronto's Great Exhibition. Our premises are replete with every modern appliance, and we will take pleasure in showing those who may honor us with a call through what is said to be, so far as appointments are concerned, the
Model Wholesale Grocery Warehouse
OF THE CONTINENT.
We will also give our friends the benefit of the lowest prices during the Fair.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
Cor. Front & Scott Sts.
TORONTO, - ONT.

ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

A Delicious and Nourishing Beverage.

For purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In the herbs of the field and forest are found properties that antidote nearly all the diseases to which humanity is liable. It has been ascertained that German Dandelion Root, when taken in proper quantities, acts directly upon the liver, producing healthy action, and through it making the whole system strong and vigorous. We have taken advantage of this property in the Dandelion, and have prepared a Breakfast Beverage of great excellence, incorporating in it a very high grade of fine Coffee and a proportion of this valuable herb.

The price is low enough to be within the means of all to take advantage of its rare qualities.

We offer it to the public confidently believing that it will be found satisfactory to all who give it a fair trial. Prepared only by

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY, - TORONTO.

Put up only in one pound cans, and not sold in bulk.
Ask your grocer for it.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

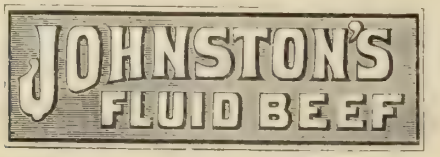
W. G DUNN & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards,** which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our **Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

The Best Food to Get Strong on

FOR INVALIDS, CONVALESCENTS, OR FOR THE ROBUST IS



It is prepared with THE GREATEST OF CARE from carefully selected meat, and by its patent process of manufacture ALL THE NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF THE MEAT ARE PRESERVED.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Crop VALENCIA RAISINS now on the way.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

IMPORTERS

—: AND :—

Wholesale • Grocers.

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

OBSERVER'S NOTE BOOK.

While walking down one of our avenues, one day last week, we saw a lady fall upon the sidewalk in front of a grocery store. She had slipped on a beet leaf, that through carelessness of some one had been thrown on the walk. Grocers who deal in fruits and vegetables cannot exercise too much care in keeping the walk in front of their store free from any substance that would make pedestrians fall and injure themselves. A number of costly law suits have been entered against grocers by people who have been injured by falling, caused, as claimed, by carelessness on the part of grocers leaving pea pods, cabbage leaves or banana peelings, etc., on their sidewalks. We have often seen customers throw goods of this description on the walk, and while they are the parties who should be punished, the grocer has to take the blame and pay the damages when some one gets hurt thereby. Therefore it is to the grocer's interest to keep a sharp lookout, and see that his sidewalk is free from anything that might cause accident. Eternal vigilance is not only the price of liberty, but the price for freedom from law suits caused by dangerous condition of sidewalks. Look well to your sidewalks.

"Clerks are not what they used to be," is a very common expression of opinion among many grocers. They delight to tell the tale of "How they worked in the days of their clerkship. How they laboured eighteen hours a day without grumbling, and got about as much wages for a month's service as a day labourer gets in a week now. Yes, in those old-time days clerks were clerks. More work was accomplished by one of these old-timers in a day than the clerks of the present time will do in two." Is it surprising that even grocery clerks have caught the craze of shorter hours and less work? Would these same grocers be willing to do the same labour over again? We think not. The one reason why good clerks are scarce is because a bright intelligent young man can do better in other branches of business than he can as a clerk in a grocery store. There are a few trades where he is asked to work so many hours or so hard. Do you wonder then that good clerks are scarce? In days gone by, when competition was not so sharp, the old-time grocer was satisfied with small sales and large profits. That time has gone by and the reverse is the rule of the day. The volume of business for the average grocer has increased, consequently more is demanded of clerks, and competition in business has made grocers more exacting and particular.—[Observer in Retail Grocers' Advocate.

According to a continental paper, the total consumption of tobacco in Europe may be put down at an average of 2¼ pounds to each inhabitant. In the Netherlands the proportion is a little over 7 pounds to each inhabitant; in Austro-Hungary, 3·8 pounds; in Denmark, 3·7 pounds; in Switzerland, 3·3 pounds; in Belgium, 3·2 pounds; in Germany, 3 pounds; in Norway, 2·3 pounds; in France, 2·1 pounds; in Sweden, nearly 2 pounds; in Spain, 1·7 pounds; in Great Britain and Ireland, 1·34 pounds; in Italy, 1·25 pounds; and in Russia, 1·2 pounds. In the United States the proportion is greater than that of any other European country, except Holland; it amounts to 4½ pounds per inhabitant.

A watermelon farm at Adams Park, Ga., which consists of 800 acres, and produces 400 carloads of melons, is said to be the largest watermelon patch in the world.

A St. Thomas grocer offers $5 reward for the capture of a 14-year old rat which has been creating havoc in his establishment. The grocer estimates his loss so far at $20, including salad and sauces, for which the rat appeared to have a special liking, drawing the stoppers from the bottles and drinking the contents. The grocer who is a reliable man, says the rat is two feet long, including a 13-inch tail. Are fish stories on the decline?—[London Advertiser.

Eating watermelon is an art learned only by experience. As a dessert it is not a success. It falls too heavily on a dinner. Like a pretty girl, it is best by itself; it loses half its charm by being mixed in a crowd. The melon should be cold. It should be ripe. Its flesh should blush like a graduate. Its heart should glow like a sun-kissed cloud at close of day, and its temperature should be as chilly as the smile of a Boston belle. When you get such a treasure, do not bother with other food. Open it, gaze on it, bury your face in its sweetness, and let your appreciation run riot.—[Baltimore American.

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

DRIED APPLES.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS FOR CANNED GOODS, EVAPORATED APPLES. ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

The Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

POTATOES—Seem to have been rather firmer; cars have sold at 55c. on track. Street receipts small until near the close, when they increased, selling at 60c. to 65c., the latter for single bags.

APPLES—Show little change; offerings comparatively small, and prices much as before, at $1.75 to $2.25 per barrel.

HAY—Pressed has been selling at from $10 to $11.50 for new. Market receipts have been large, but all taken, though at rather easier prices, closing at $9.50 to $11, with a few loads going at $12.

STRAW—All offered still wanted, and at steady prices; loose has sold at $6 to $7, and sheaf has usually ranged from $10 to $11.

EGGS—All offered and probably some more have been wanted at an advice. On street fresh range from 16c. to 18c.

DRIED APPLES—Unsettled nearly all over, as may fairly be expected at this season. At the close trade lots would have been taken at 5c., and dealers were selling at 5½c. to 6c. Evaporated were nominal in trade lots, but dealers were selling at from 6½c. for common to 7½c for fine samples.

WHITE BEANS—Seem to have been quiet, with few either offered or wanted, but held firmly at $1.75 to $1.85 for hand-picked in small lots.

HOPS—Have been quiet; no new arrivals, but samples offered as before at 20c. to 25c., at which prices buyers have held off from them. Last year's have been offered lower, at 14c. to 16c., but quiet. One lot changed hands late last week at 8c.

POULTRY—Readily taken, and at steady prices; fowl have ranged from 50c. to 60c. per pair, and ducks from 65c. to 75c., with turkeys worth about 12c½. per pound, but scarcely any of them offered.

CRANBERRIES.

Cranberries are now on the market at $3.50 per case, or $10 per bbl. They are this year remarkably well-grown.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—The demand for butter is met by a supply sufficient in quantity, but a great proportion of it is still low in quality. Although the demand for good butter exceeds the supply of it, yet the prices remain from 16c. to 17c., the volume of inferior butter making up somewhat for the lack of first class butter. Lower grades of butter sell from 11c. to 13c. There is no roll butter now offering.

CHEESE—Is firm at 10 cents. There is plenty of it. The exhibition sales put a superior lot on the market.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Has been in improved demand; small lots have been going off well at $13.50 to $14.

BACON—A steady demand has prevailed for long clear in tons and cases at 8½c. to 8¾c., but no movement in trade lots reported; Cumberland almost nominal. Smoked meats have been in less active demand with supplies small; prices much as before at 10c. to 10½c. for new, at 11c. to 12c. for backs and 12½c. to 13½c. for bellies, the top prices being for summer cured in small lots.

HAMS—Increasingly scarce and selling only in small lots at from 13½c. to 14c., the greater part going off being summer cured.

LARD—Dull and unchanged at 9½c. to 10c. for local make summer curing, and 9c. to 9½c. for imported in small lots.

HOGS—Offerings were very small until near the close, when a few came in, but all were readily taken at an advance to $6.75 to $7.25.

SALT.

There have been a few bags of Liverpool coarse sold at 70c. to 75c. with more offered, but nothing doing in trade lots. Canadian has been fairly active and steady, with sales of car lots at 63c. for coarse; at $1.20 for dairy in sacks; at $1.35 for five cars of barrelled, and of quarter-sacks of dairy in small lots at 45c.

FISH.

The supply of the larger lake fish is short, the demand is fair. Salmon trout and white fish remain at the same figure as in last week's quotation, selling still at 6c. Lake Huron herring is now plentiful and in mild demand, at from $2.25 to $2.50 per hundred, sold by number. British Columbia salmon still comes in equal to the demand, and sells from 16c. to 17c.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.
STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

CROCKERY, -:-
-:- GLASSWARE

RICHARD TEW & Co.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

LAMP GOODS, -:-
-:- CHINA, ETC.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Amherstburg—Chas. Levac, agricultural implements, assigned to J. D. Burk, Amherstburg.

Berlin—Lauffer, Hulme & Co. manufacturers of shoes, dissolved, John Lauffer retires.

Brantford—Green & Co. (G. Green only), teas and coffees, closing up; J. R. Kerr, coal, wood and lumber, closing up.

Brockville—Thos. Price, contractor and builder, deceased.

Collingwood—Hockin & McFadzen, tinware and hardware, partially burnt out; V. M. Durnford, grocer, burnt out; C. A. Fanjoy, photographer, burnt out.

Guelph—Estate of J. T. Brown, wholesale and retail boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.

Hamilton—Peter Taylor, baker, assigned to H. Stephens, Hamilton.

International Bridge—C. S. Jackson, boots and shoes, offering to compromise.

Listowel—Estate of Hess Bros., manufacturers of furniture, estate sold.

Milton—Patrick McDermott, tinsmith, closing up.

Parry Sound—Crompton, Appelle & Co. (co. nom.), dry goods, closing up.

Picton—Estate of G. B. Newberry, dry goods, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 1st prox.

Toronto—Estate of Nolan & Hickson, dress goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 24th inst.; R. J. Nichol, grocer, sold out to Paisley & Co.; Mitchell, Miller & Co. warehousemen, John E. Mitchell deceased; A. S. Smith, baker and confectioner, sold out by bailiff.

Wiarton—Lippert Bros., boots and shoes, J. Lippert deceased.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Arden—M. E. Boughton, general store, admitted H. D. McCamis, style now M. E. Boughton & Co.

Crystal City—W. G. McLean, blacksmith, sold out to Lewis Treble.

Manitou—Fullerton & Ross, general store, M. A. Ross deceased.

Shoal Lake—Robert Scott, general store, compromised.

Winnipeg—Ryan & McArthur, blacksmiths, dissolved partnership, McArthur continues.

QUEBEC.

Beauharnois—Jas. Couillard, groceries and flour, partially burnt out, insured; Jos. Deslauriers, tinsmith, burnt out, partially insured; C. Guimond, general store, partially burnt out, not insured; A. Lefebvre, general store, burnt out, partially insured.

Joliette—J. N. Landry & Co., dry goods, stock, etc., advertised for sale by auction on 20th inst.

Montmagny—Jos. Fiset, general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Campbell, Duncan & Son, importers of tailors' trimmings, assigned in trust; Collin & Greer, scale manufacturers, dissolved; Miss Julie Deschenes, dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 26th inst; Chas. Fortier, grocer, assigned in trust; Godefroi Granger, butcher, assigned in trust; Legault & Angers, plumbers, dissolved; Moore & Leery, boiler makers, etc., dissolved; R. W. Stoddart & Co. (co. nom.), jewellers, etc., assignee in possession; Thos. Davidson & Co., wholesale tinware, etc., Thos. Chas. Davidson admitted partner since 1st January, 1889; Leon Joubert, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; Lonsdale, Reid & Co., wholesale dry goods, T. H. Lonsdale retires, business continued by remaining partners; Marson, Gendron & Co., dry goods, dissolved, Louis Marson continues; J. Vanier & Co., grocers, dissolved.

Papineauville—John. H. Mackay, general store, deceased.

St. Henri (Hochelaga County)—N. Pare, boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

St. Joseph D'Almas—Anselme Asselin, general store, demand of assignment.

Three Rivers—J. C. Rosseau, groceries and liquors, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

River Inhabitants—John McLeod & Sons, general store, John McLeod deceased.

Windsor—Burgess & Wood, grocers, sold out.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Edmunston—Philip Michaud, tinsmith, assigned.

"SUNLIGHT" SOAP.

Our Exhibition may now not inaptly be likened to "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." In gay trappings and fantastic arrangement group vies with group for popular admiration. Messrs. Lever Bros., the manufacturers of "Sunlight" Soap, succeeded in drawing the crowds to the floor of the Main Building. High in its upward dimension stands the Eiffel Tower exhibit, rising forty feet from its base. It is made of glittering boxes and bars of "Sunlight" Soap.

The manufacturers of this soap are known the world over for the enterprise and originality of their advertising methods. Nothing more than enterprise needed, however, to secure the proud position of first place in the world's market, now held by Messrs. Lever Bros.' soap. Hearing the many favorable remarks that are being made by the trade, as well as the public, we are satisfied the secret of the success of "Sunlight" is the very fine quality and intrinsic value. Scientific analysis by eminent chemists confirms the people's verdict. The value of the soap is further brought out by the fact that its successes have been achieved in the face of immense European competition and jealousy.

Although a laundry soap, "Sunlight" is a favorite with many people of taste for bathing and toilet purposes. The absence of anything injurious to fabrics or the most delicate skin has been proved by the reports of the leading scientists of Great Britain.

The British Isles, Canada, Australia, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Switzerland are among the nations that use their soap.

In this country, although introduced but a short time, "Sunlight" is growing amazingly in the people's favor. Its history repeats itself in every land; a history of rapid conquest. Its headquarters in Canada are at 77 St. James St, Montreal, under the management of Mr. Alfred Robinson. Mr. Walter Stark, their western district agent, supplies the greater part of Ontario from the Toronto depot, 62 Front Street East.

We may mention that "Sunlight" Soap was awarded a gold medal at the present Paris Exhibition, and at the Central Exhibition, held at Ottawa last week, "Sunlight" was recommended a gold medal by the judges for the extent of exhibit and for the excellence of its quality. Mr. Walters, druggist, analyzed the soap and reported to the judges. There is no getting beyond such indisputable evidence of the extraordinary merit of "Sunlight" Soap.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum — 100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 26, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.
Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial	10c. cans	$0 90
"	4 oz. "	1 35
"	6 oz. "	1 85
"	8 oz. "	2 45
"	12 oz. "	3 70
"	16 oz. "	4 70
"	2½ lb. "	11 30
"	3 lb. "	13 50
"	4 lb. "	17 30
"	5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ¼ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz. 8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 " 16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 " 5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.	17

"Cook's Friend."
In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size No 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 oz. in case	3 00
2 ounce tins, 3 "	2 40
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 10
5 pound tins, ½ "	14 00

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ¼ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	1 12 —1 45
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 50
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages 2's	1 75 —2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 65 —1 75
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50 —2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 00 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	... —2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters ... 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 50 —1 60

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 10½@11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ½'s tins	...10½—11
" " ¼'s "	...19 —20
" Martiny, ½'s "	.... 10 —10½
" " ¼'s "	...18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ¼'s "	... 32 —3⅝
" Amer., ½'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ¼'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
"	2 "	... — 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb. cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	... 1 60
"	2 "	... 3 15
"	4 "	... 5 85
"	6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25-- 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	... 2 50
" "	2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	... $1 35
" "	2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	... 1 80
" "	6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	... 1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	... 2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	... 1 50
Mince Meat	1 b. cans	1 50
"	2 "	... 3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	... 4 00
"	4 "	... 5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ½'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ½'s	35
" Premium, ½'s	30
" Sante, ½'s,	26
" Diamond, ½'s	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl,	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.
(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5

Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name) 24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name) 22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate ..... 21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes 35
London Pearl, " " 30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,
No. 1 20
No. 2 18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb 20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity 0c
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz. 1 40

Chocolates—
Mexican, ½, ¼ in 10 lb. boxes 30
Queen's Dessert, " 40
Vanilla, " 40
Sweet Caracas, " 30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes 25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross 00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs. 40
Royal Navy (sweet) " 30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes..... 30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes 30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes... 30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.	
Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs 30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs. 33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs. 20—30
Say's Parisian in ½ and lb. tins . 30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75— 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 35— 4 40
" Extra	3 75— 3 85
" Strong bakers	4 50— 4 75
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	11 00—12 50
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins ..... $2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins ..... 4 50— 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins ..... 8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins ..... 12 60 -14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins ..... 25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¾—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4¾—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4¾ -5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	6½ -7
Dates, Persian, boxes,	——
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	— —
" Bosnia, bdls.	4½—4¾
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, new	8 — 8½
" " old	6½— 6¾
" " selected	——
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	——
" Elemes	6½—6¾
" Sultanas	7½—10
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— —
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50 — 6 50
Oranges, Valencias, per case	— —
" Messina ...per box	— 6 00

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½ - 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Lamp Chimneys. O 39c
" " A 40
" " B 58

	per bbl
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$1 00—1 01
" Red Winter, No. 2.	1 00—1 01
" Spring, No. 2	97— 98
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 01
" " No. 2	94— 96
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	29 — 31½
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	——
" No. 2 " "	——
" No. 3 extra	——
" No. 3	——
Rye	56 — 57
Peas	55 — 57
Corn	49 — 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 00
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	12—15
Liquid and granulated, second	11—12
Section—	
Finest	20—23
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb. ..... 25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars 22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars 70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb. 30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb 20
" Fine, " " 15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars 75
In 1 lb. jars 25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb 41
" in ½ lb. tins 42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb 44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb 26
" " ¼ " " 28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal. $0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal. 60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz. 2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz. 3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.... 2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal $1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz... 1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal... 1 75
" " ¼ pt. bottles, per doz 1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal..... 1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz... 1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes ..... per lb. 18
Orange " ..... " 20
Citron " ..... " 30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ¼ pts., $3 60 — 3 75
" " pints, 6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper ..... per lb. 7 & 8
Tea. " ..... " 0 05— 6½
Rag, " ..... " 3 —3½
Brown, " ..... " 4
Straw " ..... " 2½
Note " ..... ream 75
Envelopes ..... per M. 75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements " 2 25
Counter Bill Heads " 1 50
Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25 : ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35, 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00, 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.
Printing Bags ..... per M. $0 75
Twine, lb ..... 18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 21
" dairy, tubs, choice	15 — 17
" " " medium	10 — 14
" large rolls	15 — 17
" common to med	11 — 14
" store packed	11 — 15
Cheese	9 — 10½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 15 — 16
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	50 — 65
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 22
" 1889 "	20 — 25

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 5½@$0 9
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14 00
" " Can., " ...	15 —15 50
Hams, per lb.	13½ — 14
Bellies	13 — 14
Rolls	10½— 11
Backs	13 — 14
Shoulders	... — ...
Lard, American, per lb	9 — 9½
" Canadian	9½— 10
Hogs	7 00 — 7 25
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5 — 6
" rough, " ...	1¾— 2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4⅝
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅝—3¾
Grand Duke	5¼—5½
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅝— 8⅞c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	9¼ — 9½
Paris Lump ½ bbls	9 1-16—9 3-16
" " boxes	9⅛— 9¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅜ — 9½
" " boxes	9⅜ — 9½
Powdered, in bbls.	8¾ — 9
Confectioners A	8⅝ — 8¾
St. Lawrence A	9¼ — 9⅜
Yellows, in bbls	6⅜ —8⅝
Raws—Jamaica	7¼—7½
...	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞ — 4c.	
" "M,"	4 — 4¼	
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼	
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜	
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½	
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝	
" Special	4⅞ — 5	

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in tierces	46 —48
" bbls	48 —50
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	46 —48
" barrels	49 —50

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	12½—15
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46¼
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

	Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne		$60 00
" Panetelas		60 00
" Bouquet		60 00
" Perfectos		85 00
" Longfellow		85 00
" Reina Victoria		80 00
" Pins		55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria		55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)		50 00
" Conchas de Regalia		50 00
" Bouquet		55 00
" Pins		50 00
" Longfellow		80 00
" Perfectos		80 00
Munro,	Nine	35 00
Cable,	Conchas	30 00
"	Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—		
Cable		7 00
El Padre		11 00
Mauricio		15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 90
Princesas Finas	30 00
Coquetas	28 00
Infantes	30 00
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1lb. bars waxed wrapper per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. ...per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz
Baby's Own, ¼ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ⅓ " "	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, a full count	2 40
" Telephone	2 80
" Telegraph	3 35
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Batavena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

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6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, OCTOBER 4, 1889 No. 40.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

RECENT ADVANCES.

The advance in the prices of woodenware articles, for which we prepared our readers a few weeks ago, is now a fact. We then ventured the opinion that the increased prices would simply restore the manufacture of household woodenware to the position of a paying industry—a position from which, in some departments at least, it had lately fallen. This opinion is borne out by the present rates, which are not greatly higher than the former ones. No grounds are afforded for mistrusting that the makers have combined for the purpose of exacting an excessive rate of profit. The prices as they now stand contradict any such probability. Distinctness of interest among the three manufacturers is not great enough to lead us to expect anything more than the regulation of competition out of any convention among them. They are all well aware that one manufactory could furnish the woodenware needed in this province as fully as three.

On a different footing, however, stands the reason for the late advance in the price of matches. A single firm has now control of all the match making in the country, and that circumstance should make the price of matches lower instead of higher, since, we believe, they were sold at a paying price before. The undivided profit of a whole industry in this country should be great enough on a narrow margin. The following are the present prices: Telegraph, $3.80; Telephone, $3.35; Parlor, $1.75; Star Match, $2.75; Dominion, $2.75. On a purchase of five cases or more there is a reduction on these prices of 10c. a case.

EARLY CLOSING.

At the last meeting of the Grocers' Protective Association of Guelph, it was resolved that the clergymen of the city be requested to ask their congregations to unite with the grocers in abolishing the late hours on Saturday nights. Rev. Father Doherty, at the early and late masses, requested the congregation to help the grocers of the city in carrying out this much needed reform. The reverend gentleman urged it as a duty upon his hearers to remove any obstacle which would prevent the due observance of the Lord's Day.

OUR PRESENT SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINESS AS A FACTOR IN BANKRUPT STOCKS.

Among the excellent papers read at the Business Men's Convention in Hamilton was one on the above subject by Mr. D. Weismiller, of Kippen. Want of space prevented our republishing it in full at the time. We have since received the manuscript, and give it herewith. Mr. Weismiller said:

The question of bankrupt stocks, their ill-effects and their disposal having been made one of the leading questions by this convention, it is absolutely necessary that we should examine closely and carefully into all the details connected with this universally admitted evil, and equally true is it, that unless due caution and watchfulness are exercised in arriving at conclusions, our deliberations, having in view the disposal of these bankrupt stocks, must be more or less barren of results. Like the physician who, when called in to treat a case of sickness, takes careful notice of all the symptoms as they develop, and, having noted all these, he proceeds next to discover the cause for he well knows that, while he may follow such a treatment as will alleviate the patient's suffering temporarily, yet in order that a permanent cure might be effected, he must of necessity seek to remove the cause, otherwise his treatment would be pronounced useless. He takes the disease to be the effect with some corresponding cause, or perhaps a multiplicity of causes, and it is in this way I think that our method of treating bankrupt stocks should proceed, viz., treating them as the effect of some cause or causes to be traced, and, if possible, removed.

Having compared bankruptcy with disease, I shall make use of the figure a little further and compare it more specifically with—say an internal cancer. To seek for a cure among a list of medicines intended for internal application only, would seem a somewhat useless task, and to my mind, Mr. Chairman, the analogy holds good. Just as this internal malady is incurable, except by such a treatment as will remove from the system the substance on which it feeds, exactly so our cancer, viz., bankrupt stocks, with their attendant evils, cannot, in my humble opinion, be effectually dealt with except by removing all the causes or sources of sustenance from our system of doing business.

In looking for the causes which are manifold, and some of which, such as incompetency, overtrading, want of capital, extravagance, speculation and the like, are plainly visible, we might, and very profitably too, I think, subject our system of doing business to a little closer scrutiny, and see if it does not act as a factor in some of the many bankrupt stocks with which the retail trade of this Province has of late been afflicted.

In thus subjecting to a closer examination our system of business, it is very probable that I may give expression to some views which may not command universal assent, and for which, perhaps, the Equal Rights members present, Mr. Chairman, may appeal to you for disallowance, but if, as I understand it, this convention is called for the purpose of expressing our views for our mutual benefit, then I have no apology to offer, as these are simply my own opinions, and should they provoke criticism, whether friendly or hostile, or suggest to any one other ideas relating to this question, I shall

consider my humble efforts to have accomplished their object.

As stated before, some of the causes of bankruptcy are readily noticeable, while others, the outcome of some part of our system, which, although perfectly legitimate in itself, theoretically, has in practice yielded results which are far from desirable or productive of good. It is to a few of these that I beg to direct your attention briefly. The first of these is the system of commercial travellers.

In speaking of the system of commercial travellers I do not wish to be understood as denouncing it as wrong in itself, but merely some of the pernicious effects thereof, effects which must not of necessity be injurious, but in practice have become so, much the same as is the case with our National Policy, which was never intended to foster combines, trusts, and the like, yet we all know that not only has it become possible for such to exist, but they have practically become a part of the tariff itself. In applying for a situation as commercial traveller the cardinal point upon which his engagement depends is the estimated amount of goods he can annually dispose of. This estimate is generally placed so high that in these days of keen competition he has to put forth his every effort in order to reach the required amount. Actuated by the desire to implement his estimate he does not at all times exercise sufficient care as to the financial strength and business ability of some of the men to whom he sells, and in some instances, although fully aware of the standing of the man, he might be heard soliloquizing thus: "Well, he will likely be good for one bill, and afterwards (i.e., when the estimate is reached) I can cease calling on him." This, of course, would be very consoling but for the fact of a number of other travellers who just happen to think the same way, and the consequence is that between all the different travellers the incompetent, or undeserving, or price-cutting retailer is placed in possession of goods far beyond his means of paying for them. In this way, too, the wholesaler has not the same control over the granting of credit as if customers were calling at his warehouse. It is safe to assume that in the majority of such cases failure is the result, and another bankrupt stock is added to the list. But before this actually takes place these goods in the hands of men who have little or nothing to lose very often cripple legitimate men who, before the locality sees the last of the bankrupt stock, may be obliged to seek the indulgence of their creditors.

Secondly: Through this system wholesalers and retailers do not get acquainted, although business may have been done together for five or possibly ten years, yet, as long as everything works harmoniously, fault need not be found. But there is another phase to this: It is true the wholesaler knows considerable about his customer from reports of the traveller, mercantile agencies, from his correspondence, and so on, but after all these, as criterions whereby to judge a man's business capacity and the likelihood of his success or failure must, at the best, be very indifferent and unreliable. There is nothing like a personal contact.

With the advantages of a thorough business training, a good education, and an extensive knowledge of human nature, gained by a long and varied experience, the wholesaler should, at the close of half an hour's conversation, have an approximately correct opinion of his man, whether he is deserving of credit or whether his failure is only a matter of time. Sooner or later an acquaintance, probably introduced by an offer of 30c. in the dollar, may have to be made.

This leads us up to the credit system which, like the system of commercial travellers, when properly used, is found to be a great convenience in trade and commerce; but, like the other, its improper use has given rise to abuses which, if our system of business is to be elevated instead of degraded, must be remedied. In the first place, credit is too cheap. We have on record cases where men entirely ignorant of business or its first underlying principles, with means barely sufficient to pay for their first purchase, were entrusted with goods out of all proportion to their capital invested, and then started out with newfangled notions of business, such as a five per cent. advance on cost basis, and suchlike, which generally come to grief and the sheriff's services are called into requisition. Such cases are only too common and their effects wide spread. Another fruitful source of trouble, and one which is directly traceable to an abuse of the commercial system, is overbuying. Its effects generally appear during times of stagnation in trade, and could, I think in a great measure, be presented by a curtailment of credit in the shape of dating ahead. The curse of our country is the abuse of the credit system, and instead of trying to remove its evil effects by striving to remove gradually the system itself, it would seem that we are working in a directly opposite direction.

It may be urged that the keenness of competition necessitates resort to such means, but any system which tends to remove instead of bringing us closer to our ideal, the cash system, should not be fostered. The longer the term of credit to the retailer the longer will be his terms to his customer, and vice versa. The welfare of the retail trade being so closely connected with the judicious dispensing of credit by wholesalers it is almost needless for me to urge upon them the necessity of exercising the greatest care in granting credits.

The complaint of too many men in business is getting so formidable that it behooves all who have the giving of credit in their power to stop and inquire if the cheapness of credit is not in a large measure responsible for the evil. In the learned professions where the supply is also greater than the demand, the evil is, in a measure, checked by raising the standard of proficiency, but since nothing can be done to prevent incompetent men of means from entering into business, I presume the evil has to be borne. However, in the case of those with adequate capital and frequently less experience, I think the wholesaler's duty is clear.

There are other abuses such as unjust compromises, supply accounts by wholesalers, selling goods to consumers by manufacturers and wholesalers, and the like, but as these will be discussed by abler men than myself I shall not further enlarge. Having now occupied your valuable time sufficiently long, I shall conclude by briefly summarizing as follows:—

1. Wholesalers to urge upon travellers the importance of greater care being exercised as to whom they sell.

2. Travellers not to unduly urge weak and incompetent men to overbuying.

3. Wholesalers to seek personal acquaintance with their customers.

4. If compromises be made, an understanding among creditors be formed that goods are not to be sacrificed.

5. Men ignorant of business should be very cautiously dealt with when asking for credit, and before granting such credit the probable effects upon the trade of the locality in which the business is to be opened be carefully considered.

6. Retailers guilty of habitually selling goods below prices affording a living profit should be refused credit.

D. WEISMILLER.

BEANS.

The bean crop of this year shows a falling off of 25 per cent. at least from what it was last year. The promise of a better crop than has been podded for many years was thwarted by the frost, whose blighting effects overtook the crop just before it was ready to be taken off. Very few new beans have yet been offered, but of those that have the sample is excellent. The dry, bright, weather was favorable to color, which is not more easily preserved in the bean than in the barley berry. The little that has yet been on the market has been held at the price old beans have been selling at, viz., $1.75. Buyers are therefore waiting till the market fairly opens, which it is expected to do at $1.50 to $1.60.

Bean culture seems to be making considerable headway in the county of Ontario, notably about Port Perry. For many years the sole district of the province that was given to bean growing was in the county of Kent, a district of which Chatham is the centre. More acres were under cultivation this year than ever before.

Boston, New York and Chicago are our markets. In the latter city it is that we sell our chief surplus. There it is largely sold for consumption in the Michigan lumber regions. What the prospects in these markets are it is impossible to say until the advices of the French, Spanish and Italian crops are in. These are the competitors of Canadian bean in United States markets.

ILLEGAL SALE OF TOBACCO.

Last April charges were made against three Toronto tobacco dealers that they sold goods from packages without the Inland Revenue stamp. The tobacco thus illegally appearing for sale was seized, and the offenders were fined the lowest amount, $50 each. The Department of Justice, however, substituted for this a mitigated penalty of $10 each, and the payment of 20c. a pound as duty on the seized tobacco, which should then be returned. The non-payment of this latter mitigated penalty was to be followed by prosecution for payment of the amount of the whole fine. Of this the offenders were notified on the 1st of May. Repeated notices have since been sent to them, but the mitigated penalty was not paid. Last week they were summoned to the Police Court. The case of two of them was further adjourned, and that of the third, Mr. Hays Kennedy, of King St., was concluded. He was fined $50 and costs, or 30 days in gaol. He had pleaded guilty. It is difficult for us to understand why this most unfair clause has not been repealed, or why the Collectors of Inland Revenue have not been instructed to stop prosecution. The department knows well enough that the law is unfair. United action on the part of the trade is the only way of bringing about the desired change.

EGGS.

At the present moment eggs are selling at 18c. to 19c., and are scarce at that figure. The supply has been falling off very greatly during the last month. A comparison of this year with last year shows that of the two autumns last year's had the greater egg production, while of the two springs this year's was greater than last year's. This comparison, however, neglects any variation in this year's peddling trade from what it was in '88. It is known that peddlers have, for some time, paid more than wholesale buyers were offering. As the season advances the latter show less faith in the stability of the New York market, to which both classes of buyers look for the sale of their eggs. Pickled eggs are not yet on the market to any extent. To make any forecast of the state of the market for them is as difficult as to predict the sort of autumn or early winter we are going to have; for it is chiefly on the state of the weather that the price of pickled eggs is dependent. If the weather should continue open for a long time, the supply of fresh eggs would still be apt fairly to meet all the wants of consumers as it does to-day. This would be against the chances of a high price for pickled eggs on the market.

What makes the prices of pickled eggs for the present further problematical is the quantity held in cold storage in the Western States. Mild, open weather would still find these on the New York market, competitors of our pickled eggs, before the production of fresh eggs had ceased. A great volume of these cold-storage eggs is sometimes damaged on the market by an unfavorable spell of weather. This spoils the egg market by contracting the consumption of eggs.

However, the signs of the present are favorable. The New York market continues to stiffen for fresh eggs, which is a fair omen for the prospects of limed eggs, so far as unsettled conditions allow us to speak.

THE OYSTER SUPPLY.

The season for oyster consumption had just begun when the tempestuous weather which was the precursor of the recent great tidal wave started upon its two weeks of destruction. The oyster beds off the coast of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia were seriously damaged by the steady violence of the weather, and almost entirely destroyed by its final hurricane. Some fishing fleets tried to reach the oyster beds, but were so disabled by the storm that time was lost and expense was entailed, even after the return of calm weather.

Even before the storm the oyster supply did not promise this year to be large. Prices would likely have been higher in any event. But the great scarcity, which is the effect of the effect of the late violent gale on the Atlantic, must, of course, make prices still higher to the limited expanse of consumption that this year's supply will go over. Another fact that will make oysters dearer is the expense and delay in the re-equipping of the damaged fleets. This has to be made up, as far as it can be, by the prices of the oysters on the market. A loss of $2,000,000 has to be mitigated, if not liquidated, by the sale of oysters this year.

It is expected, however, that the market may be stocked by the crop of natural oysters. These are sought farther out in the sea than the oyster beds are placed. In deeper water they would escape the fury of the storm, which would brush the planted bivalves off the rock at five or six feet below the surface.

It was an ill wind which blew against the Atlantic coast two weeks ago, but we might naturally expect it would do somebody good. If, to supply the market, natural oysters are largely to be depended upon, why should not the advantage of the ill wind accrue to Canada? Why should not our Maritime oysters be our substitute for the oysters of cultivation? They are too far away to be got here without risk of loss, or to be got here even so cheap as the price the American oyster can still be sold at. Further, when they are here, they do not please. Their flavour is inferior to that of the Delaware Bay oysters. They would tend rather to diminish than to extend the consumption of oysters. The cultivation of the bivalves of the oyster plantations, and the mode of preparing them for shipping, have produced a product that has made our taste fastidious.

In whatever way the supply may be made up, if made up it be, oysters are now hard to be got. Orders are filled slowly, and but partially.

A MOST UNFAIR SALE.

THE GROCER learned this afternoon that the Department of Inland Revenue had sold the tobacco recently seized for being exposed for sale in other but original package to Alive Bollard, a Yonge St. tobacconist and a noted price cutter, for 30c. per lb. This tobacco is worth at wholesale 50c. per lb. It is said that no attempt was made to get tenders for the goods. At any rate they were not publicly asked for. The attention of the Department should be called to this action on the part of the collector at Toronto, as it will be a serious injury to our trade.

Messrs. W. E. Miller & Co., grocers, Fredericton, have assigned; liabilities, $6,000.

Mr. J. A. Marentette, of Windsor, finds his change in location a great improvement in trade, and he is pleased accordingly.

TO THE TRADE.

Our removal is about completed and we are now in our new stores, ready for business Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles St., 17 St. Dizier St., 123 to 131 LeRoyer St.

Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers.

CURRANTS.

From a pamphlet containg much interesting information respecting the currant trade of Greece, issued by an exhibitor of the Paris Exposition, we learn that "in the six first years of the Greek Revolution the only currants exported from the Morea were smuggled up the Gulf, at a great risk, to Trieste and Malta, and the produce never exceeded 2,000 tons annually. In 1825, certainly not half that quantity was received." In 1831 the Peloponnesus produced 2,300 tons of currants; in 1845, M. Leconte gives it as 6,500; and in 1851 the figures rose to 27,000; so that in twenty years the production increased twelvefold. The vine disease reduced it the following year to 7,500 tons, and to 4,000 only in 1854; but the use of sulphur arrested the malady, and finally conquered it in 1860, when the yield rose to 52,000 tons (including 13,000 tons grown in the Ionian Islands), to 81,800 tons in 1871, to 101,000 tons in 1878, and to 160,000 tons in 1888. Deducting the 21,000 tons produced in the Ionian Islands, the other parts of Greece yielded, in 1888, 139,000 tons, or over sixty times as much as in 1831. At the present time Greece wants more customers, as she produces more currants than she can sell. If the consumption would keep pace with the production she could raise the crop to 200,000 tons in five or six years. The consumption, however, seems to have reached its limit, and, without fresh outlets, it is to be feared that the production will, of necessity, be curtailed, the prices obtained for the crop of 1888 barely covering the cost, and leaving no margin as a return on the capital invested.

The fine growths are almost exclusively consumed in England. The United States of America have lately commenced taking a few Patras and Vostizza. It is believed that if better qualities were offered to the American consumers, the consumption in the States would increase by leaps and bounds, and reach a total of over 50,000 tons, instead of less than a third of that figure. The island fruit is taken principally by the Netherlands, though the finest of it is sent to England and the commonest to France. England takes the fruit in cases, half-cases, and quarter-cases, the last two packages being the most favored. The Australian colonies take it mostly in cases. The north of Europe (Germany, Holland, and Belgium) in barrels, and occasionally in bags. The barrel is likewise in favor with America and Canada, while France takes almost all her supplies in bags. The barrel contains about 250 pounds, the bags about 200 pounds, the case 120 pounds, the half-case 60 pounds, and the quarter-case 30 to 35 pounds.

A large quantity of currants are made into wine by the French housewife, the process being of the simplest. One pound of good currants, which may be bought at every grocer's in England for 3d., and in the States for 5 cents, infused into three pints of water at a temperature of 65 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit, will give four pints of excellent wine of about the same strength as the claret or vin ordinaire sold in England. It may be drank in its natural state, which resembles somewhat that of the Sauterne and Chablis, or it may be blended with 10 per cent. Tarragona, to give it the color of claret. It costs less than 1d. per pint, and it is superior to the vile concoctions sold as claret, because absolutely pure. It is the juice of the grape; the water added is the water dried away by the action of the sun. All the other properties of the grape are inclosed in that pretty little stoneless blackberry and faithfully preserved in it. There is no adulterating and doctoring the wine contained in this tiny cask.—[American Grocer.

CREAMERY BUTTER.

Mr. Alex. Taylor, of Dromore, a thriving village situated in the heart of Egremont township, Grey county, sends the following letter to the Grey Review in reply to the article in that paper which was published in THE CANADIAN GROCER of September 13. It is interesting reading and a valuable contribution to the discussion on this subject. Mr. Taylor writes :—

Mr. Editor,—I wish to trespass a little on your space in reference to the above matter which seems to be interesting the whole of the mercantile men in the country towns. I have read with interest your article of 28th August, and which I see is quoted by THE CANADIAN GROCER.

I am fully of the opinion that creameries and cheese factories are the right and proper systems of manufacturing butter and cheese until such time as all farmers wives can make a uniform first class article at home.

First I wish to show the loss there is to the county by the old system. The store butter of the season will not realize more on the average than 13c., while the creamery will average 20c., there is a loss of 7c. Now the milk that the 13c. butter was made of would have produced the 20c. butter if properly handled. But some will say that the patrons do not realize the 20c. Well if they do not, some one gets the benefit and this 30 per cent. extra capital is left in the county. I wish to boom the creamery business for all it is worth, and wish to keep strictly to facts. I suppose all want all the information they can get, and I wish to show what can be done so that your subscribers may judge for themselves.

In your statements you only took the Durham Creamery. I wish to put in as evidence other creameries. We have three creameries in South Grey to my knowledge—Durham, Holstein and Dromore, all run and established on different principles. Durham, a joint stock, whose stockholders are the principal merchants. They purchase cream at what they consider it is worth at the time, and sell butter when it suits themselves.

Holstein, joint stock, farmers, stockholders. They employ a manufacturer, and get all that the butter will bring, less the cost of manufacture. Dromore is still different. The manufacturing plant is the property of the manufacturer, Mr. Philp, who solicits the patronage of the farmers, and collects cream, makes butter, finds tubs, effects sales with another salesman appointed by the patrons, and ships butter f.o.b. for three cents per pound; in which case the farmers get all the benefits. The cost of drawing cream about one cent, cost of tubs, cloth, wear and tear of machinery, another cent, leaving one cent to the manufacturer.

The Holstein and Dromore creameries are getting on well, and act in a friendly spirit in selling together. A buyer comes up, and when he can get half a car from the one factory he has to pay higher railway rates, but when he can get a car between the two he can get better rates, so he can pay a higher price.

The first sale made by the two factories this season was on June 12. One car to Mr. Hannah, of Seaforth, at 19½c. f.o.b., destined for British Columbia. The next sale was on July 12, to Wm. Davies & Co., Toronto, at 19c., f.o.b., netting the patrons 16½c. and 16c. respectively. Then for the balance of the season, August, September and October, they closed a contract with A. Chisholm, Montreal, for the whole makes of these three months at 21c., f.o.b., netting the patron 18c. Said butter destined for Glasgow, Scotland.

Now you see that averages over 20c. or some 7c. more than butter sold at the stores, and cash every month to be spent to the best advantage wherever they like, and a great deal of hard work saved in churning.

Now I thought your article did not fully express the benefits, as, by your showing, Durham's average for the season will not be more than 14¾c., while Dromore shows 17c., which is quite a difference in favor of the patrons.

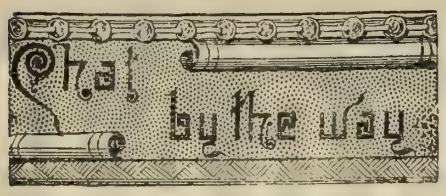
But some one says, Why should you storekeepers be in favour of creameries? When you get the butter you sell the goods and make the profit thereon, whereas when the farmers get the money some of it goes to the grange and co-operative men in Toronto, some of it goes to adjacent towns where they think they get better bargains.

Now, Mr. Editor, the country merchants may be a pretty hard set and get a pretty hard name, but they are not so selfish as not to see what is good for the country is for their good.

Hoping that I have not taken up too much space, and as one who has been in the butter business for 30 years in Egremont township, I thought what I might say would not be taken amiss by my brother merchants and farmers' wives of South Grey.

MESSRS. CHRISTIE, BROWN, & CO'Y.

The splendid exhibit of Messrs. Christie, Brown, & Co.'s celebrated crackers at Toronto was shipped to the Hamilton Fair, on Saturday, September 21. Owing, however, to some railway blunder, it did not reach Hamilton till the following Wednesday. Nothing daunted by this mischance, the firm, with their usual push, cleared a space in the main building, and soon the representatives of the firm—Mr. Orrett and Mr. Thomas—by working all night, had up one of the best exhibits of its sort ever seen in Hamilton. This was ready for Farmers' Day, and although the time was short, it was long enough to satisfy the thousands present that day that there could be no improvement made in this line of goods.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Kidd's salt block in Goderich has been destroyed by fire.

Mann & Co., general store, Fletcher, have removed to Petrolea.

Mr. P. O'Meara, general merchant, of Bryson, has gone on a visit to Calgary, N.W.T.

The Matthews Vinegar Co. has sold out to Mr. J. H. Falconer, their Montreal representative.

Mr. Henry W. McNally, of Newton, has THE GROCER'S congratulations. He was married last week to Miss Agnes M. O'Donohue.

Heavy shipments of finnan haddies are being made from St. John, N.B., to the upper Provinces.

Mr. C. Price, of Holland Centre, is erecting a store at Berkeley, and will open out with a general stock shortly.

Mr. Hartstone has bought an interest in the business of Mr. Meek, Powell Street, Vancouver, and the firm has opened a large general store.

Mr. Bell, of Andrews, Bell & Co., Liverpool, and John A. Moir, Montreal, were among the visiting business men on the street last week.

A farmer was fined $4 and costs for selling light weight butter on the Brockville market. Several four pound rolls were found to be four ounces short.

The first car load of figs ever raised and shipped to market in the United States left Fresno, September 14th. The figs are of the White Smyrna variety.

A New York girl has just been awarded a prize of a gold watch at a chewing gum match for being able to chew twelve bars of tutti-frutti gum at once.

An Ottawa butter dealer offered to lay a wager that the price of butter this coming winter would go up to 50c. per pound. He ought to get plenty of takers.

Bart Cottam, manufacturer of bird seed, Bird Supply Washing Compound, etc., London, reports business rushing, particularly in his washing compound and bird seed.

The Picton Gazette says the apple crop is being gathered up at much lower prices than was thought by many growers. Fall apples have been sold at prices not exceeding $1.25 per barrel, while $2 is the highest offered for winter apples.

Cawker & Allin, Bowmanville, have moved into their new store directly across from their old stand. They say they buy solely for cash and pay cash for all kinds of farm produce.

Thirty-three storekeepers in Stratford have been summoned before the Police Magistrate of that city for keeping their stores open after the hour stated in the city by-law which compels them to close.

A woman with a capital of $7,000, who has lately set up in business not a hundred miles from Kingston, will hardly realize a fortune, as she very playfully sells ten cent plugs of tobacco for five cents.

Collingwood Board of Trade is being revived. A meeting was held in Moberly & Garnow's office last week, when Mr. G. S. Moberly was appointed secretary-treasurer, and a committee nominated to draft a constitution.

Mr. H. B. Horton, late of the firm of E. Fair & Co., Collingwood, has opened a new grocery store in the shop lately occupied by W. R. Anderson & Co. Mr. Horton has had a long experience in grocery business, and thoroughly understands every detail.

By far the largest and finest specimen of "hen fruit" that has yet found its way to our sanctum is that placed on our desk by Mr. P. Campbell, of the Bank of Toronto. It measures 7¼ by 8¾ inches, and weighs three and one-half ounces. This fine sample is regularly laid every other morning by one of his Plymouth Rock chickens. — [Petrolea Advertiser.

Mr. Thomas Beattie, of the weights and measures department, was in Guelph on special duty. He took a stroll through the market and destroyed five measures belonging to huxters which were not up to the requirements of the law. A scale, also belonging to an outside dealer, was found to be wrong. The party was allowed to retain his property on the condition that he would have it fixed at once.

Collingwood is rapidly becoming the fruit market of the Northern District. This year fully 12,000 baskets of plums have been shipped to various points, and the industry is only in its infancy. This locality, especially the mountain, is well adapted for plums, pears, peaches and apples. In fact, it is a question whether any other part of the Dominion can produce plums, apples and pears of better quality than are grown on the sides of the Blue Mountain.

Very few people know how many different ways there are of changing a quarter of a dollar. According to a Philadelphia man who had more leisure than business on his hands, there are 315 ways of changing that piece of money. The pieces used are the 20-cent piece, 10-cent piece, 5-cent piece, 3-cent piece, 2-cent piece and a 1-cent piece. To make all the changes without using the same coin twice would require 1,233 1-cent pieces, 614 twos, 378 threes, 184 fives, 59 tens and 9 twenties, making 2,585 pieces, worth $53.75.

At the regular quarterly meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Association in their rooms in the Masonic Temple, London, on Saturday afternoon last, the following gentlemen were nominated for the coming year:—President, S. Screaton; First Vice, J. A. Craig; Second Vice, E. G. Rowell; Directors, John Herold, Charles Edwards, Walter Brasbie, B. S. Switzer, J. W. McLintock, J. J. Lynch, J. Snow, G. M. Anderson, W. D. Brock, J. H. Glass, F. W. Heath, W. J. Cochrane, W. L. Underwood, R. H. Greene, Jas. Dow, Geo. Watt, jun. These names will be voted on at the annual meeting.

RUBBER STAMPS—Send 25 cents for your name, or name and address, with a nickel-plated pen and pencil. Address, CANADIAN GROCER, 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

THE AMERICAN GROCER.

The best anniversary number that has ever reached our desk is that of the American Grocer which has been issued to celebrate its twentieth birthday. Accompanying it is a fac simile of the first issue. The anniversary issue is nicely printed and profusely illustrated on good paper, and contains a large amount of interesting reading matter. Among the many articles is a sketch of the career of Erastus Wiman, accompanied by an engraving. Editor Barrett is to be heartily congratulated on his excellent production.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—FIRST-CLASS premises, Queen Street West; good trade; valuation, twelve hundred dollars. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto.

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, OCTOBER 3, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been quite good all week. Both mail and travellers' orders show an increase in volume. Payments, however, are disappointing. Farmers have not sold their grain and money is consequently scarce in the country. Deliveries this week, however, are larger and improved payments are looked for with increasing sales of produce. Money is firm at 6½ to 7½ per cent. on commercial paper according to the account.

COFFEES.

Demand is dull, but prices are firm, with Rios at 21c. to 21½c., and Javas at 25c. to 28c. Information regarding the new crop Rios is indefinite, but latest telegrams indicate good flowering, but there will not be more than an average crop, and prices will probably be higher. At present all desirable grades are held at extreme prices.

CANNED GOODS.

There is not much doing but there is a gradual hardening in prices of nearly all kinds of fruits and vegetables. Tomatoes are held at $1.10 by the packers and jobbers are asking that for old stock, though a sale of 100 cases was reported this week at 95c., brand not named. Old corn is firm, holders are asking $1.10 to $1.30 but no sales are reported ; special brands are held as high as $1.75. Old peas are dull at $1.10. There is a fair inquiry for canned fish, and lobsters are firm at $1.75 to $1.85. Domestic sardines are now offering on this market. They are put up by the St. Andrew's Bay Canning Co. in ¼s and ⅛s. The ⅛s are in mustard and are selling at 6½c. to 7c., and the ¼s in oil at 12½c. Mr. W. T. Costigan, Montreal, is handling them in round lots. There is a good demand for the Drysdale Brand of canned salmon, the stock having turned out well.

DRIED FRUIT.

Few Vostizza currants are arriving, but the market is quiet ; they are selling at 8½c. to 8¾c. for finest, and 9¼c. to 9½c. for choicest. Provincials are not in store yet, but are offered to arrive at 5½c. to 6½c. Old are selling in barrels at 4¼c. to 4¾c. Dates are dull at 5½c. for old. Cable advices on new are very firm. Prunes are firm, but quiet. Valencia raisins are declining on increasing supplies. Off stock are offering on spot at 7¼c. to 7½c. ; the first direct steamer will arrive in a few days. For layers 9½c. to 10c. is asked, and for selected 8½c. to 8¾c. New Sultanas are here, but no transactions are reported yet ; they are nominal at 10c. for good quality ; the stock of old on spot is about exhausted ; sales have been made on the street at 7¼c. to 7½c., and in small lots at 8c. for good quality. Figs are arriving. Natural are offered in bags at 6½c. to 7c. Elemes are also here in American boxes, but are not quoted.

GREEN FRUIT.

The price of oranges is stiffening. Jamaicas, which have all the market to themselves, are selling at from $8.50 to $9 per bbl. Lemons, on the other hand, are lowering more in price, as the season approaches, for the autumn cut. Messinas sell from $5 to $7. The new stock of Malagas, now on the market, sell at the same price. Palermos, however, are $9. No red lemons are now to be had. Yellows are $1 to $1.50. Sweet potatoes (Jerseys) from $4 to $4.50.

HONEY.

Honey is firm at 12½c. for small quantities, and 11c. to 12c. in larger quantities. In the comb it is worth from 17c. to 20c. The demand is growing stronger, and promises to keep the market good.

NUTS.

There is no business of importance but inquiries are increasing. The market is generally firmer and in some varieties prices are higher.

MYRTLE
T. AND B.
CUT AND PLUG
SMOKING TOBACCO.
And "LILY," 10c. Plug.
Manufactured by
GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON
Hamilton, Canada,
And Danville, Virginia.

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD. JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

J. F. McLAUGHLIN & BRO.
WHOLESALE
Flour, Feed and Grain
MERCHANTS,
91 St. Peter Street, - Quebec,
AND
39 Wellington St. E., - Toronto.

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.

SEEDS.

The trade for the fall sowing is over, in timothy and clover seeds. Nominal quotation for timothy is $1.60 to $1.75. Clovers are not quotable, as there is no business. In alsike there are inquiries as to value, but these are not yet established, awaiting reports from abroad. Flaxseed is worth $1.40 to $1.50 per bushel. Trade in seeds is practically over, pending threshing and marketing of clover seed, and the opening in January of the spring trade.

SUGARS.

Dull at the decline of ¼c. Granulated is now offering at 8⅜c. to 8½c., and yellows from 6¼c. up. In the case of the latter 6⅜c. to 6½c. is the ruling price for a low grade, 6¼c. being for a no brand. The demand has fallen off very materially since the last decline, and the feeling is now weak and unsatisfactory. Buyers are waiting for a further drop. European advices are all easier.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

There is a fair enquiry for syrups, but they are hard to get. Redpaths cannot keep up with their orders. Prices are firmer.

Molasses is lower. New stocks are coming to hand and prices will be a good deal lower. Barbadoes are offering to arrive at 38c. in puncheons, 41c. in barrels, and 43c. in ½ barrels. Porto Rico are to be had in barrels at 36c., and in halves at 38c.

TEAS.

The past week has been a busy one on the local tea market, with more activity in all kinds. Trade from the country on travellers' orders has been increased, dealers have been sorting up generally in consequence, and prices have naturally shown a hardening tendency. The chief demand has been for low to medium Japans, but the enquiry for China teas has also been good. The last advices from London report a strong market, with increased activity, and firm prices for greens. Trade on the New York market has been moderately good, but without any new feature to report. The last cable advice from Japan say that prices out there are improving, and it is difficult to obtain supplies at recent figures.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Good grades are growing scarcer and firmer, and lower grades more plentiful and easier. Rolls are beginning to arrive in baskets, but receipts are still light. The demand is good, and all are taken at 16c. to 18c., but mostly at the top figure. For the few good to choice tubs that are offered the same figures are paid. For other grades trade is slow. Bakers are taking a few good mediums at 15c. Lots of low grades are selling at from 11c. to 13c. Buyers have been scouring the country for good table butter, but have found very little of it. They say there is a great deal of medium quality—stuff that was originally good but is now off-flavour. Nearly every town and village is carrying one or more cars. Where it is to be marketed is a question unless holders reduce prices. Lower ports might take it at about 11c., and it is said that a Montreal buyer would pay this for it. It must be remembered that the lower ports are looking for a better grade of butter each year. The scarcity of good dairies has turned the demand on creameries, but there are not many moving. Holders are firm at 20c. to 23c

CHEESE—Continues to advance steadily. The latest cable from Liverpool reports a jump of 3s. to 5is. On spot there is not much doing, but prices are higher. For July makes dealers ask 10c. to 11c. in small lots. At the factories large sales of August makes have been made at 10⅛c. to 10¼c.

COAL OIL.

Demand improving. Prices unchanged at 15c. for refined, 17c. for carbon safety, 19½c. to 20c. for Canadian water white, 25c. for American water white and 27c. for photogene.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

New Fruits
IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
VALENCIA RAISINS.—New F. O. S. Selected and LayerValencias—brands C., Morand, Merle, Pons, Garret, etc.
NEW FILIATRA CURRANTS in barrels, halves and cases. New Choicest VOSTIZZA CURRANTS in cases and half cases.
Batger & Co.'s New Jams, Jellies and Marmalade in 1 lb. glass jars.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Front Street East,
TORONTO, - - ONT.

ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

A Delicious and Nourishing Beverage.

For purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In the herbs of the field and forest are found properties that antidote nearly all the diseases to which humanity is liable. It has been ascertained that German Dandelion Root, when taken in proper quantities, acts directly upon the liver, producing healthy action, and through it making the whole system strong and vigorous. We have taken advantage of this property in the Dandelion, and have prepared a Breakfast Beverage of great excellence, incorporating in it a very high grade of fine Coffee and a proportion of this valuable herb.

The price is low enough to be within the means of all to take advantage of its rare qualities.

We offer it to the public confidently believing that it will be found satisfactory to all who give it a fair trial. Prepared only by

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY, - TORONTO.

Put up only in one pound cans, and not sold in bulk.
Ask your grocer for it.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,

Hamilton, - Ont.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM AND CEYLON BLACK TEAS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Not a Meat Flavor
BUT
MEAT ITSELF.

What is claimed for JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is that it contains

ALL THE NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF MEAT

AND IS THEREFORE THE

MOST STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD THAT CAN BE TAKEN.

Analysts and Medical Men of the Highest Standing Corroborate this Statement.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

NEW VALENCIA RAISINS NOW IN STORE.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

IMPORTERS

—: AND :—

Wholesale • Grocers

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets - Continued.

DRESSED HOGS

The price of dressed hogs, as was to be expected at this season of the year, is high. The time of "hog-killing" is not yet near enough to affect present rates or to delay sales at those rates. The market is good. Nevertheless, it is expected that prices will descend from $7.25 to $6 before the season for general slaughter is inaugurated. If Canadian sellers should hold firmly at a high figure, a few days would suffice to bring on the market a quantity of Chicago pork that would at once slake the demand at a low one. A duty of one cent a pound, and the cost of freight, are not going to be obstacles this year. The late slight stiffening of prices for Chicago cured pork, and the increased appearance of pork of our own killing on the market, has reduced for a while the importations from the American packing houses.

The immense crop of corn cut this year in the Western States must keep American pork low for a long time. And cured pork can be bought now in Chicago for January delivery, when the bulk of our own killing will be on the market, at a price that makes the remoter prospects of Canadian producers look exceedingly dull. The cheering feature of the situation is that our own finer breeding and better feeding produce a superior class of pork, for which there will always be a pretty large local demand. Quality has an influence on the market, as well as has quantity, although in a lesser degree.

According to the report of the Department of Agriculture the supply of hogs in the United States is about five per cent. larger than one year ago. As the corn crop is now virtually out of danger from frost, there will be plenty of food for the young hogs, and the supply for winter packing will be larger than usual. Chicago manufacturers are calculating upon an increase of 500,000 to 750,000 hogs in the packing of the West—possibly more—during the winter season. Farmers, however, are selling their good hogs now very closely, as they deem prices very satisfactory. Under the circumstances, the winter's supply may drag somewhat, and farmers feed their hogs until the latter part of the season. Packers there are pursuing a very conservative course, and outside of selling heavy sides to some extent for mid-winter delivery, are not disposed to make sufficient contracts to place themselves in an uncomfortable position should their anticipations in regard to the hog supply not be realized.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear is in fair supply and good demand at 8¼c. to 9c., as to quantity.

SMOKED MEATS—Hams of Canadian curing are scarcely to be had at 14c. Chicago hams are on the market at 13c. and 14c. Demand is falling off for all kinds of smoked stuff, and prices are tending easier.

MESS PORK—Remains at $13.50 to $14. Demand dull.

LARD—American is worth 9c. to 9¼c. for 60-lb. packages, and 9¼c. to 9½c. for 20-lb. packages. Canadian is easier at 9½c. to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts are increasing, and prices are easier, at $6 to $7 per cwt.

FISH.

Large salmon are ceasing to come in, which removes the top figure from last week's quotation. The supply and demand of the medium sizes keeps the price the same for these as last week, viz., 16c. Lake fish stand at 6c., and continue to be caught and consumed in about the same quantities as for the last month. Blueback herring are still $2.25 to $2.50 by the hundred count.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

APPLES—Are surpassing the slender promise of two weeks ago. They are coming in quantities smaller than usual for this time of year, but larger than the expectations of dealers looked for. They are easily sold from $2 to $2.50.

DRIED APPLES—Are quitting the market. Scarcely any have been bought since last reports. The incoming crop of fresh fruit usually pushes the dried apples off the market if consumption has not absorbed them all. For what are to be had dealers pay 5c. to 5½c., and ask 6c. to 6½c.

EGGS—Continue to be scarce at 18c. and prices have advanced. The demand is quickening in the face of a falling off in the supply.

HAY—No. 1 is worth $10.50 to $11.50. The hay this year is unusually mixed with clover and foreign grasses, a consequence of the rank growth that distinguishes this year. This detracts from the value of hay and makes No. 1 scarce.

HIDES—No. 1, $4.75 ; No. 2, $3.75.

HOPS—Last year's crop brings 15c. to 18c. The new crop is coming on the market from 20c. to 25c., and the sample is excellent.

ONIONS—Are now selling at $1.50 to $2 per barrel. It is unlikely that the export demand will sustain this price.

POTATOES—Are coming in freely. The demand, however, from wholesale buyers is listless so far ; still supplies for winter find a very good market. The samples offered bespeak an excellent crop. Cars are worth 55c. on track, and broken lots are going at 65c. to 70c.

POULTRY—For geese, ducks and chickens there is a lively demand and a good supply. Turkeys are not offering freely. Turkeys bring 10c. to 12c. per pound ; geese, 7c. to 8c. per pound ; chickens, 55c. to 65c. per pair ; and ducks, 60c. to 85c. per pair.

QUINCES—The Niagara crop is now on the market at $4.50 to $5 per bbl.

STRAW—From $6 and $8 represent the two extremes in the scale of prices. A great range in quality is a characteristic of this fall's straw. The cause lies in the unequal effects of rust. This makes many varieties of straw, but $7.50 is a very common price. Not much is yet offering this week.

SKINS—Calfskins, No. 1, 6c. per pound ; No. 2, 5c. per pound. Sheepskins, 75c. for fresh.

TALLOW—Sells for 1¾c. and 2c. for rough. Rendered tallow is worth 5c. to 5½c.

WHITE BEANS—Are worth $1.75 to $1.80. The new beans have not made their appearance on the market. The home demand, at all events, is quiet.

CONSIGNMENT

COARSE

LIVERPOOL SALT

NOW ARRIVING.

Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED

APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

The Markets—Continued.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 3, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The past week has witnessed a good, steady trade in groceries, which has covered all staple goods, and the general report represents a good business with satisfactory payments. The feature has been the further decline in sugar which has materially weakened, and although refiners have been blamed for shutting down, the cargoes now on the way show a heavy loss on cost prices. More activity is expected in fruits next week as the first direct steamer is close at hand.

SUGAR, SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

The market for refined sugar has ruled weak and lower. Prices of granulated have declined half a cent in two weeks, and to-day there were sales at 8c. with demand quiet. Yellows ranged from 6¼c. to 7⅛c. as to quality. The resumption of work by the refiners should increase stock, but no great anxiety to sell has been developed. There has been a good demand for syrup; western buyers have been in the market freely and have bought several large lots at 4c. per lb. Molasses have latterly manifested a firm and upward tendency. There have been considerable sales of Barbados at 43c. on spot, with up to 45c. quoted for jobbing lots.

TEA AND COFFEE.

The tea market has retained a firm and healthy tone with prices well maintained. The auction sale last Thursday resulted in most lots being cleared out, and although not altogether satisfactory to the seller the prices realized were fairly good, but in some cases excellent value to the buyer was shown. On the whole auction prices were below private sale, and auctions may not be repeated. The range made was from 14c. to 23½c. The market since has been steady and moderately active. Common teas are very scarce and wanted, in fact the market is bare of such, and to import common would cost 13½c. laid down here. In coffee there has been a moderate trade at firm prices but chiefly in a jobbing way. Rio, 18c. to 19c.; Maracaibo, 21c. to 22c.; Java, 22c. to 25c., and Mocha, 26c. to 27c.

RICE.

Trade has been fair at steady prices. Ordinary, $3.70 by the car load; Patna, 4½c. to 4¾c., and Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.

FRUIT.

Pending the arrival of the first direct Mediterranean steamer, which is due here at the end of the week, there has been little activity in the fruit market. The Elfrida is due then and will be followed by the Escalona and Barcelona, the latter of which is due at Denia on October 7. Private cables report the Denia market firm. On spot Valencia raisins are scarce and firm at 6½c. to 7c., but to arrive by first steamer 6¼c. is the figure. Small lots only are on spot. In currants there has been no business on spot to speak of and prices are nominal. A portion of the cargo of the first direct steamer, consisting of raisins, currants and Spanish onions, will be sold by auction on the wharf, and the sale will probably be held on Monday. Spanish onions to-day sold at 85c. per crate.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a fair business in canned goods. Lobsters have shown a stronger tendency. Last sales were at $6.30 ex wharf, and to-day $6.40 was asked with more quoted for choice brands. Mackerel changed hands at $5.75 per case. Salmon were steady at $1.70 per dozen, and tomatoes were unchanged at 90c. Other lines of goods were quiet.

FISH.

The fish trade has commenced to manifest more activity, and with larger receipts there has been a heavier business, but the season is early yet. Labrador herrings are at $5 per barrel for No. 1. Dry cod are steady at $4.60 to $4.75. Cod have been active, but have ruled easier, and prices have been shaded to $4.25 ex wharf and $4.50 ex store for round lots, with jobbing lots higher.

PROVISIONS.

In provisions pork has ruled much weaker, and the break in the west to-day resulted in a further decline. Western short cut has been selling below mess, and to-day short cut sold at $13.25, with more offered at that in round lots. Smaller lots could command more. Mess changed hands at $13.75c. to $14. Clear fat back, that is boneless short cut, sold at $15.25.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.
STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Bracebridge—Mrs. Robert (Sarah) Oaten, grocer, etc., removed to Hamilton.

Bracebridge and Elmsdale—T. Myers & Son, general store, succeeded in Bracebridge by D. Daniels.

Brockville—J. D. Barsalow, plumber, assigned in trust.

Cadmus—W. J. Watson, general store, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto.

Campbellford—Campbellford Woollen Co., manufacturers' woollens, dissolved—D. Morrice Sons & Co. retire.

Cannington—A. Dobson & Sons, manufacturers' woollens, assigned in trust.

Cobourg—F. J. Allen & Co. (co nom), teas, assigned in trust.

Comber — Flaherty & Potts, carriage makers, burnt out.

Fergus—Jas. Clyne, merchant tailor, advertises business for sale.

Hamilton—Estate of A. A. Vernon, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on the 2nd inst.

Holstein—D. Cameron, blacksmith, burnt out.

Lindsay—Estate of McCrimmon Bros., dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 1st inst.

Listowel—Burt Bros. & Co., dry goods, etc., dissolved—Burt Bros. continue; F. O. Clarke & Co. (co nom), dry goods and grocers, offering to compromise.

London West—Henry Dawson, manufacturer yarn, assigned to Thos. F. McGoey, London.

Maxwell—C. E. Neil, general store, assigned to Jos. Blackburn, Flesherton.

Morganstown—W. J. Newman, general store, succeeded by Samuel Langford.

Ottawa—Chas. J. Bott, boots and shoes, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 30th ult.; C. Ross & Co. (co nom), dry goods, obtainedan extension.

Palmerston—T. Williams, flour and feed, out of business.

Paris—Wall & Sanders, grocers, dissolved—A. J. Sanders continues.

Peterboro'—Elliott & Tierney, grocers, dissolved—Alex. Elliott continues.

St. Mary's—Estate of W. Muir, dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th inst.

Salem—Hilburn, Hambly & Co., millers, dissolved partnership.

Stratford—Beck, Franke & Co. (co nom), dry goods, out of business here and gone to Berlin; Estate of Bunting & Scott dry goods, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th inst.

Tamworth—J. R. Fraser, general store, sold out to Jno. A. Fraser.

Thamesford—C. Brock, general store, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Toronto—Estate of Nolan & Hickson, dress goods, stock sold.

Township Gladstone—R. Arneie, general store, assigned to J. P. Galloway, Thessalon.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Boissevain—A. I. Gillis, general store, stock sold to Robert Morrison.

Fort Qu'Appelle—Sutherland & Co., general store; Jos. Zinkan, general store; formed partnership, style Zinkan & Sutherland.

Headingly — Francis & Black, general store dissolved—F. H. Francis, continues.

Meadow Lea—Charles Stewart, general store, sold out to A. E. Hainesworth.

Prince Albert — Goodfellow Bros., sash factory, Robert T. Goodfellow retired.

Rapid City—Robert Kerr, grocer, etc., sold out to Wm. M. Vaughan.

Winnipeg—Greer & Co., carriages, etc., assigned in trust; T. S. Hamilton, paints, oils, etc., assigned to C. F. Stephens.

QUEBEC.

Angers—Elie Migneron, general store, demand of assignment.

Hull—H. F. Bedard, dry goods, meeting of creditors; Antoine Perroton, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 7th inst.

Montreal—Miss S. E. Laverty, grocer, assigned in trust; Walter & Daly, Metallic Art Manufacturers, assigned in trust; H. Girard & Co., wholesale smallwares, etc., offering to compromise; M. U. Roy, carriage maker, asking an extension; Jas. Williamson, warehouseman, partially burnt out.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Annapolis—Williamson & Ryerson, grocers, succeeded by A. H. Riordan.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—J. D. McKinnon, grocer, stock in trade advertised for sale by auction.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kensington—Bowness & Anderson, general store, burnt out; Jno. Burke, produce, etc., burnt out; Ching & Hopgood, general store, burnt out; Jas. Howard, carriage maker, burnt out; Edwin Proctor, blacksmith, burnt out; Tuplin, Reuben & Co., general store, burnt out.

Souris — McDonald, McDonald & Co., general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

CHINESE TEAS NOT DRIVEN OUT.

The demand for Chinese teas this season has been unusually good in the face of the numerous reports that they were being driven out by the Indian products. The United States Minister to China in his last report says: "The curiosities of the tea trade are sufficiently interesting to warrant my calling attention to them. Prophecies innumerable have been made that the Indian teas would drive the Chinese teas out of the market, but we find from the summary of the first week's tea business in Han Kow that never, not even when Indian and Ceylon teas were unknown, has competition been so keen and have prices been so high. The reason assigned for these remarkable prices is the competition between Russian and English tea buyers. While in London last season's teas are being sold at a sacrifice reaching 50 per cent., the new season's teas in China are eagerly competed for at prices 20 and 30 per cent. higher than last year. The one thing for China to do to permanently regain her market is to take off the export duty."

REMINGTON
Standard Type Writer.

$1,000 CHALLENGE.

GEORGE BENGOUGH, 36 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum — 100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ½ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 3, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec.	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ¼ lb tins	44
" " " ½ "	42
" Fine Durham, ¼ "	28
" " " ½ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb.	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3 oz. in case	3 00
2 ounce tins, 3 "	4
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1
5 pound tins, ½ "	1 0

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ½ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4	Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2	"	2 35
Louise	3	"	2 35
1 Gem	4	"	2 80
2 "	3	"	2 35
3 "	2	"	1 95
4 "	2	"	1 70
O Hurl,	4	Strings	2 35
1 "	3	"	2 10
2 "	3	"	1 80
3 "	3	"	1 50
OK "	2	"	1 15
Hvy Mill	4	"	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ..
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ..
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	1 12 —1 45
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 50
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	.. —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	.. —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages 2's	1 75 —2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 65 —1 75
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50 —2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 00 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	—2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	—2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	—1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	—1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	1 70 —1 80
" white	1 50 —1 60

	per tin.
Sardines, Alberg, ¼'s tins	11 @11½
" " ½'s "	15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10 —10½
" " ½'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9½—11 16 19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	22 —24
" " ½'s "	32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	6 — 8
" " ½'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	—$1 60
"	2 "	— 2 60
"	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
"	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
"	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	2 50
" "	2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	$1 35
" "	2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	1 80
" "	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	1 50
"	2 "	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	4 00
"	4 "	5 00

	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	..
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	..

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s	35
" Premium, ¼'s	30
" Sante, ¼'s,	26
" Diamond, ¼'s	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., ag'ts, Toronto.

	per lb
Mott's Broma	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa(¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5

Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ½ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	02½
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20 —30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and 1 lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 35— 4 60
" Pastry	4 65— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 75— 5 25
" Patents	5 25— 5 50
" Straight Roller	4 35— 4 40
" Extra	3 75— 3 85
" Strong bakers	4 50— 4 75
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 25—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	8½—9
Dates, Persian, boxes,	—...
" " " new	6 —6½
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	7½—8
" Natural	4 —5½
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, bdls.	4½—4¾
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, new	7½ — 8
" " old	6½— 6¾
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	9½—10
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	— ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	6 00 - 7 00
" Malaga	6 00— 7 00
" Palermo	— 9 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per case	8 00— 9 00
" Messina ...per box	— —

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00—3 00
" Dried, per lb	5 — 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½ — 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per bbl
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$0 89—0 90
" Red Winter, No. 2.	0 89—0 90
" Spring, No. 2	90— 91
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99—1 00
" " No. 2	94— 96
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	29— 30
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—— 55
" No. 2 " "	—— 50
" No. 3 extra	—— 45
" No. 3	—— 40
Rye	52— 54
Peas	54— 57
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	11—12½
Liquid and granulated, second	——
Section—	
Finest	17—20
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine. " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9½ 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	— 8

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea "	0 05 — 6½
Rag, "	3 —3½
Brown, "	4
Straw "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1 65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 19 @0 23
" dairy, tubs, choice	16 — 18
" " " medium	10 — 14
" large rolls	16 — 18
" common to med	11 — 14
" store packed	10 — 14
Cheese	9½— 10½

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 16 — 18½
" limed, "	— 17
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	55 — 70
Hops, 1887 crop	13 — 18
" 1888 "	18 — 22
" 1889 "	20 — 23

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0 9	
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14 00	
" " Cana., "	13 50 —14 00	
Hams, per lb.	13 —	13½
Bellies	13 —	13½
Rolls	10½—	11
Backs	12 —	12½
Shoulders	— —	—
Lard, American, per lb	8¾—	9½
" Canadian	9½—	10
Hogs	6 00 —	7 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5 —	6
" rough, "	1¾—	2

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4½
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3¾—3⅞
Grand Duke	5½—5⅝
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	6⅝
" 1 lb chromo pgs.	7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9⅜
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅝— 8¾c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	8⅞— 9
Paris Lump ½ bbls. 8 15-16—9 1-16	
" " boxes	8⅞— 9
Extra Ground, in bbls.	9⅛— 9⅜
" " boxes	9⅛— 9⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	8¼— 8⅜
Confectioners A	8⅛— 8⅜
St. Lawrence A	8¼— 8⅜
Yellows, in bbls.	6¼—7¼
Raws—Jamaica	——
	——

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3⅞	— 4c.
" "M"	4	— 4¼
" "B"	4⅛	— 4¼
" "VB"	4¼	— 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜	— 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½	— 4⅝
" Special	4⅞	— 5

MOLASSES.

	per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	36 —...
" ½ bbls	38 —...
New Orleans, in bbls.	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	38 —...
" barrels	41 —...
" ½ "	43 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	14—16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

Congou— BLACK.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Cad lies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Munro, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 00
Reinitas	35 9
Princesas Finas	30 0
Coquetas	28 0
Infantes	30 0
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 " "	"	4½
John A, cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes.	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes.	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive,	½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" "	¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.		1 50
" large "		4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	1 70—1 75
" Telephone	3 25—3 35
" Telegraph	3 70—3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Board	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb and also 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, OCTOBER 11, 1889 No. 41.

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OVERCHARGES IN FREIGHT.

For a long time serious inconvenience was suffered by all men whose business involved much railway traffic. The freight charges, paid at either end of the consignment's passage, were generally excessive. The overcharge could be recovered, but only after a delay that sometimes extended over all the months of the year. Seven or eight months very commonly elapsed before the excess of a charge was refunded. This left time for the overcharges collected from a single large business to accumulate, until sometimes they amounted to several thousand dollars. Thus, both in the length of the delay and in the amount unjustly collected, the effects of this evil fell most heavily on the best patrons of the railway. The obvious interests of the railways themselves would justify the expectation of an early and full reform of this state of things.

A reform has been made, but it is neither early nor full. The unbusinesslike system of levying more than the railways professed to impose, and then filing down with the tardiest of red tape despatch, was inflicted upon commercial men a long time before it was modified. The mild form of the evil that remains entails a delay of not usually more than two months before the overcharge is paid. Freight-payers suffer now a shorter time, and the amount withheld from their business is proportionately less.

But why are overcharges made? The railway agent at a station where freight is paid is deemed competent to fulfil all the other duties of his office, and is always sagacious enough to assess the freight charges on the side of error that is most favorable to his employers. Why should he not be able to calculate accurately the amount of freight it is to be ultimately decided a man shall pay? It seems not to be pretended that local agents are qualified to do this. Only at the head offices of each of the railways does it seem possible for a man to have his freight charges properly computed. If the railways would pay liberal salaries they would soon secure the services of a body of local agents, who would then consider it worth their while to become thoroughly versed in the duties of their position. It is the local agents that the public have to deal immediately with. These should be trained before they are trusted with the care of a station, so that when they do come to represent their company in its business with the mercantile public their charges may not have to be always taxed. The head office of the company should only be an occasional court of appeal.

THE ADVANCE THAT NEVER CAME.

In a recent issue of THE CANADIAN GROCER it was stated that a wholesale grocery house in Montreal had issued a circular advising retailers to buy sugars and hold them for an advance which was sure to come. We found fault with the firm for issuing such a circular. It was urging retailers to speculate when many of them were not in a position to do so. Instead of sugars going up, they commenced to drop immediately, and have been declining steadily since. We pointed out that retailers acting on the advice bought sugar, and that some of them have not been able to meet their payments in consequence. Messrs. Lightbound, Ralston & Co., who issued this circular, make a personal attack in their monthly catalogue called "The Dominion Grocer," on the editor of this paper, and in plain, unvarnished English call him a "liar." They deny that anyone was influenced in buying sugar by their circular, and that they were financially embarrassed in consequence. We will leave the question to the Executive Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association to decide upon. We have in our possession copies of the circular. We are prepared to prove our statements that retailers bought large quantities of sugar on the strength of that circular, and that letters were received from some of them by wholesale dry goods merchants in this city saying that they could not meet their payments as they had invested in sugar.

THE TOBACCO SEIZURES.

"It is scandalous."

Such was the expression made by the majority of the trade when they learned from THE GROCER that the Collector of Inland Revenue here had sold seized tobacco for 30c. per lb., without putting it up and selling to the highest bidder. It was especia ly irritating to know the tobacco went to Mr. Bollard, who glories in being one of the worst price-cutters in the city. It was generally believed that the tobacco could have been sold at 50c. per lb. if put up at auction. The trade feels highly indignant at the action of the local Inland Revenue officials. It is said that the only explanation they can give of their doings all through lies in the statement made recently, that they had to do something to show the Department at Ottawa that they were not asleep. Their action is very like the big cowardly bully at school who is always tormenting the little boys, but who eats humble pie when one of their own size even looks cross at them. They have been hunting down the retail trade which they knew was not financially strong enough to fight them in the courts, but they never went near the wholesale houses. Some time ago several of the wholesale houses dared them to seize broken packages of tobacco in their warehouse, but they were afraid to do so. Now that the trade has been thoroughly roused it is to be hoped that some definite action will be taken. The Wholesale Grocers' Guild should take hold of the matter in the interest of the retailer.

A representative of THE GROCER called upon Mr. Bollard, tobacconist, and began the conversation by remarking: "I learned, Mr. Bollard, that you were the purchaser of some tobacco recently sold by the Inland Revenue Department, and dropped in to have a talk with you about it." To which remark Mr. Bollard too lightly answered "Yes." THE GROCER man then told Mr. Bollard that it was the intention of this paper to look into the history of the late tobacco seizures, with an eye to the interests of that trade of which Mr. Bollard was a member. Mr. Bollard was then asked what he had to pay for the confiscated tobacco. The answer to this was, that it was Mr. Bollard's habit to reserve a margin of his business for his own private contemplation, and that the fact asked for was in that margin. To this position Mr. Bollard stuck close, and wound up by finally declaring that he would not say how much he gave for the tobacco, nor would he say that he had bought it at all. He was reminded that he was too late to derive any benefit from he latter part of his precaution, as he had at the outset admitted buying the tobacco. This Mr. Bollard now vehemently denied, and allowed that the remark he had answered "Yes" to, was of a much more harmless nature than the one quoted near the beginning of this account.

THE GROCER next called upon Mr. Stratton, Inland Revenue Collector. Mr. Stratton said he had sold the tobacco quite as well as if it had been his own property. He had not advertised it, but had sent word to several dealers, got several offers, and accepted the highest. He could, if he pleased, sell it at as low a figure as 20c., but he had got a good deal more than that. He had sold it well. As to how much he got for it, or as to who bought the tobacco, Mr. Stratton declined to say, but added that the carrying out of the regulations was exceedingly disagreeable to him, and he would recommend THE GROCER to advise the trade to scrupulously observe the laws regulating the sale of tobacco. He said that the law had for some time been in abeyance, but it was kept so only to prepare the trade for its introduction. He did not care whether the regulations were enforced in all parts of Canada or not.

Mr. Andrew Wilson, 62 King Street E., was next visited. Mr. Wilson keeps a large stock of tobacco and cigars on hand, and does an extensive jobbing trade, as well as a retail business. Mr. Wilson gave a droll account of the attempt to bring him under the penalties of the Regulations, and its issue. On the 7th of last May a circular had been sent to the jobbing trade, advising dealers that the law required them to sell only in whole packages to the retail trade. Some time after this, Mr. Wilson had opened a butt of tobacco, and to get his customer a fresh lot of plugs, had cast the surplus plugs into a crock behind the counter. An Inland Revenue officer came in and found them there. The contents of the crock, about five pounds, were confiscated. This seizure was based on the same interpretation of the regulation as was the circular of the 7th of May. But this circular was afterwards withdrawn, the Department retiring from the position that jobbers could not sell broken portions of a package. Consequently, Mr. Wilson lately got a card from the Inland Revenue office here, notifying him that he could have his five pounds of tobacco if he would call for it. But Mr. Wilson felt that out of a stock of $10,000 he could afford to to let five pounds of tobacco remain unclaimed, until the persons who took it away should return it. They were not supported by the law in the seizure of it, as was implicitly admitted by the Department in the recalling of the circulars.

But while the Department abandoned the claim that jobbers could not sell in quantities less than a full stamped package, Mr. Wilson explained, it is still held by the Inland Revenue collector, that those portions of a package can be followed, and, wherever they are found, the owner of them can be prosecuted under the regulations. Although it is not unlawful for a jobber to sell in packages of five pounds, fifteen pounds, twenty-five pounds, etc., sent from his store in other than stamped packages, yet it is unlawful for the small retailer to buy such lots of tobacco. If he buys it, it can be seized wherever it is exposed for sale. This is manifestly illogical, but Mr. Wilson comes in contact with classes of traders in whose business the real hardship of this law is felt. Many a poor woman, striving to do a little grocery trade, finds it impossible to buy tobacco in large quantities, or in even the smallest quantities that it is put up and stamped in. These, Mr. Wilson says, he has had to dissuade from buying in small supplies, to preserve them from the consequences of the law, by which of course he is not withheld from selling in any quantities he pleases. Mr. Wilson feels that the enforcement of the regulations as the Department now interprets them imposes no serious disability upon himself, but in the interests of the small retail dealers he speaks decidedly against trade being harassed by restrictions so illogical, so arbitrary, and so alien in their nature to the principles of British law.

Mr. Bayley, the Toronto representative of the Macdonald Tobacco Manufactory, of Montreal, was also consulted by THE GROCER. Mr. Bayley condemned the attempt to give to orders in council the authority of parliamentary enactments, particularly when those orders in council are so utterly at variance with the common law. A bureaucratic principle so rigidly maintained would scarcely be tolerated in Russia. The apparent indulgence of the Department in issuing stamps for 5-lb. packages did not diminish the evil, nor did it throw the responsibility for a continuance of it upon the manufacturers. The manufacturer may be thoughtlessly blamed for not packing in 5-lb. packages, but such censure, like the apparent concession of the Department, rests upon ignorance of the necessities of tobacco preservation. Tobacco, before it is put in a case, must be pressed so as to expel every atom of air. The pressure required for this purpose is enormous. After it has been brought to bear, the tobacco must be packed in boxes perfectly air tight. Tobacco exposed for sale in such boxes is apt to become dry very rapidly. The process of pressing cannot be profitably brought to bear on small quantities so as at the same time to yield as good an article of merchandise or consumption as upon large masses. Tobacco sold from large cases continues to be in great demand, a fact which confirms the experience and practice of the great tobacco makers. In small cases the pressed tobacco is liable to swell or break the frailer cases that must be made to keep prices down to competition with tobacco pressed in larger cases. This exposes it to the outer air, which quickly absorbs the moisture in it. Mr. Bayley added that the seizure of a box of tobacco merely because it lacked the marks of Inland Revenue stamping or cancelling was not fair to the retailer, inasmuch as other marks on the box could direct the revenue officers to the very warehouse in which the oversight or other cause had its origin. But it is apparently not the object of Inland Revenue officers to visit the consequences of mistake or fraud upon men who are able to make a stand against the law. It is held that wholesale men break the law by exhibiting samples, but no steps have been taken to make them observe it, or to punish them for breaking it. In the same way, the pretensions of the Department have been relinquished in their relation to jobbers.

It is further well-known, and is proved by many tobacco boxes in any large stock, that the mode of cancelling stamps is not that directed by the regulations. Mr. Bailey cited the case of Chidley, Shaw & Co., in this city, in whose stock a box was found which lacked a stamp, which bore none of the marks of cancellation, marks which, if properly made, would survive the stamp itself. The other references on the box showed what wholesale house it had been bought at, but justice was satisfied with the punishment of the dealers who had unwittingly had illegal (?) possession of it. The box and its contents were confiscated. Mr. Bayley further stated that he was informed by a Montreal manufacturer that tobacco is peddled in the streets of that city, and sold in violation of the Revenue regulations. It is not pretended that smuggling is the evil Inland Revenue officials seek to suppress; they claim that they are endeavoring to have the regulations carried out.

Mr. Thackray, the Secretary of the Retail Grocers' Association, denounced the enforcement of the regulations as vexatious and

unnecessary. In his opinion the strict surveillance to which the manufacture of tobacco was subjected, and the precautions to ensure the wholesale distribution from bonded warehouses, where packages are stamped before they get into the stock of the wholesalers, ought to be sufficient. In England this is the case. There the retailers are not made a check upon the accuracy of officials who supervise the manufacture and wholesale distribution of it. Here the retail dealers are made the trustees of the revenue from tobacco. What adds injustice to the irritation was that jobbers and retailers were not equal in the sight of the law. A retailer may not be able to buy 60 or 70 lbs. of tobacco, and he is not permitted to buy of the kind his customers want unless he does buy in such quantities. Or a man's tobacco sales may be few, and to keep a very large supply on hand until it is sold is to wait until it has suffered in quality. In opening a caddy, he finds the end the best surface to open, but unless the stamp is there he cannot so open it. He has then to open from a side that exposes more tobacco. Also, if it is so stamped, that opening at the end destroys the stamp, he finds that to get farther down in the box he must saw off transverse sections. This continued for some time is apt to lead to the sawing off the stamp. The disappearance of the stamp is liable to be followed by the seizure of the tobacco.

Mr. Mills, late president of the Retail Grocers' Association, considered the regulations unreasonable, and very vexatious to the dealer. He could not understand why, after a dealer had bought a barrel of whiskey, for example, his liberty to sell that should be greater than if the commodity were tobacco. After he gets the whiskey he may put it up in bottles of any form he pleases, upon which no stamp is placed, and which are never inspected to see if they have paid the duty that on every other article on which excise is collected is supposed to have been paid before the article is in the retailer's possession. Why should it not be the same for tobacco? It was annoying that a man should have to exercise such unsleeping vigilance to keep himself in the path of legal rectitude. If he should take out two plugs of tobacco more than was needed for a particular order, and inadvertently fail to return them to the box they belonged to, he was now in peril of the law. Mr. Mills hoped that the grievance would soon be removed.

Ontario butter in considerable quantities is on sale in St. John.

Owing to the rot potatoes have gone up to $1 per bag at Kingston.

Nonsuch Stove Polish. No dust! No rust! No labour! Beware of imitations. Write to Messrs. Stuart & Panton, London. They prepay freight.

PROGRESS OF INVENTIONS SINCE 1845.

In the year 1845 the present owners of the Scientific American newspaper commenced its publication, and soon after established a bureau for the procuring of patents for inventions at home and in foreign countries. During the year 1845 there were only 502 patents issued from the U. S. Patent office, and the total issue from the establishment of the Patent Office, up to the end of that year, numbered only 4,347.

Up to the first of July this year there have been granted 406,413. Showing that since the commencement of the publication of the Scientific American there have been issued from the U. S. Patent Office 402,166 patents, and about one-third more applications have been made than have been granted, showing the ingenuity of our people to be phenomenal, and much greater than ever the enormous number of patents issued indicates. Probably a good many of our readers have had business transacted through the offices of the Scientific American, in New York or Washington, and are familiar with Munn & Co.'s mode of doing business, but those who have not will be interested in knowing something about this, the oldest patent soliciting firm in this country, probably in the world.

Persons visiting the offices of the Scientific American, 361 Broadway, N.Y., for the first time will be surprised, on entering the main office, to find such an extensive and elegantly equipped establishment, with its walnut counters, desks, and chairs to correspond, and its enormous safes, and such a large number of draughtsmen, specification writers, and clerks, all busy as bees, reminding one of a large banking or insurance office, with its hundred employees.

In conversation with one of the firm, who had commenced the business of soliciting patents in connection with the publication of the Scientific American more than forty years ago, I learned that this firm had made application for patents for upwards of one hundred thousand inventors in the United States, and several thousands in different foreign countries, and had filed as many cases in in the Patent Office in a single month as there were patents issued during the entire first year of their business career. This gentleman had seen the Patent Office grow from a sapling to a sturdy oak, and he modestly hinted that many thought the Scientific American, with its large circulation, had performed no mean share in stimulating inventions and advancing the interests of the Patent Office. But it is not alone the patent soliciting that occupies the attention of the one hundred persons employed by Munn & Co., but a large number are engaged on the four publications issued weekly and monthly from their office, 361 Broadway N.Y., viz.:—The Scientific American, the Scientific American Supplement, the Export Edition of the Scientific American, and the Architects' and Builders' Edition of the Scientific American. The first two publications are issued every week, and the latter two the first of every month.

Curious to see the "process" of manufacturing condensed mince meat, our representative called at the manufacturing establishment of Mr. J. H. Wethey, St. Catharines, and, through the courtesy of that gentleman, he was shown through the premises, and although prepared to see and hear the buzz and hum of machinery and many voices, he was not a little surprised to see the "noiseless" choppers of meat and apples in full operation, with hardly a sound. A description of these choppers would be interesting, but space will not permit at this time. From this room we passed to the preparation room, where the same stillness reigned. Not a sound but the "click" of the scale scoop, as it was taken off and put on the "scales" in the process of weighing the mince meat for each package, after which it is passed to a row of clean, tidy-looking girls that wrap, box, and pack each in turn in the twinkling of an eye. the tables and mixing vats are as clean and bright as marble. Mr. and Mrs. Withey superintended this department, and the orders for cleanliness are very strict. The next apartment is for branding the cases and storing ready for shipment. The volume of business of this article is steadily increasing here and will soon reach in proportion to that of the United States, where the sales are simply enormous.

TO THE TRADE.

Our removal is about completed and we are now in our new stores, ready for business Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles St., 17 St. Dizier St., 123 to 131 LeRoyer St.

Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers.

PRICES OF SUGAR.

We give herewith the wholesale prices of granulated and other white sugars at the time of going to press, and the prices at which retailers should sell to get a fair margin :—

	Whole-ale Price.	Retail Price.
Granulated, brls...	8¼c. to 8⅜ ..	9c.
Paris Lumps, brls.	8⅝ — 8⅞ ..	10
Extra Ground, brls.	9⅛ — 9½ ..	12
Powdered, brls.	8⅜ — 8½ ..	9
Grocer's A.....	8 — 8⅛ ..	9
St. Lawrence A....	8 — 8¼ ..	9

BUSINESS CHANCES.

"Want" advertisements which appeal to the trades represented by THE GROCER, HARDWARE, BOOKS AND NOTIONS and THE DRUGGIST should be inserted in the one of those publications which reaches the trade addressed. Advertisements of "Business Chances," "Situations Wanted," or "Vacant," etc., should give the best results when placed directly before the proper parties. Such advertisements are inserted in any of these periodicals for one cent a word each insertion, initials and figures, each being counted as one word.

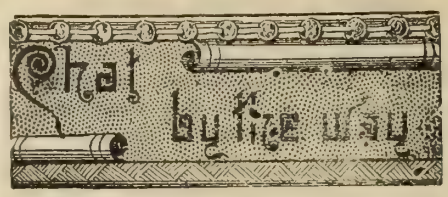
Advertisers who do not wish to publish their name and location may have replies addressed to a box in the publication office. These answers may be called for, or they will be remailed on receipt of the necessary postage.

Address all orders to

J. B. McLean, Toronto, Canada.

DISASTROUS COMPETITION.

It would certainly pay two-thirds of the traders of the land to board and lodge the remaining one-third if they would simply get out of business and cease to annoy and impoverish by expensive competition. If one-third of the railways, one-third of the manufacturers and one-third of the stores and offices were to cease to do business to-morrow, the other two-thirds could better afford to keep the parties concerned at the best hotels in the land, and let them go to the theatre every night, than to stand the terrible expense which undue and injudicious competition now creates. In the end the public pay for all these extraordinary expenses incident to competition. One way or another the obligations must be met. Failure, loss and disaster may come and do come to individuals in the meantime ; but in the great balancing up of a series of years the accounts are all squared in the clearing-house of the public. It must be so, or business would come to a standstill ; but meantime it is not a problem that calls for reform, this unlicensed, expensive and disastrous saturnalia of competition? [Erastus Wiman.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—

592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Collins & Munro will open a general store at Miami, Man.

The Hamilton Board has increased their annual fee from $4 to $5.

A new grocery establishment has been opened in Ingersoll by Geo. Petrie & Co.

Messrs. Rowland & Hammet, of Mount Albert, are taking the store vacated by Mr. Ramsden.

J. Finlayson, grocer, Victoria, B. C., has assigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., for the benefit of his creditors.

A farmer in the neighborhood of St. Catharines sold his choice pears in the Montreal market last Friday and received $17 a barrel for them.

Messrs. McKinnon & Powell, of Blythe, shipped a car-load, 2,450 tubs of butter, for Montreal the other day.

Between fish and cranberries the Siwashes about New Westminster, B. C., are making small fortunes these days.

R. Bateman, a Belleville grocer, who has been confined to the hospital for several weeks past, is able to be on the street.

Miller Bros. and Mr. H. Ross, of Mount Albert, have purchased the entire stock of the late Jas. Shields, of the same place.

Mr. J. Stewart has opened a tea store in Carleton Place, in Mayhew's block, in the shop lately occupied by Mr. E. T. Piche.

Over 1,000 tubs of butter and 1,000 cases of eggs, says the Victoria Colonist, have been received in this city during the past week from Manitoba.

A BIG CODFISH.—Daniel Losier, of Tracadie, N.B., caught a very large codfish the other day weighing 57 lbs., and it was sold at Chatham for 50 cents.

Mr. Henry Abbott has retired from Mr. T. A. Thompson's employ, at Iroquois, and will manage Mr. Breakenridge's grocery establishment at Westport.

It appears that the early closing movement among the grocers is in danger of breaking up in Ottawa through one of their number not keeping strictly up to his agreement.

Messrs. Scriver Bros.' store at Hemmingford was completely gutted by fire on Sunday afternoon. The outbuildings are also a total wreck. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Another industry, says the Vancouver World, in the shape of a factory for the manfacture of woodenware is about to be started by several of our enterprising business men.

A Wheeling merchant bought a tub of butter, in the middle of which he found a small skim milk cheese. Concealed in the cheese was a stone to make it weigh heavier.

A live tarantula was found by Mr. Alfred Loney, 88 John St. South, Hamilton, in an out-building in his back yard, having come from a bunch of bananas in a confectionery store.

Mr. E. J. Sparling, of Portage la Prairie, formerly in the grocery business on Main St., will probably occupy Draper & Co.'s old premises beside R. P. Campbell's furniture store as a grocery, etc.

James Breakenridge, of Iroquois, has rented M. I. McCann's new store in Westport, and moved into it last week with a large stock of groceries and provisions.

The grocery firm of Elliott & Tierney, Peterborough, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Elliott.

ASSIGNED.—Messrs W. E. Miller & Co., of Fredericton, N. B., grocers have assigned to Hon. A. F. Randolph and Mr. C. H. Fairweather of St. John. The liabilities and assets amount to $6,000 each.

Messrs. A. Watts & Co., of Brantford, who have control of the Maple Leaf Brand of canned salmon in Canada, report sales of fourteen car loads. The cost of fish was over $24,000, the freight being about $3,000.

The Santa Anna Free Press says concerning the late find of natural soap in San Diego county : "A small sample of the material was sent to this office, where it was tested and found to be as good a quality of soap as the finest castile."

Mr. Thos. Benson has decided to go into business on his own account in Orono, and will open out in Proctor's old stand a complete stock of staple dry goods, gents' furnishings, groceries, boots, shoes and rubbers. Mr. Benson was in the store of Smith & Co. many years.

Mr. Johnston, Gooderham, now keeps a general store in the premises recently occupied by D. Gorrie, of Haliburton, but, owing to the increase in business, Mr. Johnston has been compelled to erect a more commodious building, where he will have ample room to spread himself.

Among the natural curiosities at the forthcoming horticultural exhibition, says the Los Angeles Express, will be three monster watermelons, aggregating a little less than one-fourth of a ton. They will attract the crowd. There has been nothing like them in the history of the world, so far as reported, and the Express has the vanity to believe such toothsome monsters cannot be duplicated outside of Southern California.

Mr. Samuel McLeod, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, in addition to his business on the corner of King and River streets, has opened out a large stock of dry goods and groceries in the store lately occupied by R.C. Wigmore & Co. Mr. J. O. Davis is manager of this branch.

Young Busselle and Smith were before magistrates of St. Mary's recently for burglarizing Mr. J. Perrin's grocery store. Both were found guilty. Busselle was sent to Stratford to await his trial, and Smith was remanded for the present.

Mr. Thos. O. Davis, of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, has placed the store lately occupied by Mr. John McDonald, in the rear of his own, thus making the latter over 30 feet longer. Mr. Davis has had it newly fitted up and filled with goods, and now has one of the largest and finest stores in town.

Mr. John Fleming, grocer, corner of Barton and Emerald Streets, Hamilton, had a narrow escape from injury a few days ago. About 12 o'clock he was getting on a street car when he slipped and fell. One foot caught upon the step of the car and he was dragged along. His predicament was seen before he had been dragged far.

L. Rodier, who has been a resident of Windsor for a short time, bought some groceries from Smith & Duck on Monday, and gave in payment a check on the Merchant's Bank, made payable to him and signed by James Pettibone. No such person has an account at the bank, and Rodier was arrested by Detective Campau.

A Rideau street grocer, Ottawa, was badly left on Monday by a farmer who was a stranger to him. The countryman had a pail of butter which he traded off for sugar, and the grocer thought he had a bargain. He altered his mind a few hours later, when he came to cut the butter and found a stone of over six pounds weight in it.

A robbery at the store of Mr. Soules, of Allandale, last week is reported. Amount of money taken from the till considerable. Supposed to have been done by two men who went into the shop and asked for a drink. Mrs. Soules says she went to get the drink and left the men in the store. Some time after they left she went to the till and found the money had been taken.

Hitherto stores have been open in Vancouver, B. C., on Sunday, but the World says: "The instructions issued to the police of this city regarding the closing of the stores on the Sabbath are imperative, and will be strictly carried out by the police, and as all have by this time become conversant with these instructions, no further notice will be given, but any storekeeper hereafter found carrying on his usual business on the Sabbath will be prosecuted."

A destructive fire broke out in Bobcaygeon on Wednesday in a building occupied by James Thompson as a general store. The flames soon communicated to Mr. Montgomery's dwelling, a stone building at the rear end of the store, and from that to the Rockland House stables, which were badly damaged before the fire was got under control. Mr. Thompson's stock was all consumed. Insured in the Queen's for $400.

Last Friday, about four o'clock in the morning, the building in Durham, now used by Mr. Thomas Moffatt for packing eggs, was burned to the ground. A fierce wind and a heavy rainstorm prevented what might have been a very disastrous fire. The building was owned by Mr. Zoller, an egg dealer in New York. Mr. Moffatt lost about forty barrels of eggs, which are covered by insurance. Loss on building $400, on contents $500.

William Williams, an alleged boy burglar of considerable skill, was discovered at work in a grocery store at Chatham on Sunday morning. While the excited crowd were watching the front of the building, and before the arrival of the police, the boy slipped out of the back door and got away. A companion and accomplice told where he could be found, and P. C. Skirving arrested him out in the direction of the farm. Williams then peached on the informer, Wharton, and both boys pleading guilty before the P. M., were sent to the reformatory for three years.

The great sugar-king, Claus Spreckles, it is said, considers that blocks of sugar may be utilized successfully as a building material, and it has already been used, we believe, in Great Britain, when mixed in mortar for laying walls and foundations. A correspondent of the "Scientific American" recommends sugar as a preventive of boiler incrustation, and states that he has employed this substance for the purpose named for three years past with remarkable success. Truly, there seems no limit to the inventive capacity of the age.

The Westminster Columbia says: "Although a number of the cannery-men have decided not to pack the cohoe salmon run this year, for fear of over-production and a consequent fall in the market price of canned salmon, yet there are not a few of the packers who will take advantage of the run and increase their present pack as largely as possible. An effort was made by a few of the leading packers to come to an agreement not to can any more fish this season, but the movement failed, owing to a diversity of opinion regarding the possibility of over-production. On Monday, Sept. 16, the season opened again, and once more the fishermen's boats and floats will give the river a lively appearance.

Already more than half the world's sugar is derived from European beet root. Science, chemistry and mechanical skill have combined to transfer the habitat of a prime necessity of life from the tropics, where only it was supposed it could be produced, into the northern latitudes. Science has shown the way to prepare the soil for it, has overcome all the mechanical problems necessary for the extraction of the sugar, made its cultivation profitable, and given employment to tens of thousands of wage earners, and all this within the last twenty years. The future of this great industry seems almost boundless in its possibilities.

An innocent looking individual walked into the Weights and Measures inspector's office to-day and asked to have an old dilapidated weigh machine inspected. The inspector eyed the machine cautiously for a few minutes and finally sprang a bomb on the unsuspecting farmer by telling him that he would be forced to confiscate the article. The farmer was dumb-founded, and did not know what to make of the situation. He looked round to make sure he had not fallen among thieves, and then asked the officer what right he had to confiscate his property. He was informed that the machine was out of date and was of a cheap manufacture which was condemned by law.—[Belleville Ontario.

The latest review of the situation in mackerel does not seem to offer encouragement for an average catch. Many buyers who have held off are now in the market taking everything suitable. Nothing short of a miracle can bring the catch even to what it was last year; and the season's catch promises to be not only small, but the smallest catch within memory. The fishermen are discouraged. The receipts of mackerel during August at the port of Gloucester were only 3,053 sea-packed barrels, against 5,593 barrels for the same period last year, and 7,990 in August, 1887. This makes the total Gloucester receipts to Sept 1 only 4,796 barrels, against 11,099 to the same date last year, and 19,718 to Sept. 1, 1887. 1887 and 1888 were both years of extreme scarcity in mackerel. This decrease, some say, is caused by the ravages of the Menhaden fishermen, who take everything that comes to their nets, while others say that the taking of spawn fish in the large catches of 1884, 1885 and 1886 drove the fish to other spawning grounds where they are not disturbed. It is also claimed that the large catch of "tinker" mackerel made in the three years above mentioned took out the growing fish.

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise."*

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—FIRST-CLASS premises, Queen Street West; good trade; valuation, twelve hundred dollars. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, OCT. 10, 1889.

Complaints are still made that payments are unusually slow for this season of the year. Larger deliveries of grain are looked for next week, and this should put more money into circulation. Rates for money at the banks are firmer and tending up. On commercial paper rates are 6 to 7 per cent. as to account. Banks have been paying increased rates on deposits. In sugars there has been a decline of ¼c. since last report. New foreign dried fruits have been arriving and have found a good sale. Some cutting has reduced the prices of canned salmon. Canned goods and vegetables are firm and likely to go higher. So also are butter, eggs and cheese.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

Wholesale grocers are showing more interest in the new pack of fruit and vegetables. Prices are firm and advancing and in most lines the market is in seller's favor. The pack this season, it is now assured, will be considerably below last year. Some large sales of old pack have taken place during the week, including several lots of 1887 pack of tomatoes. Yesterday 400 cases corn were sold to a wholesale house at $1. Some of the packers have some difficulty in filling orders for want of labels, but they have sold more freely for future delivery. Wholesalers are selling 1888 pack tomatoes at 95c. to $1, but as a rule $1 to $1.05 is asked. Corn is firm at $1 to $1.20. Peaches are going to be scarce and some packers say they cannot fill orders. Dealers are cutting salmon and sales have been made as low as $1.60. Lobsters are very scarce and firm. The same may be said of sardines. French advices report a great demand for London account and large sales have taken place at $1 over summer prices. Canadian pack have sold well.

At a meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association, held here, yesterday, it was decided to advance prices of nearly every variety of fruits and vegetables. It was reported that the pack of corn, peas, tomatoes, apples and peaches was especially light and very much higher prices than usual will likely rule this season.

COFFEES.

Are dull and unchanged. Rios are moving at 19c. to 20c. for fair to 20½c. to 21c. for choice.

DRIED FRUIT.

The supply of new fruit is increasing every day, and prices are easing off. New Filiatra currants are now on the market, and are offering at 5½c. to 5¾c. in barrels, 5⅝c. to 5¾c. in halves, and cases at 5⅞c. to 6c. Patras are moving in barrels at 6⅞c., to 7c. in halves, and 7¼c. to 7½c. in cases. Vostizzas are held at 8¼c. to 9¼c., with extra at 9¼c. to 9½c. Dates steady at 5¾c. in boxes. Figs are quiet. New are now on the market and are quoted elsewhere. Prunes are in fair request; casks are selling at 4½ to 4⅝c., with barrels at 4¾c. to 5c., and cases 7c. to 8c. Valencia raisins are declining, and are now selling freely at 6¾c. to 7c. for off-stalk. For next week's delivery 6¾c. is asked. Sultanas are firm and tending upwards. New fine are worth 9¼c. to 10c., and 10½c. to 11c. is asked for choice. Nuts are firm, but quiet and unchanged.

GREEN FRUIT.

The trade in green fruits is now at its ebb. Malaga lemons are selling at $4 to $7. Messinas at the same prices. The Jamaicas have the orange-market to themselves, and are worth $7 a bbl. The only bananas to be had are the Aspinwalls, for $2 to $2.50. They are nearly out. Sweet pototoes are from $4 to $5 per bbl.

HONEY.

Last week's prices, 12½c. for small quantities, 11c. to 12c. for large quantities, of clear,

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

JAMES TURNER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
WINE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON - ONT.
SPECIAL VALUE IN
CHINA, ASSAM,
—AND—
CEYLON BLACKS.
SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum —100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD. JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
☞ 35 and 37 ☜
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.

and 17c. to 20c. in the comb, are unchanged. This week's trade has confirmed the honey-market, and now little change in prices may be looked for. The trade, during the last week, was remarkably large.

PEELS.

Orange and lemon are worth 16½c. to 17c., and for citron 27c. is asked.

SAL SODA.

Prices are higher at 1c. per lb. in casks.

SUGAR.

Wholesale prices in granulated and all whites declined ⅛c. on Saturday last and the market continued weak until Tuesday, when the refiners reduced their prices another ⅛c. Wholesale prices will follow in sympathy to-morrow. Demand still continues dull and buyers have not much confidence in the market. Granulated has been selling this week at 8¼c. to 8⅜c. Yellows have also shared in the decline. Low grades have been offering at 6c. and no brands could probably be bought at less. There is very little doing in raws. Trinidads are offering in bags at 6⅛c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Wholesalers find great difficulty in getting their orders for syrups filled by the refiners and shipments of American have been coming in. Imported corn syrups are held at 4¼c., and medium canes at 3⅞c. in barrels and 4c. in half barrels. Molasses steady and in demand at quotations.

TEA.

The tea market has continued active in the past week, and a large business has been accomplished. Transactions have been principally in Japans and Congous. An especially brisk trade has been done in the former and some large blocks have changed hands. Prices have ranged from 13c. to 17c., and a few sales have been made at from 20c. to 23c. China greens have been quiet, not so much because of there being no demand, but rather owing to the small and undesirable supplies offered for sale. Travellers orders have continued to show a good business being done in the country. The New York market continues steady and unchanged, without any new feature of consequence to report. Last advices from London give the following report from that market.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—New long clear is worth 8½c. to 8¾c. in small lots, and 8¼c. in large quantities. Breakfast bacon 12½c. to 13c. per lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Are $6.75 to $7.50. Those of our own slaughter are coming in rather more freely than last week. The demand is good, and all stocks are low.

SMOKED MEATS—Very scarce at 13c. to 14c. per lb., but demand is light.

LARD—Is slack, 9½c. to 10c. per lb. for Canadian. The influx of American lard keeps prices down. American lard is 9¼c. to 9½c. per lb. in pails, and 8¾c. to 9c. in tubs.

MESS PORK—Is firm at $13.50 to $14. The supply is light.

A Chicago report says :—The corn crop in the West has been generally secured in good condition, and the supply of hogs is larger than usual, with good prospects that the increase in the packing of the West reported during the summer will be proportionately maintained during the winter season. The export trade in Provisions is quite good—considerably larger than reported at this time last year—and there is no complaint regarding the consumption at home.

COAL OIL.

Demand improving. Prices unchanged at 15c. for refined, 17c. for carbon safety, 19½c. to 20c. for Canadian water white, 25c. for American water white and 27c. for photogene.

☞ The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated
"Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

New Fruits
IN STORE.
Valencia Raisins—F. O. S.; Selected; Layer Valencias
New Filiatra Currants and Patras, in barrels, halves and cases; Choicest Vostizza, in cases and half cases.
New Boxes London Layers; boxes Black Basket; ½ Flat Black Baskets; Loose Muscatels.
Elme Figs—14-oz., 2-lb. and 10-lb. boxes. Choicest Crescent Eleme Figs, 24 lb., 30-lb. and 60-lb.
Botger & Co.s' Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass pots.
The Cunningham & DeJourier Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Front Street East,
TORONTO, - ONT.

ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

A Delicious and Nourishing Beverage.

For purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In the herbs of the field and forest are found properties that antidote nearly all the diseases to which humanity is liable. It has been ascertained that German Dandelion Root, when taken in proper quantities, acts directly upon the liver, producing healthy action, and through it making the whole system strong and vigorous. We have taken advantage of this property in the Dandelion, and have prepared a Breakfast Beverage of great excellence, incorporating in it a very high grade of fine Coffee and a proportion of this valuable herb.

The price is low enough to be within the means of all to take advantage of its rare qualities.

We offer it to the public confidently believing that it will be found satisfactory to all who give it a fair trial. Prepared only by

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY, - TORONTO.

Put up only in one pound cans, and not sold in bulk.
Ask your grocer for it.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G DUNN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards,** which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our Spices are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Not a Meat Flavor

BUT

MEAT ITSELF.

What is claimed for JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF is that it contains

ALL THE NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF MEAT

AND IS THEREFORE THE

MOST STRENGTH-GIVING FOOD THAT CAN BE TAKEN.

Analysts and Medical Men of the Highest Standing Corroborate this Statement.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Raisins, Figs and Currants now in Stock.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

IMPORTERS

—: AND :—

Wholesale • Grocers

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Store lots are worth from 15c. to 17c. Dairy tubs, from 18c. to 20c. Creamery tubs from 20c. to 24c. Large rolls, 16c. to 18c. Pound rolls, 20c. to 22c. Creamery rolls, 25c. to 27c. Good butter is getting scarcer and scarcer, and poor butter increases beyond prospect of sale. Montreal formerly offered a good market, but the demand from there is sluggish. The slovenly putting down of farm-packed butter is bringing Canadian butter into disrepute in England, where it has the disadvantage of contrast with the tempting product of Danish and Irish buttermakers. Of the low grades of butter there is any quantity to be had for 11½c., and prices still lower. A large volume of June pack of butter that was well made, in many cases, is now on the market, and suffers in competition with the fresh butter. It is going generally for 12c., the result of long holding for high prices. A Montreal dealer has made offers throughout the country that will keep the price of creamery butter not lower than from 22c. to 23c. Lower Port shippers show no disposition to buy. The Montreal jobbing trade has been brisk, but many of the creamery butter transactions are supposed to have been speculative. A good demand has been felt from the Montreal grocers.

CHEESE—Of September make, now appearing, is worth 10½c. to 11c. The make of July and August sells for 10c. The September make appears slowly on the market, as factories seem averse to sell. Cheese is very firm in the old country.

DRESSED HOGS

The Cincinnati Price Current says :—The movement of hogs has again increased, the packing in the West for the week showing a total of 175,000, compared with 160,000 the preceding week, and 120,000 for corresponding period last year. The season's packing since March 1, is 5,785,000, against 4,580,000 a year ago, making an increase of 1,205,000 hogs. For the four weeks last year to the end of October the average weekly packing was about 180,000 hogs, the greater activity being in the latter half of the period. Mess pork for October delivery at Chicago has been quite variable, under the manipulation of speculators, but in this the general trade has little concern other than what may be ultimately the effect upon values of product from the excessive manufacture of this speculative article during this month. If this should be followed by large production of mess pork during the winter months the stocks of this article will be a menace to provision interests for a considerable time. The reported stocks of provisions at Chicago indicate a much greater reduction in meats (including barrelled pork) for the month than consistent with the data in regard to supply a month ago, and the manufacture and movement since, which possibly may be accounted for by manufacture of mess pork cuts, held for putting into barrels on and after October 1, and not represented in the stocks. The disparity is equal to quite a large quantity of pork, even after making a liberal reckoning for disposition of fresh pork, locally and by shipments. The supply of sides as reported is now at a comparatively low point, and of lard is quite moderate. The current demand for hog product continues good, and the export movement for the week was large, being 85 per cent. in excess of corresponding period last year, the larger gain being in bacon.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

APPLES—Continue to come in pretty freely. The demand has not quite kept pace with the supply, and a fall in price from last week's quotations is noticeable. They now bring $1.50 to $2.25 per bbl.

BEANS—Old and new are bringing about the same price, from $1.75 to $1.90. The new beans are not yet well forward on the market.

DRIED APPLES—There are few old ones now to be bought, and the new ones are not yet offering. Old stock shows an upward movement, as prices half a cent better than last week's report have been paid. The prices are now from 5c. to 6c., with small lots at 6c. to 6½c.

EGGS—Fresh eggs are exceedingly scarce, and sell readily from 20c. to 22c. This scarcity has given a stimulus to the sale of limed eggs, which are now selling earlier than usual, and very freely, at 16c. to 18c. Round lots not offering.

GAME—Is now making its appearance on the market in considerable quantities, and finds free sale. Ducks are, for black and mallard, 70c. to 85c. per brace ; for pintails, 50c. to 60c. per brace. Partridges are from 60c. to 75c. per brace ; pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace. The teal and butterball ducks, not yet offering freely, are worth from 25c. to 30c. per brace.

HAY—No. 1, pressed, is selling at $10.50 to $11. For. No. 2 there is no demand yet. That will probably not be on the market for some time. It is worth $9. At these prices hay is firm. It is selling for a trifle more on the streets.

HIDES—No. 1, $4.75 ; No. 2, $3.75 for green. Cured are selling at 5⅜c. to 5½c. in car-lots.

HOPS—The new crop is worth from 14c. to 16c. and old from 8c. to 10c. Very little doing, as buyers and sellers are apart.

ONIONS—The upper price in last week's quotation has fallen to $1.75. The crop is commencing to be marketed more generally than was the case last week. $1.50 is the lowest figure offered.

POTATOES—Are selling on the track in carloads at 55c. to 60c. a bag. In smaller quantities they are worth from 65c. to 75c. a bag. The market has not yet reached its autumn activity, but there is a pretty strong demand.

POULTRY—Turkey buying has scarcely begun ; but few are offered and few are wanted. They bring from 11c. to 12c. per lb. In the other classes, poultry is plentiful. Geese are selling at 6c. to 8c. per lb. Ducks at 60c. to 75c. per pair. Chickens at 50c. to 60c. per pair.

QUINCES—Are worth 50c. to 75c. per basket, or $3 to $5 per bbl.

STRAW—Is now more freely called for, but it is the time of year when the best is used.

CONSIGNMENT

COARSE

LIVERPOOL SALT

NOW ARRIVING.

Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO.

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

Markets—Continued.

On the track good oat straw is worth $7.50 per ton. On the street very choice oat straw is sold as high as $10.50 a ton. No wheat straw is yet demanded. The nominal price is $6 per ton.

SKINS—No. 1 calfskins, 6c. per lb.; No. 2, 5c. per lb. Sheepskins are worth more than last week, quoting this week at 80c.

TALLOW—Is very scarce, and has gone up ¼c. on last week's prices. Rough is worth 2c. to 2¼c. Rendered, from 5¼c. to 5¾c.

WOOL—Is still at 20c. per lb. for ordinary fleece.

FISH.

The market is becoming very quiet. The demand has flagged steadily during the last six weeks. Salmon are 15c. per lb.; salmon trout and whitefish are worth 5c. to 6c.; blueback herring is $2 to $2.50 per hundred (count). Portland haddock, now offering, is 5c. to 5½c. per lb.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been nothing of a special character in the general grocery trade, but the week has witnessed a good, steady trade, which has embraced all staple goods. There has been no important variation in prices, which, as a rule, have remained steady and without essential change. Payments have been well met, and few complaints as to laxity of meeting obligations have been heard of.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, AND MOLASSES.

The sugar market has remained substantially unchanged, but refiners have grown more confident, and claim that an advance in the near future is probable, but, of course, much depends on the course of markets abroad. Granulated has been changing hands at 8c. at the factory, while jobbers command a shade more. Yellows range from 6¼c. to 7⅛c. as to quality, but some special brights have made more. Syrup has continued in good demand on the basis of 4c. per lb., but offerings have been light. Molasses has ruled firm and fairly active. To arrive sales have been made at about equal to 43c. here ex wharf for Barbadoes, but jobbing lots can command more, in fact, 45c. has been paid for such.

FRUIT.

Pending the auction sale of raisins, currants, lemons, and Spanish onions, ex Elfrida from the Mediterranean, which takes place to-morrow (Wednesday), there has been little or no activity in the fruit market, as buyers desire to see how prices will go. Valencia raisins have sold at 6¼c. on spot, but could be bought at 6¼c. now, although cables firm. Large lots of currants have been sold to arrive, but terms were kept private. Spanish onions are expected to sell down to 70c. in view of the large quantity to arrive.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Tea has been fairly active and steady, with a rather firm tone, according to holders, who have shown no disposition to unload, especially as no great quantity of stock is being carried. Common grades are notably scarce and some lots that have been carried for some time have realized big profits. Teas that sold at 13c. to 14c. have made 15c. to 16c., and anything below 15c. is difficult to obtain. The higher grades have not improved proportionately, but on the whole the market has a firm and healthy tone.

Coffee has been rather more active, but in a jobbing way, and prices have retained a firm tone, with prospects of improvement. Mocha has sold at 26c. to 27c., Java at 22c to 27c., Maracaibo 21c. to 22c. and Rio 18c to 19c.

RICE.

There has been no change in the condition of the rice market, which has remained steady, under a fair demand, which has absorbed the average quantity of stock at steady prices. Ordinary is at $3.70 for carloads, Patna at 4½c. to 4¾c. and Japan at 4c. to 4¼c.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there has been a good steady business, but the market has contained nothing of interest as trade and prices have proceeded without any important event or any disturbing influence. Lobsters have continued firm at the advance quoted last week, but so far nothing above $6.40 has been quoted, while some have sold for less. Salmon have ruled steady at $1.70 per dozen and mackerel at $5.75 per case. There has been a good business in tomatoes on the basis of 90c. per dozen.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest quality of Hams and Bacon always in stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Aylmer—Estate of Wm. McIntosh, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 10th inst.

Bobcaygeon — J. H. Thompson, general store, burnt out.

Bru sels—W. H. Jackson, tinware, etc., suspended.

Chesley—Buckley Bros., bakers, assigned to A. W. Robb, Chesley.

Cobourg—Macnachton & Hargraft, hardware, dissolved—N. F. Macnachton continues under style Macnachton & Co.

Dorking — Estate of Henry Armstrong, general store, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst.

Gravenhurst — Wm. Meinardus, general store, sold out to Hower & Co.

Harriston—A. Boyce, blacksmith, out of business, succeeded by Alex. Robertson.

Ingersoll—M. E. Chrysler, hardware, succeeded by Frank C. Boles.

Little Britain—Isaac Finlay, miller, removing to Lindsay.

London—Thos. J. Heard, contractor, assigned to Alf. Robinson, London.

Mount Forest — H. R. Welton, tinware, closing up business.

Newry—Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, general store, succeeded by C. H. Holmes.

Ottawa—D. H. Gougeon, dry goods and groceries, assigned in trust; Thos. Butter, grocer, out of business, succeeded by Wm. Hogg.

Paisley—R. Wilson, baker and grocer, out of business.

Port Hope—R. C. Smith, vessels, offering to compromise.

St. Mary's—Estate of W. Muir, dry goods' stock sold.

Stratford—Estate of Bunting & Scott, dry goods, stock sold.

Toronto—Duffett & Co. (M. A. Duffett only), dry goods, assigned to Jas. A. Young, Toronto; John D. Ferguson, grocer, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; The A. C. Peuchen Paint Co., partially burnt out, fully insured; Wood Bros., bakers, etc., assigned to W. L. Weatherley, Toronto; Wm. O. Britton, butcher, assigned to J. McArthur Griffith, Toronto.

Uxbridge—J. M. Whitlaw & Co., commission, dissolved, succeeded by Crane, Baird & Co.

Walkerton—T. Adamson, machinist, out of business.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Rapid City—McCallum & Vaughan, butchers, dissolved partnership, W. M. Vaughan retiring.

Winnipeg — Standard Oil Co., opened branches at Brandon and Lethbridge; Henry Young & Co. (co. nom.), cider manufacturers, Henry Young deceased.

QUEBEC.

Gatineau Point—J. B. Legault, grocer, assigned in trust.

Hull—H. F. Bedard, dry goods, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Leon Joubert, boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd inst.; H. M. Craig, manufacturers' agent, etc., offering to compromise; A. T. Lane, sporting goods, etc., assigned in trust; Laurie & Dodwell, manufacturers' agents, dissolved.

Quebec—P. Morency & Co., hardware, assigned in trust.

St. Liboire—H. Bachand, general store, offering to compromise.

St. Ulrick (Rimouski Co.)—Alexis Paquet, general store, assigned in trust.

Three Rivers—J. C. Rousseau, groceries and liquors, offering to compromise.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Bent & Mosher, grocers, dissolved, Bent continues.

Canning—Mrs. Crichton, store, assigned.

Gabarouse—Israel Slattery, general store, assigned.

Halifax—Neal, White & Co., wholesale dry goods, offering to compromise.

Kentville—Geo. A. Barry, builder, assigned.

New Glasgow — S. D. McCormack, dry goods, stock advertised for sale by tender.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton—W. E. Miller & Co., grocers, assigned.

Rogersville—J. Amos & Co., general store, assigned.

St. John—Wm. Hodge, teas, assigned.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kensington — R. Tuplin & Co., general store, asking an extension of time.

DRIED WINE GRAPES.

A new table sauce on this market is dried wine grapes. They are prepared in California. Samples were shown here this week by Mr. W. T. Tassil, the representative of a San Francisco house. Dried wine grapes, if properly prepared, make a very palatable, economical table sauce. The fruit as taken from the sack should be carefully looked over and the foreign matter, if any, culled out; the fruit thoroughly washed and rinsed in clear water and then put to soak from four to six hours or until the berries swell and plump out to almost their natural size. Then, place on the stove to cook in the water in which they have soaked, for it contains a large quantity of the flavor and nutrition of the grape, and allow them to cook slowly for an hour or so, or until tender. They can then be served as sauce, either hot or cold. You will probably find the average dried grape sweet enough, but they can be seasoned to suit the taste. If spices or flavoring are desirable, they can be added. You will find that they make a very palatable, wholesome sauce, which, if properly prepared, can be used as an article of food in almost any quantity without fear of unpleasant results. Dried grapes contain large quantities of nutritious blood and muscle producing qualities, a sufficient amount of grape sugar to produce flesh and a moderate quantity of alcohol, which will act on the system as a stimulant or tonic. Dried grapes are cheap and should find their way to the tables of all classes.

The Fisheries Commission, composed of Mr. Wm. Gunn, of Walkerton, Ont., and Capt. McLeod, of Cape Breton, who were sent to Europe by the Government some months ago to investigate the herring fisheries, have concluded their labours. They visited Scotland, England and Holland. They sail for home on the 3rd by the Allan liner Sardinian, and will make up their report in Ottawa.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 10, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial	10c. cans		$0 90
"	4 oz.	"	1 35
"	6 oz.	"	1 85
"	8 oz.	"	2 45
"	12 oz.	"	3 70
"	16 oz.	"	4 70
"	2½ lb.	"	11 30
"	3 lb.	"	13 50
"	4 lb.	"	17 30
"	5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ¼ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

Size	In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
	1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
"	10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
"	2, in 6 "	80
"	12, in 6 "	70
"	3, in 4 "	45
pound tins, 3	oz. in case	00
2 ounce tins, 3	"	4
5 ounce tins, 4	"	1
5 pound tins, ½	"	1 0

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ¼ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 80 — 90
" gallons	2 10 —2 25
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	85 — 90
Beans, 2 "	75 —1 10
Corn, 2's	95 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 10 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	2 40 —2 50
" red Pitted, 2's	2 10 —2 25
Peas, 2's	1 12 —1 45
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 50
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	... —1 75
Peaches, 2's	2 10 —2 35
" 3's	3 00 —3 20
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages 2's	1 75 —2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 65 —1 75
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50 —2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	2 25 —2 50
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	95 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	—2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 70 —1 75
" Other " 1's	... —1 65
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... —1 40
Oysters 2's	2 20 —2 40
Salmon, 1's	65 —1 70
" white	1 50 —1 60

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ½'s tins	... 11 @11½
" " ¼'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ½'s tins	10½—11
" " ¼'s "	19 —20
" Martiny, ½'s "	10 —10½
" " ¼'s "	18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ½'s tins	22 —24
" " ¼'s "	32 —34
" Amer., ½'s "	6 — 8
" " ¼'s "	9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb. cans	$ —$1 60
" "	2 "	— 2 60
" "	4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" "	6 "	7 75 — 8 00
" "	14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½	"	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70— 3 10
"	2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage	1 "	2 50
"	2 "	4 00
Soups, Assorted	1 "	$1 35
"	2 "	2 25
Soups and Bouilli	2 "	1 80
"	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game	6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef	6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham	½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey	½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue	½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue	"	1 50
Mince Meat	1 lb. cans	1 50
"	2 "	3 00
Mince Meat	3 "	4 00
"	4 "	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CONDENSED MINCE-MEAT

J. H. Wethey's, St. Catharines.

Per gross net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ½'s	6 & 12 lbs. 30
" Caraccas, ½'s	" " 35
" Premium, ½'s	" " 30
" Sante, ½'s,	" " 26
" Diamond, ½'s	" " 24
" Sticks, gross boxes,	ea. 1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ½'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl,	" " " 25
" London Pearl,	12 & 18 " 22
" Rock,	" " 30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (½'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (½'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26

Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ¼ and 1 lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 30— 4 55
" Pastry	4 60— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 70— 5 20
" Patents	5 20— 5 45
" Straight Roller	4 30— 4 40
" Extra	3 70— 3 75
" Strong bakers	4 45— 4 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	6 —6½
" Vostizza, "	8½—9
Dates Persian, boxes, new	5½—6
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	10½—11
" 10 and 20 lb. box	9½—10½
Prunes, French, boxes	—...
" Bosnia, bdds.	4½—4¾
" " kegs	5 - 5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
R'sins, Valencia, off stalk, new	6¾— 7
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —9
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	... — ...
" London Layers	1 50— 2 00
" ½ boxes	50— 75
" Black Baskets	4 00— 4 25
" Blue "	4 50— 4 75
" Bunch Dehesas	6 75— 7 00
" Finest "	5 00— 5 25
" ¼ flat "	1 40— 1 75
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 7 00
" Malaga	4 00— 7 00
" Palermo	... — ...
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	... — 7 00
" Messina ...per box	... — ...

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 50—2 50
" Dried, per lb.	5 — 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per bbl
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$0 87—0 88
" Red Winter, No. 2.	0 87—0 88
" Spring, No. 2	87— 89
" Man. Hard, No. 1	96— 97
" " No. 2	91— 92
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 30
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	—55
" No. 2 " "	—50
" No. 3 extra	—45
" No. 3	—40
Rye	1— 52
Peas	54— 57
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	11—12½
Liquid and granulated, second	—...
Section—	
Finest	17—20
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (4 Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9½ 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 75
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	"0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 12 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	18 — 20
" " " medium	14 — 16
" large rolls	16 — 20
" common to med.	11 — 14
" store packed	10 — 13
Cheese	10 — 11½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 20 — 20½
" limed, "	17 — 18
Beans	1 50 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	55 — 70
" 1888 crop	8 — 10
" 1889 "	15 — 16

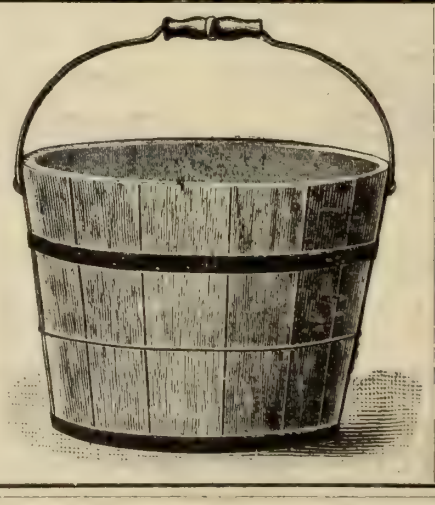
Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.



The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14	00
" " Cana., " ...	13 50 —15	00
Hams, per lb.	13 —	13½
Bellies	13 —	13½
Rolls	10 —	10½
Backs	12 —	12½
Shoulders	... —	...
Lard, American, per lb	8½—	9
" Canadian	9½—	10
Hogs	7 00 — 7	50
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½—	6
" rough, " ...	2 —	2½

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4⅛—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅝
Grand Duke	5¼—5½
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6¼—7
" Singapore	6⅝—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	—— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	—— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	—— 5¾
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	—— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	—— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	—— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. —— 6¼
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	—— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6¼

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8¼— 8⅜c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	8⅝— 8¾
Paris Lump ½ bbls	8 11-16—8 13-16
" " boxes	8¾— 8⅞
Extra Ground, in bbls	9⅛— 9¼
" " boxes	9⅜— 9½
Powdered, in bbls.	8⅜— 8½
Confectioners A	—— 8¼
St. Lawrence A	8¼— 8½
Yellows, in bbls	6 —7
Raws—Jamaica, in bags	6 —6¾
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb.	bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"		3⅞ — 4c.
" "M,"		4 — 4⅛
" "B,"		4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"		4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra		4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.		4½ — 4⅝
" Special		4⅞ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	36 —42
" ½ bbls	38 —43
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	38 —...
" barrels	41 —...
" ½ "	43 —...

TEAS.

CHINA GREENS.

	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Young Hyson—	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.

Young Hyson—	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	35—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	14—16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

BLACK.	
Congou—	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning, Pakling	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, Kaisow	18—50

OOLONG.

	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.

Chests, Pekoe and Souchong.	22—48

ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ¼ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N . 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 0
Reinitas	35 9
Princesas Finas	30 0
Coquetas	28 0
Infantes	30 0
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, lb. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 "	"	4½
John A , cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.		3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own,	¼ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " " ..	85
"	¼ " " ..	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive,	½ lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" "	¼ lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.		1 50
" large "		4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	1 70—1 75
" Telephone	3 25—3 35
" Telegraph	3 70—3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph... "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	... —13 50
Martel's, qts.	... —13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and als 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TOBACCO QUESTION.

We publish this week the opinions of some wholesale dealers upon the Inland Revenue restrictions that are put upon the sale of tobacco.

The Hon. Frank Smith, of Messrs. Frank Smith & Co., is confident that anything grievous in the action of the Regulations will be rectified at the next session of parliament. He will do all he can to forward reform where it is needed. The Regulations have been in existence seventeen or eighteen years, and we should have the patience to wait a few months longer, when, if there is anything wrong in them, it can be abundantly ventilated in parliamentary discussion.

The views of Mr. Davidson, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, of the firm of Messrs. Davidson & Hay, are thoroughly in accord with those expressed by Mr. Bayley in our last issue. He considers the Regulations very arbitrary, and internally inconsistent. There is nothing in them that is exasperating to the wholesale trade, but from a fellow-feeling for the trials of many who finally distribute the wholesalers' goods, Mr. Davidson has been led to exert himself to have those Regulations made less oppressive. As a consequence of his co-operation with Mr. Wilson, the regulation relating to the jobbing trade has been dropped.

Mr. Boomer, of Messrs. Warren Bros. & Boomer, believed the Regulations were exceedingly vexatious. As a wholesale man, the retail dealers had his sympathy in their efforts to have the sale of tobacco released from its present restraints.

Mr. Sloan, of the firm of Messrs. Sloan & Crowther, denounced many of the Inland Revenue methods of procedure as intolerably oppressive to retail trade. He cited a case in which a butt of tobacco, sold from his firm's warehouse, had been found by Inland Revenue officers in the possession of a firm of retail dealers, but without the Inland Revenue stamp, or any trace of such stamp having been there and cancelled. The tobacco, lacking a few pounds of a full butt, was seized. Messrs. Sloan & Crowther came forward and offered sworn testimony that the duty on that particular butt had been paid. Under the Regulations, it seems, direct testimonial evidence is considered less convincing than the prima facie evidence of the absence or presence of Inland Revenue marks. In this case Messrs. Sloan & Crowther could prove that the fault lay, not with the retailers, but with the Inland Revenue officers, who had neglected to stamp and cancel the box. But the blame had to be borne, and the penalty had to be paid by the hapless retail proprietors.

Mr. Doherty, of the firm of Nerlich & Co., wholesale importers of tobacco and cigars, hoped that the retail trade would soon free itself from the fetters by which it was now tied down. The Revenue should be protected, but the measures taken to protect it were unreasonable and needless. In Ontario, particularly in Toronto, the trade in tobacco was one carried on honestly in the sight of the government. Dealers were scarcely ever shown to be guilty of evading the duties. The regulations, he believed, were intended for Quebec, Essex and neighboring counties in Ontario, where tobacco was undertaken to be cultivated.

THE CHANCES ON BUTTER.

When should the country merchant sell his butter? is a question that the present situation in the butter market makes a pertinent and important one. The answer which is backed by the opinion of the wholesale buyers, and supported by the bulk of the retail experience, is, "At once." This, of course, is a general answer to a general question, but the circumstances should be very clearly foreseen which absolve a dealer from following it as a general rule. A storekeeper may be in a region where the best of butter is made, and he may have exceptional means of keeping it wholesome for a long time, but good butter is always scarce enough to command a good price, and a dealer is wise to be satisfied with what he can realize in the immediate market. This is particularly the case with butter of the summer pack. The best of it is impaired by long holding, as is attested by the immense volume of inferior butter of that season now on the market. Of butter that enters into consumption as soon as it is made, the proportion that is really bad is a very small part of what would be bad at the end of two months' storage in country cellars.

There is nothing more sensitive than butter. The least volatile, the most negative of substances in the same chamber, will put butter off flavor. The atmosphere of the grocery cellar is about the least wholesome environment that it can be kept in. The butter of the various makers that the country merchant buys from has in the end all to come to the level of the poorest in the package, as it has to be mixed in the putting down for the wholesale buyer. This deterioration is enough without adding to the chances against profit by long keeping.

It is usually held that in a season of luxuriant herbage butter is less proof against the contagion of other things than in seasons when the grazing is but fair. This may be a consequence not of the grazing, but of the state of weather which produces rich grazing. Whatever is the cause, this year butter is, at any rate, harder to keep untainted than in years of poorer pasture.

As the market is now congested with low grades of butter, it is timely to look into the country trader's responsibility for this in other respects than the prolonged holding of his summer buying. There would be less poor butter made if the dealer had the firmness to have a scale of prices, instead of one price.

He should give the highest price only for the best, and for lower degrees of quality he should have lower degrees of value. He would thus protect himself against loss, and elevate the standard of butter-making. All would strive to get the highest figure. A few suggestions on his part might add to the lesson taught by graded prices. That butter should never be wrought with the hands is not simply a maxim of cleanliness, but is a caution against mixing foreign, oily matter with the pure dairy product. That finest salt only should be used is good advice to preserve against a fishy taste that is liable to be imparted. Some Canadian salts have been shown to be pure, but analysis has shown others not to be. Creamery butter does not keep so well as dairy, and butter saturated with buttermilk does not keep at all.

For first-rate or second-rate butter now in the hands of country merchants, there is every prospect of an excellent market that can be waited for. The weather is cool, and by the new year the prices of these classes of butter will, it is believed, be high.

THE APPLE SUPPLY.

The Canadian apple crop is far below the average of other years. Only at the point of the western peninsula of Ontario is there a fair yield. In former years we had a heavy surplus crop for the British markets. We have now no more than is usually consumed in our own country. The case is the same with most of the apple-growing States on this continent. New York generally raises about half of the whole North American apple crop. This year the yield of its orchards is comparatively insignificant. In the Eastern States there is a great deficit; in Maine, where the crop is the best, it is but 65 per cent. of what is considered a good one. Only in the States of which St. Louis is the outlet is there a full crop. In Michigan there is a falling-off of 25 per cent.

Nevertheless, Michigan has plenty of apples to sell, and it is from Michigan and the Northern Mississipi States that they must be bought, if Canadians are to do any export trade this fall. American producers must always take a lower price for their apples in the London and Liverpool markets than the Canadian apples bring. Ours are the best in the world. It is, therefore, more profitable for us, and it is equally profitable for the Michigan and more southern apple-growers, to sell our own and buy theirs. We give them as much for their apples as they can hope ultimately to realize in competition with ours in the British markets. So that, while we have no more apples than would answer the local demand, it will yet be but a small proportion of native apples that will be consumed here.

In England there is a greater demand than ever. The market is exceedingly firm, because the European crop is low. The Belgian supply will this year count for little.

The apples shipped from our ports will not all be Canadian. But the very fact that they come from Canadian ports will enhance their value, no matter where they were grown. Canadian packers are busy in the orchards of Ontario, Michigan and other apple States in the West, and are shipping at once to Portland, where the apples will be stored until the market beyond the sea gets at its best. Packers are forwarding thus early to Portland for storage there to avoid the risk of loss, which so many suffered last year; the apples were then sent over rail at a much later season, carloads were often left standing on side-tracks and large quantities were destroyed by frost.

Apples, however, are not indispensable. When they are scarce or dear the people find a substitute in dried and canned fruit. The appearance of rhubarb on the market as early as February also shortens the term of heavy apple consumption. Too much heed, therefore, to the present signs of the times might mislead producers into reserving beyond a favorable limit. A simultaneous unloading would be apt to follow, the market be sated and price brought low. For eating-apples there will, of course, be fancy prices as long as they are to be had.

On account of the utter failure of the crop within a radius of twenty miles of Toronto, the local supply must come from distant points, and prices will be high in the local market. Other years the local market overflowed at this time with fall apples. The supply of dried and evaporated apples will probably be below what it usually is, for the culls used for this purpose are now graded as very fair apples for shipping.

BUSINESS MORALITY.

In these days of enterprise and spirited trading, business men are very apt to confuse *clever pushing ways* with *trickery*. The word "smart," used as it is to represent both honest and dishonest men of good business capacity is itself an indirect proof of this confusion. Although the object of both classes is the same, namely, the building up of a profitable business, their modes are entirely at variance with one another, and the results are almost invariably quite the opposite of one another. Sooner or later the man who tries to make a profit by dishonest means, or takes some underhand way of "getting ahead" of his opposition, will be found out by his customers who will distrust him ever after even in his most honest dealings, and if they patronize him at all will compel him to make concessions to them in order to hold their trade. The upright, square-dealing man, on the contrary, will see his custom constantly increasing, and when he makes a new connection, he will have no difficulty in keeping it. His goods will be regarded as above suspicion. Nor will his prices be questioned. Public confidence will open up new, legitimate channels of profit which will not be trusted to his "tricky" opponent for fear of being imposed upon. Fair prices are better than cuts. The genuine article will always tell against the imitation. Advertising is good until it is found to be untruthful. Sell cheap goods as such, and not on the merits of expensive ones. Let your manufactured articles always be equal to the sample shown. With firmness and politeness decline unprofitable business. Endeavour always to have in stock the right goods at fair prices. With constant work, intelligence, politeness, firmness, and honesty, no legitimate business for which there is a demand can help but succeed.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Although only a very brief period of time has elapsed since the first convention of retail merchants of this province was held, divers opinions as to its usefulness or uselessness are already beginning to be expressed in different parts and by different parties.

That an association such as the Business Men's Association of Ontario could be formed without provoking criticism, either friendly or otherwise, it is at once unreasonable to suppose; but the haste with which some men condemn and brand as a failure any scheme having for its object united effort, leads one to think that there really are few retailers left in this province who are not sufficiently enlightened to forget self, so far as to enable them to join hands with their neighbors in working for a common good.

Happily, however, this class constitutes a hopeless minority, and an encouraging sign of the times is the readiness with which was received, and the warm reception given to, the idea of organization by the great majority of retailers, and we can well afford to ignore the predictions of a few croakers and chronic fault-finders as if non-existent. It is not croaking nor fault-finding that is required, but a voluntary and systematic effort having for its object the removal of all trade evils; and as united effort can readily accomplish what individual attempts would fail to secure, the co-operation of each and every retailer should be readily and cheerfully granted.

What we then want is organization. Not in the sense of a combine to regulate prices of commodities, but organization with a view to concentrating and employing our united strength in purging our commercial system of a number of evils which, if allowed to go unchecked, will destroy the whole fabric; and it now remains for all retailers of this

province to stand shoulder to shoulder, and make a pull, a strong pull and a steady pull, and our efforts will doubtless be crowned with success.

But just here a word of caution might not be out of place. Some have already become impatient, looking for the good results which were to follow the convention at Hamilton, forgetting that the questions there discussed were those pertaining to abuses which are not of a month's or a year's growth, but which have for years been gradually and almost imperceptibly creeping into our system of d ing business, and may, and very likely will, require years before they are entirely overcome.

We should, therefore, not be oversanguine, and if all abuses are not corrected or removed in six months or a year, organization, as proposed, should not be denounced as a failure. Do not condemn before the trial, but rather give it the benefit of the doubt.

A TEA CASE.

A case of considerable importance to tea importers and grocers came up in the Exchequer Court, Tuesday. This was a reference by the Minister of Customs of a claim made by Carter, Macey & Co., tea merchants, of New York City, for a refund of $1,300 paid as duty, which the firm contend was improperly imposed upon them. Under the tariff tea comes in duty free unless it is imported from the United States, when a duty of ten per cent. ad. val. is levied. The appellants contend that the tea in question was not an importation from the U. S., but a direct importation into Canada. The facts are as follows: In the summer of 1888 the appellants ordered the tea in Japan, to be sent by two separate vessels to New York city, it being the intention, however, that the tea should be sold in Canada. The consignment reached New York in October, but Carter & Co. made no claim for the goods, and the customs authorities at New York placed the tea in a warehouse for unclaimed goods. The tea remained in the customs warehouse until March of this year. The firm, in the meantime, having succeeded in obtaining purchasers in Canada, Carter & Co. claimed the goods from the customs authorities, and entered them for transportation to Canada as goods in transit, and thereby claimed that they should enter Canada duty free as a direct importation from Japan. Judgment was reserved.

OATMEAL.

A number of physicians at present are discussing the question whether oatmeal really is as good an article as has been claimed. Instances are given where oatmeal caused immediate and acute heartburn, and led to indigestions of long variety, bringing on all kinds of ills. Then, again, other instances are given in which oatmeal restored the stomach to its pristine strength, and brought back vigor and vitality to wasted systems. Perhaps the matter can be explained by the fact that what is one man's food is another man's poison; or by still another assumption that there is oatmeal and oatmeal. The oats that grow in the south are very different from the oats that grow in the north, and the treatment given them by millers varies in different parts of the country. Then oatmeal that is not thoroughly cooked is one of the worst things a man can take into his mouth. The raw grain irritates the stomach and gives rise to many digestive evils. Practical cooks say it is a good plan to soak the oatmeal for four or five hours, and then boil it slowly for at least two or three hours. The housewife who takes this precaution is almost sure to find that the porridge will agree with her most delicate child's stomach, and will be grateful to the most reduced system.

CANADIAN PACKERS' ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Canadian Packers' Association was held last week, when Messrs. Boulter (President), Picton; W. A. Ferguson, Delhi; H. I. Matthews, Lakeport; J. Teskey, Welland; S. Fenton, St. Catharines; W. P. Innes, Simcoe; and B. R. Nelles, Grimsby, were present. The meeting was called to consider an advance in prices. The president explained that owing to a much shorter pack than usual prices would have to rule higher. Letters were read from several members explaining their absence. Samples of labels were shown which were believed to be contrary to law, and it was decided to ask THE CANADIAN GROCER to publish the Canned Goods Act. The remainder of the time of the meeting was spent in discussing prices, and a general advance was decided upon. The opinion was expressed that prices would go much higher before the end of the year.

We regret to state that salts of tin has once more made its appearance in molasses. The authorities have discovered it in several samples analyzed. We hope its use will be discontinued. The retail trade do not desire to buy or sell molasses containing this substance; neither does the trade desire to have another molasses sensation, for its effects upon business cannot fail to be injurious. Let the guilty parties forsake their practices. —[N. E. Grocer.

General storekeepers who sell tobacco and cigars should make it a rule never to allow either smoking or chewing in their stores. An establishment where these practices are indulged in is not only an unfit place for the exposure of provisions for sale, but is a very disagreeable place for lady customers. The merchant who permits either smoking or chewing in his store injures his trade much more than he realizes from the sale of tobacco and cigars.

ALD. FRANKLAND NOT TO BLAME.

THE GROCER asked Ald. Frankland, chairman of the Markets and Health Committee, why the letter from Mr. J. F. Thackray, secretary of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, had not been acknowledged. He replied that he had received it and had handed it to the committee. The secretary of the committee should have written Mr. Thackray. The matter had been before the committee and he hoped that Mr. Awde would soon take early action. He regretted very much the neglect of the secretary, and promised to give the by-law regulating pedlars his own personal attention. This is what the grocers have been wanting for some time, for when Ald. Frankland takes hold of anything he does it thoroughly.

A PLEASURE AND BENEFIT.

LONDON, Sept. 17, 1889.

Dear GROCER,—By the way, we feel it a duty to remark the interest we take in THE GROCER, and the pleasure and benefit each of our firm, and even our employees, derive from an attentive perusal of it. We can assure you that it is constantly in demand at available leisure time. Yours, etc.,

TUFTS & SON.

THE CANNED GOODS LAW.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows;—

In this Act the expression "package" means every can, tin or package in which articles or goods are put up for sale, and which are closed by being hermetically sealed. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 1.

Except in the case of goods packed previously to July 20, 1885, every package of canned goods sold or offered for sale in Canada, for consumption therein, shall have attached thereto or imprinted thereon a label or stamp, setting forth in legible characters the name and address of the person, firm or company by whom the same was packed, or of the dealer who sells the same or offers it for sale.

Every such package containing goods prepared from products which have been dried previously to being so prepared, shall, in addition, be labelled or stamped with the word "soaked," *which word shall be plainly printed diagonally across the face of the label in large, legible type at least half an inch in height and three-eighths of an inch in width.*

Every person who sells or offers for sale any such goods in violation of any provision of this section shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, for a first offence incur a penalty of two dollars for each such package, and for a subsequent offence a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and not less than four dollars for each such package in respect of which any such provision has been violated. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 2.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight of the contents of such package, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which the quantity or weight is so falsely represented: provided always, that a variation under the rate of three per cent. shall not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 3.

Every person who places on any package any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the article or goods contained therein were packed, shall, on summary conviction before a justice of the peace, incur a penalty of two dollars for each package on which such date is falsely represented. 48-49 V., c. 63, s. 4.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Shaftesbury Hall on Wednesday evening. Among those present were Mr. John Berwick, president, in the chair; Messrs. J. F. Thackeray, R. Mills, Westren, Partridge, Gibson, Binnie, Lindsay, McCulloch, Hargraves, Mara, Clarke, Tolchard, Booth, Saunders, Calhoun, Williamson and Frank Britton.

WORTH ACKNOWLEDGED.

Mr. Thackeray reported for the Executive Committee, recommending the payment of $100 as the salary of the secretary for the year. Mr. Gibson asked that a letter sent to the committee by the secretary be read, but the secretary had not it with him, and the president said that the letter explained that the late secretary left the books in a very muddled state, but the affairs of the association had now been straightened out and were in a very satisfactory condition.

Mr. Hargraves thought the secretary should get more than $100. He deserved it, for he performed the work well. Mr. Mara was strongly in favour of giving him a much larger sum, if the finances permitted. They were not paying him what he was worth, but what they could afford. Mr. Berwick explained that they had only agreed to pay $5 per month, but they were so well pleased with the work done that they had increased it to $100, which was as much as they could afford at present. Mr. Gibson was in favour of giving the secretary $25 from the picnic fund. He and all the members were more than pleased with the way he had done the work. He had done better than any one anticipated. Mr. Hargraves thought the Picnic Committee should give him $50. The report was unanimously adopted.

THE TOBACCO SEIZURES.

Considerable discussion took place on the seizures of tobacco.

Mr. Mills was in favour of requiring all wholesale houses to give a guarantee that the duty had been paid. This was the only way the retail trade could protect themselves. Mr. Clark agreed that the wholesale merchants should be made responsible.

The president thought that the present system was monstrous.

The secretary suggested that each package should be marked and numbered in the invoice, so that they could be traced. Mr. Mills agreed with this, and moved that "The association would recommend the wholesale men to see that the number of each package be placed on the invoice," and that a copy of this notice be sent to the Wholesale Grocers' Guild. The motion was adopted.

THE MARKETS BYLAW.

The secretary reported that although Inspector Awde had been instructed to prepare a bylaw by the city council, and to consult with the members of the trade, he had not done so. He (the secretary) had written to the Chairman of the Markets and Health Committee, but had no reply. Further discussion took place, in which Mr. Awde was properly roasted for neglecting his duty. Messrs. Hargraves and Mills were appointed a committee to look after the matter. Mr. Booth said it was necessary to have this matter attended to at once. It was a grievous wrong to the retail merchants, who had to give ninety pounds in a bag of potatoes, for instance, while the peddlers and farmers gave only sixty pounds. Mr. Berwick gave an example. He said a customer had asked him to loan a few bags to a farmer to fill with potatoes. He gave him ordinary oatmeal bags, but the farmer quite indignantly threw them back, saying that they would not do. "What's the matter?" asked Mr. Berwick in amazement. "Too big," was the answer, as the hayseed left the shop with the air of a much-wronged man.

THE MEETING-HOUSE.

Mr. Gibson reported on the locking out of the association from Philharmonic Hall. Mr. Bousted blamed it on Mr. Mills. The latter gentleman explained that he had given Mr. Bousted no ground for such an action. Several members were in favour of claiming damages. It was decided to ask Mr. Boustead to give a quit claim for rent due in consideration of no further action being taken by the association, and that the old committee arrange a place of meeting and report at next month.

SODA-WATER MEN.

Mr. W. Robertson, one of the soda-water manufacturers, wrote that he was willing to abide by the decision of the association, and sell to the trade only.

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gibson, the financier of the picnic committee, reported that he was ready to hand over the proceeds and he wanted his books audited at once. He wanted the money taken off his hands. Messrs. Tolchard and Smith were requested to audit the accounts. He asked all persons having claims against the picnic committee to send them in at once, otherwise they would not be attended to, as the committee wanted to wind up their work.

COMBINATIONS.

Mr. Mills took the floor at the request of the President to give his views on the question of Trade Combinations. He did not anticipate being called on, and had, therefore, made no preparation. He referred to the two forms of combination that existed in the wholesale grocery and manufacturing trades, and pointed out how they effected the trade injuriously. He pointed out that they never take into consideration the standing of a retail merchant. They sell at the same price to good and bad paying merchants, or to large or small buyers. This made retailers mechanical workers and not business men. Carried on in this way any one could drop into business. All goods were sold at a uniform price, and any novice could buy as well as the most experienced men and could do as well as old business men. This was leading a larger number into business. They were ruining the retail trade, and eventually they would ruin the wholesale trade. A combination in cottons, or such lines, was not so injurious as in the grocery trade. Consumers did not know the difference in quality of cottons and similar goods, but in the grocery trade goods were put up in packages and every school child knew their prices. There were cases in which some retailers were able to buy at less than the combination figures. Tobacco was one of these. He pointed out that retail dealers were able to sell tobacco at less than combination prices and yet make a profit. There were also other grievances. Wholesale dealers were in the habit of going into supply stores. The Grocers' Association was in favour of the sugar combine at one, but the results now were not satisfactory. The combine was bolstering up a good many firms that did not deserve support.

Mr. Partridge argued from a combination stand point, which was that it was as fair for one as for the other. He was surprised to know that so many articles were under combine prices, but he asked whether matters would be any better under no combination? However, he would like to get a blow at the combines. Mr. Mara pointed out the tendency of the combine to produce supply stores. He did not think that a reduction in price could be effected by the breaking up of the combine. He believed the reason why so many new stores were starting by men with little or no capital or experience was due to the ease with which the members of the combine gave credit, for they could afford to lose some money owing to the large profits they made. If they had no combines, these places would go down.

Mr. Gibson pointed out that brains did not count in the grocery trade now-a-days.

Mr. Partridge was in favor of asking the wholesale trade to give an explanation of the profits they were making on their goods. It might be that they were not making retail profits as the retail trade imagined.

Mr. Tolchard said combines might be working to the disadvantage of the wholesale trade, for men would go into that branch of trade, for a man could start easily and make a sure profit.

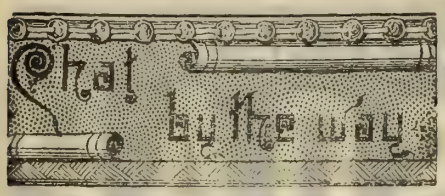
Mr. Gibson said, that before getting into a guild a firm would have to plank up $1,500.

Mr. Partridge suggested a joint stock company of retailers. The combine were making fortunes; but, as he said before, he would like to know what were the profits they really made?

Mr. Mara wanted to know what became of Mr. Wallace's Combines Bill? He worked against it, but he was changing his mind.

It was reported that Mr. Lumbers was selling at less than combination prices, and Mr. Mills pointed out that there must be some underhand work in the guild when he could do so.

In consideration of the importance of the question, it was decided to adjourn the discussion until next meeting.



TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION

Secretary's Address:—
592 PARLIAMENT STREET,
Toronto, Ontario.

Thos. Greenhow, general store, Okanagan, B.C., is dead.

J. B. Johnson & Co., grocers, etc., Victoria, B.C., have dissolved.

C. G. Meek, general store, Vancouver, B.C., has taken a partner.

R. Miller's tea store, of Amherst, N.B., was burglarized a week ago.

J. G. Turiff, general storekeeper, Carlyle, Assa., has sold out to J. W. Wilcox.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, of the Oswego Starch Co., spent a few days here last week.

John Caulfield, dealer in groceries and liquors, Virden, Man., is closing out his business.

J. A. Moore, recently in the wholesale crockery trade at Winnipeg, left last week for Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. J. Walter Allison, of Mott & Co., Halifax, paid his usual half-yearly visit to THE GROCER this week. He is on his western trip and reports a very good trade.

We are pleased to note that Mr. A. S. Hallman, Berlin, looks upon trade matters as improving generally, and says his trade and collections are up to a full average.

Messrs. Kuhl Bros., Berlin, are located near the station in a growing district, and are building up a large trade in the grocery business. They are pushing young men.

Michner & Co., Berlin, have moved into their new premises. They have a good corner for business, and with their pleasant and inviting store they should do a good trade.

Mr. T. J. Dougall, Windsor, says THE GROCER is a good paper, and he is pleased that he made "room" for it. Mr. Dougall has a large store stocked with the best class of goods to be had.

W. J. Robins, who has been managing clerk for Walmsley & Spafford, grocers, Belleville, for over six years, left the other day for San Francisco, where he has secured a good position in the retail grocery business.

Mr. W. R. Campbell, Windsor, is renovating his store and fitting up a meat market, the two connecting by an arch. Mr. Campbell is one of the "live" young men of Windsor, and his location near the C. P. R. ferry will be advantageous for a growing trade.

The week before last no less than sixteen cars of cheese were shipped from Listowel station for the European markets. The purchasers, Messrs. Ballantyne, Maclaren and Caswell, paid fully $40,000 to the factorymen for the cheese.

Burgess, the Mimico canned goods packer, has been sent back to the Erie Co. jail for another six months. He is held there by the Ontario Canning Co., Hamilton, on a capias, as they want him to disgorge some $8,000 or $9,000.

The turn in the market for canned goods will give a handsome profit to Eby, Blain & Co., who were the heaviest holders. They bought the Rising Sun stock, and also about half of Burgess' speculative holdings, at very low prices.

J. & J. W. McCalla, St. Catharines, do a large jobbing trade in groceries besides a retail trade in groceries and hardware. Their trade on Saturdays would compare quite favorably with the largest houses in our large cities on that day.

Messrs. Dunke & Co., Berlin, are putting in car loads of apples, in anticipation of a high market for fruit this winter, and certainly it looks as if they were showing good judgment in securing a moderate supply if they have proper storage quarters for them.

The Leamington Post says: "Nine women in Reynolds & Co.'s factory, pulled, cored and trimmed one hundred bushels of apples in six and a half hours on Wednesday last. Mr. Reynolds says this is exceptionally fast work, beating anything in his experience of several years in the business."

Mr. R. A. Jones, merchant, of London West, has just returned from an extensive tour through England, and looks as if the roast beef of that island agreed satisfactorily with his constitution. He reports brisk times commercially, agriculturally and in general business in manufacturing districts.

The Brantford Vinegar, Broom and Brush Co. are closing out their stock of brooms and brushes, and will continue the vinegar business only, Messrs. Whitney & Co. being the style of the present firm. Mr. W. M. Ismond is on the road as usual. This concentrating of the business will give that impetus to the vinegar branch which the article they furnish deserves.

Mr. E. M. Carroll, formerly with Mr. J. McElderry, has opened out this week with a grocery business on Parliament Street, Toronto. The many friends of the young man where he was born and brought up will wish him every success. Mr. Ed. Carroll, his father, traveller for Frank Smith & Co., and family, have also removed to the Queen City. Their departure will be much regretted.—[Guelph Mercury.

While Mr. J. Killam, of Dresden, was engaged in talking to a friend the other day, a colored boy entered his store and tapped the till. After securing the money he called Mr. Killam to wait upon him, and virtually "paid Mr. Killam in his own change." When Mr. Killam missed the same he followed the boy and demanded the money, but he stoutly denied having taken it. When Mr. Killam mentioned the Chief the boy produced the money in a twinkling.

The Ontario Basket Works have large orders for boxes for axle-grease manufacturers. They turn out a carload each week. They have facilitated operations in their business very greatly by their recent removal to Walkerville, on the Essex and Lake Erie R. R. (otherwise locally known as Hiram Walker & Co.'s Railroad). This line runs close on the rear of their premises. They are thus put in direct communication with the Grand Trunk and Michigan Central railways, whereby they can ship to any part of the continent.

Messrs. L. Chaput, Fils & Co., Montreal, the largest French grocery house in the Dominion, have removed to their new premises, De Bressoles Street, which have been handsomely fitted up and adapted to all the requirements of their extensive trade. Large plate glass partitions separate the office from the order and other rooms, so that an entire flat, while divided into its various departments, is all the time under the eye of the superintendent. One clerk is supplied with four telephones, by the aid of which from morning to night he is occupied in receiving orders, while Mr. Chaput, jr., in his own handsomely fitted quarters has full telephone means of connection. The appointments of the establishment constitute somewhat of a new departure, and while making everything comfortable and convenient for all concerned, they tend to greater expedition in and facility for the transaction of business.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN TORONTO Doing a good cash trade; will exchange for part city property; satisfactory reasons for selling. Box 10, Grocer.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—FIRST-CLASS premises, Queen Street West; good trade; valuation, twelve hundred dollars. Eby, Blain & Co., Toronto

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS' practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent: WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, OCTOBER 17, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The first two weeks of the month were very busy ones, but the present week has been less active in most lines. Quite a good retail demand for canned goods has sprung up, but n sugars and other staples trade has been slow. Payments are still unsatisfactory, but are looking up a little. Grain is coming out slowly and prices are weakening, excepting on oats, which are firm. Money is firm at 6 to 7 per cent. on commercial paper.

CANNED GOODS.

This has been the most excited feature of the market. The general advance made by the packers at the meeting on Wednesday last week had the effect to making buyers more anxious to buy and quite a large number of round lots of corn, tomatoes and apples have changed hands. Prices in all cases show a decided advance. In the case of tomatoes a lot of 2,500 cases that went a begging for buyers a few months ago at 50c. was sold last week for 85c. and afterwards the greater portion of the lot was resold for 95c., 1,000 cases going to Hamilton. The lot consisted of various packs, a large proportion being Snyder's 1887 pack. There has not been much movement in new goods, but packers are firmer, asking $1.12½. Wholesale dealers are not large holders, one firm that was understood to be carrying a good many tomatoes is almost completely out. Several big sales of 1888 corn have been made at $1.02½ to the wholesale trade. Apples have also been moving freely. During this last few days retailers h ve been making more inquiries, many of them having come to the conclusion that present prices were low and that future are likely to be much higher. Brokers report a very limited demand for new goods, but still the total sales to date have been fairly satisfactory considering the determination of the trade to keep clear of the market in the early part of the season. In canned fish there is only a fair demand. Supplies are light and all kinds are firmly held excepting salmon, which is unsettled, selling at $1.60 to $1.75.

COFFEE.

The local coffee market is dull and without change, while outside markets generally reflect an easier tendency.

DRIED FRUIT.

The market for currants is firm, and the belief is that present prices in foreign markets will be maintained for the remainder of the season, though on the spot values may reach a lower range; at the moment old stock is selling in barrels at 4¼c. to 4¾c., and new provincial and Filiatra in barrels at 5½c. and halves at 5¾c.; Patras, barrels 6⅞c. to 7c. and halves 7c. to 7¼c. Vostizzas in cases are unchanged. Dates steady at 5¾c. for old. No new have arrived yet. Figs—The new arrivals have met with a good demand and some shipments have been sold out. Prices are as yet maintained at 11½c. to 12c. in 14 oz. boxes; 6¼c. to 6¾c. for natural in bags, while good to choice Elemes go at 12½c. to 20c. in boxes. Prunes are steady, with a fair demand from lumbering camps, for low grade Bosnias at 4½c. to 4¾c. The supply this year now promises to be a full average one. Valencias are lower, selling at 6½c. to 7c. for off-stalk; 8c. for selected and 8½c. to 9½c. for layers. The new sultanas arriving on the market are turning out very poorly, ordinary samples showing a large percentage of black raisins. This is accounted for by the fact that the crop being such a short one this season anything in the shape of a raisin has a market value. Hence the lower grades are very poor. Finer qualities are 10s. higher than last year. On the spot prime fruit is selling at 9½c. to 10c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Jamaica oranges have still no rivals on the market. They have advanced since last quotation to $8 per bbl. There is more life

SWAN BROS.,
PURE BLENDED
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends,
In 50lb. boxes, from 23c. up.
Samples on application.
162 and 164 King St. E. Toronto.

JAMES TURNER & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
WINE MERCHANTS
HAMILTON - ONT.
SPECIAL VALUE IN
CHINA, ASSAM,
—AND—
CEYLON BLACKS.
SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
Chewing Gum,
AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

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Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD. JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

in the demand than there was a week ago. Malaga lemons, from $6 to $6.30 per box; Messinas, from $7 to $8; fancy Maori, a few yet on market, $7.50. Bananas still linger on all the way from $1 to $1.75. Sweet potatoes, $3.50 to $4. Malaga grapes are now on the market, and are a fine product of this year's growth. They are worth from $5.30 to $6 per keg.

HONEY.

Clear honey is selling freely at 11c. to 12c. for large quantities, and 12½c. in smaller purchases. In the comb the prices are still 17c. to 20c. The demand is still strong, and prices firm. Supplies still come in freely.

SUGARS.

The sugar market is dull and declining. The drop referred to in last issue of ⅛c. in all white sugars took place on Saturday, and on Monday refiners reduced values another ⅛c., so that wholesale prices will be at least reduced another ⅛c. to-morrow. In fact a ¼c. reduction would not be a surprise, as outside markets have been declining all week and latest cables indicate a weak market. There does not appear to be anything in the situation at the moment that would indicate any improvement in values. On the spot yellows are selling at 5⅞c. to 6¾c. and granulated at 8⅛c. to 8¼c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Molasses remain easy at quotations. Syrups scarce and firm. No dark obtainable.

CRANBERRIES.

The Cape Cod fruit is selling at $3 to $3.25 per box (bushel), and from $9 to $10 per barrel.

TEA.

The activity of the local market has continued in the past week, with a brisk demand for all kinds, especially so for low to medium Japans. Nagasaki Japans are in request, but are becoming scarce. A few further invoices of new greens having come to hand, have met with a ready sale, though prices this season are ruling from two to three cents higher than last year. Quality, however, is ahead of previous season, prices ranging from 11½c. for fourths, 12½c. for thirds, 14½c. to 15½c. for seconds, 25c. to 32c. for firsts, 36c. to 40c. for extra firsts, and 42c. to 45c. for sifteds. Blacks have been quiet. The New York market shows no new feature, with only a moderate business to report. The London market continues steady and strong, with high prices quoted for the few greens that are offering.

DRY GOODS.

The season of bright, cold weather cannot inaugurate itself too soon for the dry goods merchant. A mild winter would be as disastrous to trade as a scarcity of money. The late cold spell has done something to increase orders, but the selling of grain throughout the country has not yet been general enough to start the autumn circulation of money. In every line of dry goods, prices have advanced. In bright woollen goods especially is this the case. The short crop of British wool, and the great development of trade with South Africa, affording a new market to British manufacturers, are the causes of this rise in prices of woollens. Bright wool goods, Italian cloths, tweeds, worsteds, cashmere goods as gloves, hosiery, etc., the prices have moved upwards, in some cases as much as 10 per cent. The level of prices in cotton goods has been raised by much the same causes as those operating in the case of the woollen goods advance. Cotton has been a short crop and the extension of markets adds to the tendency of this circumstance to make prices higher. In Canadian staples, prices are firm at an advance. The prospect is that the prices are fixed, for rumors of cutting under have so far amounted to nothing. In grays, present prices appear to be particularly stationary. In Canadian wools, the movement is upwards. Canadian cottons are tending towards greater firmness. A good year's business is expected in dry goods as soon as brisk markets open in grain.

Any one answering advertisements which appear in this paper will do themselves and us a service by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in THE GROCER.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated
"Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

New Fruits
IN STORE.
Valencia Raisins—F. O. S.; Selected; Layer Valencias
New Filiatra Currants and Patras, in barrels, halves and cases; Choicest Vostizza, in cases and half cases.
New Boxes London Layers; boxes Black Basket; ½ Flat Black Baskets; Loose Muscatels.
Elme Figs—14-oz., 2-lb. and 10-lb. boxes. Choicest Crescent Eleme Figs, 24 lb., 30-lb. and 60-lb.
Botger & Co.s' Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass pots.
The Cunningham & DeJourier Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Front Street East,
TORONTO, ONT

ROYAL

DANDELION COFFEE.

A Delicious and Nourishing Beverage.

For purifying the blood and invigorating the system. In the herbs of the field and forest are found properties that antidote nearly all the diseases to which humanity is liable. It has been ascertained that German Dandelion Root, when taken in proper quantities, acts directly upon the liver, producing healthy action, and through it making the whole system strong and vigorous. We have taken advantage of this property in the Dandelion, and have prepared a Breakfast Beverage of great excellence, incorporating in it a very high grade of fine Coffee and a proportion of this valuable herb.

The price is low enough to be within the means of all to take advantage of its rare qualities.

We offer it to the public confidently believing that it will be found satisfactory to all who give it a fair trial. Prepared only by

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY, - TORONTO.

Put up only in one pound cans, and not sold in bulk.
Ask your grocer for it.

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,

Hamilton, - Ont.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM AND CEYLON BLACK TEAS,

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

Warming, Stimulating,
Strengthening, Invigorating.

THESE ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF

THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF CONCENTRATED FOOD

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits,
Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas,
Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Raisins, Figs and Currants now in Stock.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, - - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

IMPORTERS

—: AND :—

Wholesale • Grocers

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

Markets—Continued.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

APPLES—Fall apples are all that have so far been selling. In large quantities they are worth $1.50 to $2 25. On the street $2 to $2.50. The finest apples, in condition for shipping, packed in cars, bring $2.50 to $2.75.

BEANS—From $1.85 to $1.90. The old beans are still nearly all that are offering. They are coming in more plentifully at the last moment. A round lot sold at $1.80.

DRIED APPLES—There are still not many to be had. The old ones are yet the only stock for present marketing. Small lots bring 6c. to 6½c. For dealers' l ts 5c. to 5½c. is paid. The demand is slow. Evaporated are dull at 6½c. in lots and 7c. to 8c. i small quantities.

EGGS—The supply has been no more plentiful in fresh eggs, but the high price of these has reduced and to some extent thrown consumption upon limed eggs. This tends to make prices easier in fresh, and higher in pickled eggs, for the time being. Fresh are worth 20c. to 21c., limed 17c. to 18c.

GAME—The scarcity of game, the limited area of its consumption, and the shortness of the season, all tend to keep prices high. There is no change from last week's quotations. Black and mallard ducks, 70c. to 85c. per brace: teal and butterball ducks, 25c. to 30c. per brace; pintails, 30c. to 60c. per brace. Partridges, 60c. to 75c. per brace. Pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace. Prairie chicken comes from Manitoba at $1.50 per brace, and quail from Chicago at $1.50 per dozen.

HAY—No. 1, pressed, is $10.50 to $11.50 in car-lots, $10 to $15 on the street. No. 2, not much called for, $9. The demand is good, and the supply liberal.

HIDES—Unchanged; No. 1, $4.75; No. 2, $3.75, for green. Cured are easier, selling at 5¼c. to 5⅜c. in car-lots.

HOPS—The new hops are worth 15c. to 18c., the old 13c. to 15c., but buyers are holding off.

ONIONS—New onions are making their way into the market more plentifully than last week. They are worth $1.75 per bbl. Small lots bring $2 and large $1.50.

POTATOES—The market is better supplied, but all are wanted that are offering, but prices are easier. In car-lots, they bring 50c. to 55c. per bag. In smaller quantities they are worth 60c. to 70c.

POULTRY—Turkeys more plentiful than in any former week of the autumn, and are in good demand at 10c. to 12c. per lb. Geese steady, worth 6½c. to 7c. per lb. Ducks from 60c. to 75c. per pair. Chickens, 40c. to 65c. per pair.

QUINCES—Are now nearly off the market. They are worth $4 to $5 per bbl.

STRAW—Tight-pressed oat is $7 in car-lots; $8 to $8.50 on street. In sheaves, t is worth $10 to $11 on street. No wheatstraw has yet been called for. A nomina! quotation is $6.

SKINS—No change. For No. 1, calfskins are 6c. per lb., for No. 2, they are 5c. per lb. Sheep and lambskins are 75c. to 80c.

TALLOW—Rough is worth 2c. to 2¼c. Rendered, from 5¼c. to 5¾c.

WOOL—Dull at 20c. per lb. for fleece.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

This week has been marked by more numerous arrivals of good butter, including several shipments of Brockville dairies, which have sold readily at 21c. The quantity of the inferior is still ahead of the demand for it. Good creamery butter is 23c. to 25s. for fall make. Good dairy, 17c. to 20c. per lb. The best of store-pack is worth 12c. to 14c. Lower grades, 10c., which are not wanted. Large rolls, 17c. to 18c. to 20c. for selections, and pound rolls, 20c. to 22c.. It is expected that from this forth a better quality of butter will be more generally offered, as it is hoped the poor stock kept from June and earlier is now unloaded. More favourable weather and numerous enquiries from farmers strengthen the chances that the make will improve.

CHEESE—Is firm at 11c. to 11¼c. for good August make to 9½c. for strong early makes. The supply of September makes is rather limited. British markets have further advanced. At Ingersoll buyers and sellers were apart on Tuesday.

FISH.

The market is dull. It is near its quietest season. Salmon have nearly disappeared from the scene. They are worth 14c. to 16c. Whitefish and salmon trout are now bought for freezing for winter consumption. Salmon 5c. to 6c. Whitefish is becoming scarce at 6c. Herring has got down to $1.50 to $2 per hundred, by count. Sea fish are beginning to come in. Cod and haddock are worth $5 to $6. Steak cod is $7 to $8. The supply of sea fish will be limited for five or six weeks.

Labrador herring, dull at $3.25 on half-barrels. Other quotations are: Shore splits, $2.75 to $3 in halves, and $4.50 in barrels; kippered herring, $2; Loch Fyne herring in 14lb. kitts, $1; do., 28lb., $2.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear is worth 8¼c. to 8¾c. according to quantity. Breakfast bacon, 14c. boneless; 13c. with bone. Roll bacon, 10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are worth $6.30 to $6.75, and a great many offering at moment of quotation. The irregularity of the supply keeps market unsteady. Farmers come in all on same day and lower prices. A few days after prices go up.

HAMS—Continue scarce and firm, from 13½c. to 14c.

LARD—Canadian lard is 9½c. in tubs and 10c. in pails. The American lard is ½c. lower in each package, with some brands obtainable at 8¾c. in tubs.

MESS PORK—$14 to $15, and fairly firm at that figure. The demand has not yet begun in earnest, but several orders have gone forward to Chicago for car-loads. Canadian short cut is held at $16 to $16.50.

☞ **The Grocer does not utter predictions, but aims simply to give accurate reports of the markets as they are.**

CONSIGNMENT

COARSE

LIVERPOOL SALT

NOW ARRIVING.

Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS, EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.
Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest Quality BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE always in stock.
Baled Hay and Grain on track.

The Markets—Continued.

COAL OIL.

Demand improving. Prices unchanged at 15c. for refined, 17c. for carbon safety, 19½c. to 20c. for Canadian water white, 25c. for American water white and 27c. for photogene.

HARDWARE.

In all the metal goods of hardware stock, prices are firm. Bar iron has advanced. Hamilton iron-men have added $3 a ton to the price of it. A general stiffening of prices in the old country can scarcely be without its effects on prices here. Wrought butts have stiffened in the United States. The advance in the prices of our shelf-hardware may come slowly, but it will come.

THE POTATO CROP.

The maturity of the potato crop in this Province has been disappointing. Estimates based upon the appearance of the fields a month ago encouraged the expectation of an uncommonly fine crop. But it is now taken up, and is little more than half of what was taken from the earth a year ago. Nor are the potatoes so large as those from which they were raised. Also, a disease in the form of a dry-rot is further reducing the marketable supply in some parts of the Province. In some localities the crop has been good: Muskoka has had a fine yield.

In Quebec, there is also a scarcity, as compared with last year. It is usual for Ontario to supplement her own crop, when it is low, with Quebec potatoes. But already orders come from the French Province for potatoes for local consumption, and a pretty good demand from that quarter has been incessant since potato-raising began. The rot, too, is making much greater ravages among Quebec potatoes than among our own. Lower Canadian prices are at present high.

The Maritime Provinces have had better success in potato growing this year, but they are behind the quantity raised last year. But the Eastern States, and those on Delaware Bay, afford a convenient and steady market for a great part, if not all, the surplus of the Maritime potatoes, inasmuch as those States have had a poor crop themselves. In Baltimore they are worth 60 cents per bushel.

In the Central Northern States and in Michigan the crop is large. Potatoes were selling some time ago in St. Louis at 17 cents a bushel.

In Britain the crop is not by any means a good one, so we may expect little importation from British markets to this country of Scotch potatoes. These usually make their appearance in years of short crops here.

From this review of the Potato crops in different parts of the world, that are likely to affect our market, we are led to expect high prices.

The man who invented smokeless powder is at work on a cigar to be operated on the same principle.—[Philadelphia Record.

The California grape crop this season will be dried and made up into brandy chiefly, the supply of wine being greater than the demand.

The potato business is likely to be brisk this autumn, says a Prince Edward Island exchange. Already United States dealers have arrived, and early shipments will no doubt be made to the Boston market.

Mr. Lindsay, late of Lindsay & Gilday, and later of Percival and Craig's, Smith's Fall's, has taken to the grip in the interest of Lockerby Bros., wholesale grocers, of Montreal. Mr. Lindsay will make a pushing drummer, as he has a good knowledge of the business in which he is engaged, and would not consent to work for any other than a good house. He has already made several good sales in this town, simply on the reputation of his own judgment.

☞ *"A Newspaper Advertisement may seldom be read, still it makes the name and business of the man familiar, and its presence in the columns of a paper inspires confidence in the stability of the enterprise.'*

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.
STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - - ONT.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Allenford—Hugh McDougall, general store, out of business, no successor.

Aylmer—Estate of Wm. McIntosh, general store, stock sold.

Beamsville—Allan & Sinclair, general store, dissolved, succeeded by Jas. Allan & Co.

Chatham—J. A. Ouellette, grocer, assigned to the Sheriff.

Durham—J. Lawson, grocer, closing up business.

Fort William West—J. T. Bethune & Co., general store, offering to compromise.

Hamilton—McAulay, Robertson & Munro, wholesale dry goods, dissolved, succeeded by Robertson, Munro & Reid; Brayley & Dempster, manufacturers of saddlery hardware, etc., dissolved; John Stone, general store, closing up business.

Kincardine—Jas. Frazer, woollen mill, partially burnt out; Jos. Vanstone, marble, assigned to J. T. Middleton, Hamilton.

Lisle—Robert Wade, general store, sold out to R. H. Little, who is to take possession on 1st prox.

Newboro—J. L. Webster, tinsmith, assigned in trust.

Ottawa—C. J. Bott, boots and shoes, stock sold to Bryson, Graham & Co.; Patrick Brennan, blacksmith, deceased; Shore & McMullen, carriage makers, dissolved, succeeded by Shore & Co.

Owen Sound—Brock Bros., grocers, out of business.

Peterboro'—Thos. Thomson, grocer, sold out to M. J. Tierney.

St. Thomas—Estate of Martin & Co., dry goods, etc., stock advertised to be sold by auction on 18th inst.

Stratford—Geo. Monteith, grocer, deceased.

Toronto—Hubbard Bros., stoves, tinware, etc., dissolved, John A. Hubbard continues; Frank Ross, groceries and fruits, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; W. T. Easton, manufacturer of shoes, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto; McIntyre & Lauder, hardware, dissolved, T. P. McIntyre, continues; Thos. O'Brien, stoves and hardware, obtained an extension.

Toronto and Serpent River—Cook Bros. Lumber Co., timber and lumber, lumber stock at Serpent River burnt, partially insured.

Tottenham—W. J. Rogers, baker and grocer, removed to Meaford.

Uxbridge—Chas. Russell, miller, assigned to Wm. Vanhorn, Uxbridge.

Wiarton—Jos. Robinson, general store, sold out to Sadlier Bros.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Carlyle—J. G. Turriff, general store, sold out to J. W. Wilcox.

Oak Lake—Campbell & Co., tinsmiths, assigned.

Treherne—E. Parker & Co. (co. nom.), general store, being sold out by trustee.

Winnipeg—P. A. D'Auteuil, dry goods, stock advertised for sale.

QUEBEC.

Montreal—Frothingham & Workman, wholesale hardware, Thos. Workman deceased; Miss Sarah E. Laverty, grocer, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.; Philip O'Brien, merchant tailor, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender to 14th inst.; J. B. Pare, carriage maker, assigned in trust; Dumoulin & Regimbal, grocers, dissolved; Pennington, Runk & Co., cigar importers, dissolved, C. Runk retires; Jos. Pine, jr., grocer, advertised to be sold out by bailiff on 19th inst.

Quebec—Pennee, Peer & Plewes, millers, etc., meeting of creditors held.

Valleyfield—C. E. Wilson, hardware, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Cape Canso—A. N. Whitman & Son, general store and fishing, dissolved, A. N. Whitman retires, business continued by Edward C. Whitman under same style.

Halifax—Crichton & Forbes, wholesale grocers, dissolved.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Lewisville—F. C. Wood, store, burnt out.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TO THE TRADE.

Our removal is about completed and we are now in our new stores, ready for business Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles St., 17 St. Dizier St., 123 to 131 LeRoyer St.

Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers.

CONDENSED MINCE-MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment ¼ and ½ gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, St. Catharines, Ont.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada. Price, $13.50 net Per Gross.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap,
Softening Water,
Printers, Engineers & Painters,

Disinfecting Everything,
Boiler Compound,
Cutting and Removing Grease,

Washing Trees to Kill Insects,
A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 17, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec.	per doz
Imperial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75
	Per lb
" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " ¼ "	26
" " 1 lb jars	25
" " 4 " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages).	Per Doz.
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
1 pound tins, 3 oz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 0
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 0
5 pound tins, ½ "	14

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ½ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ¼ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	per lb.
Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

	per gross.
Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ½ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Carpet 4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour 2 "	2 35
Louise 3 "	2 35
1 Gem 4 "	2 80
2 " 3 "	2 35
3 " 2 "	1 95
4 " 2 "	1 70
O Hurl, 4 Strings	2 35
1 " 3 "	2 10
2 " 3 "	1 80
3 " 3 "	1 50
OK " 2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	per doz.
Apples, 3's	$0 95 —1 00
" gallons	2 15 —2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	... ...
Beans, 2 "	85 —1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00
Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	... — ...
" red Pitted, 2's	2 40 —2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20 —1 25
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 50
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	1 90 —2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15 —2 35
" 3's	3 25 —3 50
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages 2's	1 75 —2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75 —1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50 —2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	.. —
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	95 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	... —2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90 — 2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75 —1 85
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... — ...
Oysters 2's	... — ...
Salmon, 1's	1 65 —1 70
" white	1 50 —1 60
	per tin.
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	... 11 @11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	...10½—11
" " ½'s "	...19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	.... 10 —10½
" " ½'s "	...18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —36
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
" 2 "	... — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" 6 "	7 75 — 8 00
" 14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops 2 lb cans	... 2 60
Roast Beef 1 "	... 1 60
" 2 "	... 3 15
" 4 "	... 5 85
" 6 "	... 7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue 2 "	... 7 50
Lunch Tongue 1 "	2 70— 3 10
" 2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn 2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	... 2 50
" " 2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	... $1 35
" " 2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	... 1 80
" " 6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 "	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey ½ "	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ½ lb. cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue "	1 50
Mince Meat 1 lb. cans	1 50
" 2 "	3 00
Mince Meat 3 "	4 00
" 4 "	5 00
	per lb.
" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails	11
" 40 " "	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CONDENSED MINCE-MEAT

J. H. Wethey's, St. Catharines.

Per gross net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tampico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200 "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s " "	35
" Premium, ¼'s " "	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26

Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—24

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes,	
No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	0½
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian in ¼ and lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 30— 4 55
" Pastry	4 60— 5 00
" Medium Patents	4 70— 5 20
" Patents	5 20— 5 45
" Straight Roller	4 30— 4 40
" Extra	3 70— 3 75
" Strong bakers	4 45— 4 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 00—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5. 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4½—5½c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4½—5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5½
" Patras, in cases	7½—7½
" Vostizza, "	8½—9
" " ½ "	—9½
Dates Persian, boxes, new	5½—6
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	—12½
" 10 and 20 lb box	9½—10½
Prunes, French, boxes	—
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, new	6¾ — 7
" Valencia, layers, sel'td	8 —9
" Sultanas	7½—8½
" " Choice	9 —10
" Loose Muscatel	—
" London Layers	— 3 35
" ½ boxes	—
" Black Baskets	— 4 25
" Blue "	—
" Bunch Dehesas	—
" Finest "	—
" ½ flat "	—
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00— 7 00
" Malaga	4 00— 7 00
" Palermo	—
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	8 00— 8 50
" Messina per box	—

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl	1 50—3 00
" Dried, per lb	5 — 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per bbl
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$0 85—0 86
" Red Winter, No. 2	0 85—0 86
" Spring, No. 2	86— 87
" Man. Hard, No. 1	96— 97
" " No. 2	91— 92
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	28— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	54— 55
" No. 2 " "	49— 50
" No. 3 extra	44— 45
" No. 3	— 40
Rye	51— 52
Peas	54— 57
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50— 8 00

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	11—12½
Liquid and granulated, second	—
Section—	
Finest	17—20
Second quality	

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (½ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb	44
D. F, in ½ lb. tins, per lb	26
" " ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9½ 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½ —15
" Bordeaux	10½ —12
" Canadian	— 8

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s. Toronto.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz.	3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 70
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	0 05— 6½
Rag, "	3 —3½
Brown, "	4
Straw "	2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ½, $2.25 : ¼, $2.65 ; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	18 — 20
" " " medium	14 — 16
" large rolls	16 — 19
" common to med	11 — 14
" store packed	10 — 13
Cheese	10 — 11½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 21 — 22
" limed, "	17 — 18
Beans	1 75 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	50 — 60
Hops, 1888 crop	8 — 10
" 1889 "	12 — 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

OF ALL KINDS.

TORONTO OFFICE : - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14	00
" " Cana., " ...	13 50 —15	00
Hams, per lb.	13 —	13½
Bellies	13 —	13½
Rolls	10 —	10½
Backs	12 —	12½
Shoulders	... —	...
Lard, American, per lb ...	8¾—	9
" Canadian	9½—	10
Hogs	7 00 — 7	50
Tallow, refined, per lb....	5¼—	6
" rough, " ...	2 —	2¼

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3¾—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3¾
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5⅝
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4⅜
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6¼
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6½
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4¼
Canada Corn	... 6¼

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7⅛
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9⅜
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ¼ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 8⅛— 8½c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	8½— 8⅝
Paris Lump ½ bbls	8 9-16—8 11-16
" " boxes	8⅝— 8¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	9 — 9⅛
" " boxes	9¼— 9⅜
Powdered, in bbls.	8¼— 8⅜
Confectioners A	...— ...
St. Lawrence A	...— 8¼
Yellows, in bbls	57—6½
Raws—Jamaica, in bags	6 —6⅜
	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls. ½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅝ — 4c.
" "M,"	4 — 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛ — 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼ — 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜ — 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½ — 4⅝
" Special	4⅝ — 5

MOLASSES.	per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	36 —42
" ½ bbls	38 —43
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Bardadoes, puncheons	38 —...
" barrels	41 —...
" ½ "	42 —...

TEAS.

GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
Young Hyson—Moyunes	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Half chests, ordinary firsts..	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	14—16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

CONGOUS.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Moning,	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, new makes	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests and half chests, Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong	22—48

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton..	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
½ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. No. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 0
Reinitas	35 9
Princesas Finas	30 0
Coquetas	28 0
Infantes	30 0
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper	per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 1b. bars	"	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W.	"	4
" 1 " "	"	4½
John A., cake, wax W.	per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, "	"	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb. bars	per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz
Baby's Own,	½ doz. boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ doz. boxes	$0 65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	½ " "	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ¼lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.

		per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted		$1 50
" 2 " clear		1 60
" 3 " "		1 80
" 3 " painted		1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2	00
" Zulu		1 50
" Northern Queen		2 25
		per case.
Matches, Parlor	1 70—1	75
" Telephone	3 25—3	35
" Telegraph	3 70—3	80
		per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.		1 25
		per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60—	3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd		3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count	per box 0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls	each 12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone	per case. 2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour	200's. 1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts.	2 50— 2 60
" pts.	1 60— 1 70

STOUT.

	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...

BRANDY.

	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—13 50
Martel's, qts.	—13 25

IRISH WHISKY.

Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...

GIN.

Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli	per lb.	$0 11 — ...
"	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10
Macaroni,	5 lbs	0 08 —0 10
"	10 lbs	0 08 —0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER.

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and als 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages.
Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

Large Consignment on hand

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

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SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ANOTHER LESSON TO CREDITORS.

The deliberations of the Hamilton Convention have been the means of sowing broadcast some valuable principles of trade. No matter how grandly the need for the adoption of these may have been felt, the mere deliberation or propagation of them by theory may fail to establish them in business conduct. What is needed to root them firmly in the very constitution of practical trade is an occasional sweep of the consequences of commercial immorality. These will bend, but will hardly break principles that were planted in so much earnestness.

One of these disturbers of the calm business atmosphere has recently come to remind the watchers over mercantile interests of their late good resolutions, and, we hope, to strengthen them in them. The failure of Thomas Boggess, of Hamilton, may serve this purpose. This dealer carried on a large business in house-furnishings. His stock included furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery, etc. Until about six months ago he seems to have studied to do honorably by all whom he bought from. His record for years before that time was one of prompt, full payments. But the circumstances of the failure which overtook him the other day, make it impossible to think charitably of his intentions during the last half year. His liabilities are not far short of $50,000, his assets are less than $25,000. When the latter are sold at a rate on the dollar, his creditors will receive but a small proportion of the debts he contracted to pay them.

The basis of this large business was the good name of the man, and his property in real estate, etc., which amounted to about $20,000. Creditors of his hold several communications from other mercantile establishments, from banks, leading barristers, and others, representing Thomas Boggess as a good man to be trusted for large amounts. It seems strange though that a man whose property amounted to but $20,000 at the best statement, who was rated at from $5,000 to $10,000 in Bradstreet's, should obtain a credit of $50,000. The explanation lies in the fact that he spread his operations over a large area. He has about eighty creditors, and the singular part of the matter is that scarcely one of them is a Hamilton man. His largest liabilities to any one establishment are about $7,000 to a Toronto house.

That the man was a swindler seems plain from his methods. He bought goods for sale in Hamilton, where he had three stores, and then shipped them back to Toronto to be sold at auction rooms. He moved his family from the country, and after waiting till the last moment of safety, disappeared himself.

It is said that there was some talk of a proposal that he should himself buy the bankrupt stock he had let loose. This proposal, or the suggestion of it, was not, we understand, for a moment entertained. Nor should it be. Such freebooters should be ostracized from all intercourse with the honorable commercial community.

UNIFORM PRODUCE MEASURES.

The grocers of this city have long suffered from consequences of an irritating vagueness as to how much is meant by certain units of produce measure. The term "bag," for example, as a measure of potatoes, although used consistently by the grocers themselves to denote ninety pounds, is not so used by all the frequenters of the market; nor do those marketers who mean something other than ninety pounds always agree in what they do mean. With some it means sixty pounds, with others seventy-five pounds, with others again eighty-five pounds; but they are all careful never to speak of its equivalent in pounds unless that equivalent is ninety pounds. This looseness demoralizes the conditions of competition. A grocer holding his potatoes at 75c. a bag is told that they can be bought for 65c. or less per bag. In the case of the lower quotation, the price is often actually higher, on account of the smallness of the bag. The unfixed sense in which this standard of measure has been so long in suspense has afforded a good living to many hucksters and peddlers, not to speak of a large direct trade between the farmers and the consumers, which would be otherwise not profitable enough for the farmers' trouble. In these circumstances the grocers' trade is confined to that limited number of consumers who know the difference between a bag, so called, and a bag as it has been defined by statute, though no by-law of this city has so far insisted on the sole legal sense of the term for market trade. The variety of compass in which bags are manufactured may have had something to do with the indifference of the City Council towards this state of things, as it may have begotten a disposition in that body to be indulgent to farmers and others whose bags are of many degrees of size.

The long-suffering grocers at last sought legislation of the City Council which should fix the local meaning of the present loose standard. A communication on the matter was sent from the Retail Grocers' Association to the chairman of the Markets and Health Committee. The secretary of that committee neglected to answer the communication, but a personal interview between THE GROCER and the chairman, reported in our last issue, shows that the Committee referred the question to Mr. Awde, Market Inspector, that he might prepare a by-law for the consideration of the Committee. We saw Mr. Awde on Saturday, who stated that the true cause of the delay lay, not in his neglect, but in the adjournments of the Committee. The Committee, no doubt, would have reported in favor of the by-law on Friday, had its meeting not been adjourned for the funeral of Mr. Lobb, a civil official. In the end, he says, the measure will become law as soon as if greater

expedition had marked the action of the Committee, for the appearance of the new market regulation must wait upon the issue of the city by-laws, which are now in course of consolidation, and near the end of it. There is no question, however, but the Council will pass the report of the Committee on this important subject.

THE MEETING OF THE GROCERS' GUILD.

It is expected that the Wholesale Grocers' Guild, now in session at Montreal, will, before their adjournment, launch into the sphere of actual business practice some of the abstract principles that have lately received so much approval in trading circles.

One result of the session will no doubt be a further shortening of the season of credit. The wholesale grocers, themselves the commercial pioneers of trade reform upon this line, have been so far satisfied with the reduction of credit to its present time-limits, that a majority of them, we believe, are convinced that better results would flow from further contraction. Just how long they will now agree to allow a customer to remain in their debt, we cannot yet go the length of saying, but we believe it will be a considerably shorter time than current usage countenances.

It is a well-known fact, not peculiar to the experience of wholesale grocers, that the shorter the time in which a debt is engaged to be paid, the greater is the likelihood that it will be paid when it is due. Long engagements are to be deprecated. Short ones are always near enough to be felt as a stimulus to the better management of the affairs from which the means of keeping them are to be derived. Also the shorter the term of credit, the less its attraction as a convenience to induce a man to avail himself of it. On the other hand, the liberal discounts which cash payments secure, add their influence to the tendency of short engagements to make a purchaser eschew the credit system entirely. The discounts upon a retailer's purchases in a year would amount to a good many dollars. If from this source he can make $1,000 in a year, there is less temptation to him to risk the chance of making as much by fraud; particularly since the reduced credit-term requires great agility to defraud of heavy amounts in so short a time. The gradual curtailing of the time of credit is in our opinion the most enlightened method of proceeding towards the abolition of the credit system. It has an educative effect, which must shortly enlist the co-operation of the retailers themselves.

One more good service we will take space to notice, which may be looked for among the issues of this meeting; and that is the adoption of a rule, that the official number on every package of tobacco sold from a wholesale house shall be entered on the invoice of the sale. This will put the retailer in a position to offer the evidence he often sorely needs in these days, to prove that he has not come by the tobacco irregularly. It will lessen the number of Inland Revenue pitfalls which now yawn for the undoing of the retail trader in tobacco; and it is due from the wholesale grocers to him who undertakes the perilous business of bringing their tobacco to the verge of consumption.

MODERN TRAVELLING SALESMEN.

The promotion and extension of trade have for so long a time and so largely been carried on through the instrumentality of travelling salesmen, that the very nature of the body commercial has become ingrained with conditions that have sprung out of this custom. The traveller becomes more and more indispensable as an intelligent medium between the wholesale and retail trades. He is of as much service to the one as to the other.

It might almost be said that a revolution has been wrought in the mission of the traveller. At the outset, when railway, telegraph, and postal facilities either did not exist or were but remotely available, country retailers found it difficult to get to the city to buy early at the warehouses. They scarcely knew what to buy. To them the salesman of the road, with his samples, was an arrival always greeted with welcome. He had the newest things and they could sort their stock without quitting their stores. Of course, they had to go for their goods to the nearest port or station, and sometimes to the city itself, but then they knew what they were going for.

In these days, however, of rapid travel and communication, country dealers can generally reach the wholesale houses with their orders very easily. But they still look for the traveller. What they want him for now is the information he brings with him. In return for that he can often bring an order away with him. There is no other means of communicating knowledge that is so good as the conversational one. A dealer may read market reports to no end, and yet be placed in a position only to ask questions. These the traveller should be a ready man to answer. It is usually the case that he is, and, what is better, that he will volunteer useful trade information. A thoroughly-versed man in the conditions of the current market at home and abroad, is not so often met with that he will not be received cordially. He is looked upon less as the solicitor of an order, than an agreeable, well-informed visitor.

Not merely by his complete knowledge of trade-matters does the traveller make himself an engaging person for the retailer to meet occasionally. The traveller has not many men, is constantly amid the busiest centres of activity, and thus acquires a large stock of knowledge of the world. These and other resources, the length of time between his visits, and the liberal share of his time he can give to a visit, enable the travelling salesman to make himself a favorite.

But, we have heard it remarked by retail business men who live in cities, that the calls they receive from travellers for the local trade are hasty, almost wordless visits, the only conversation being brief enquiries for orders. It is also stated that most of these local travellers are very young men, men schooled neither in the ways of the world, nor in the details of their business. These lack the better part of a travelling man's mental outfit for the work he has to do. We heard an old dealer some time ago lamenting the fact, that though he was called upon many times during the week, yet he seldom found a traveller on a city staff who seemed able to tell him anything about the movements of the market. This he declared was not the case with travellers who sold through a wide circuit of country. It is held, too, that city travellers usually confine their visits to those who are customers of their firms. Thus, they do not acquire the arts which please the old customers, because they do not practise them for the purpose of inducing those outside of their list to buy from the houses they represent. Another objection to the methods of city travellers for the local trade is the extreme familiarity which is liable to be begotten of so much intercourse with the patrons of their houses. This leads them to regard as needless any serious attention to the acquirement of a fuller knowledge of the business they are connected with. To be an acceptable travelling salesman, a man should have a mind well stored with special knowledge of his business and with general information; he should have tact and address. There is no danger of such a man ever becoming an order-taking machine. The tendency of city experience seems, however, to be towards creating such a type.

THE LATE SENATOR TURNER.

Hon. James Turner, of James Turner & Co., Hamilton, died in that city on Saturday evening.

Hon. James Turner was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on March 31, 1826. He was a son of the late John Turner, of McLellan & Turner, power loom manufacturers, Glasgow. His mother was Catharine Mitchell. He received his education at private schools and later on at the Glasgow High School. When in his twenty-second year he emigrated from Glasgow to this country, going to Hamilton, where he took up his abode and where he continued to reside up to the time of his death. He married in June, 1850, Caroline Huldah Greene, of Kingston. In religious matters Senator Turner gave his allegiance

to Presbyterianism. His success was most conspicuous, and he stood in the foremost rank of Canadian business men. He was head of the firm of James Turner & Co., importers and wholesale grocers of Hamilton, and was likewise senior partner of Turner, Rose & Co., wholesale grocers and tea merchants, Montreal, and of Turner, Mackeand & Co., wholesale grocers, Winnipeg. As early as 1867 he began to do business at Fort Garry. With reference to this firm we may be permitted to quote from a reliable quarter: "Any work professing to give an outline of Hamilton industries would not be complete unless it gave prominence to this old firm. When the late John Turner and his brother, the now senior partner, established the house 37 years ago Hamilton's population did not exceed 8,000, and there were but few industries of any magnitude in the city. From the commencement, the firm's career, like Hamilton's, has been one of continued growth and success. The present partners are Hon. James Turner and Alexander Turner. The senior partner, one of the chosen few who, by push and honorable enterprise, have really created Hamilton the great trade centre that it now is, has always been among the first to contribute his name, influence and means to any effort or enterprise that aimed to build up the city. Senator Turner is vice-president of the Bank of Hamilton and North-western Railway Company, a member of the Executive Committee of the Northern and North-western, a director of the Northern and Pacific Junction railway. He also takes an active part in the affairs of the city, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trade to the great satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, and has the honor of representing Hamilton in the Dominion Senate. The head partner is also the senior in the firm of Turner, Rose & Co., Montreal, and Turner, Mackeand & Co., Winnipeg. James Turner & Co. commenced business in Manitoba in 1867, having built the first brick store in that growing metropolis of the North-west in 1872."

Senator Turner was president of the Hamilton Board of Trade in 1869, was a director of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway during its construction, and was president of the Hamilton and Lake Erie railway from its inception until amalgamated with the Hamilton and North-western railway. He visited the North-west Territories with the Hon. Joseph Howe in 1869, and since then had travelled through the west almost annually, having been as far as the Columbia river and Edmonton. In 1882 he sailed down the Saskatchewan from Edmonton to Winnipeg. His whole career was a most remarkable one in a business sense. He displayed industry, commercial insight and commercial judgment far above the common order, and in his place in the Senate his counsel and decisions were held in the highest possible regard. He was as worthy an ornament in the Senate as in the business world. It may be added that Senator Turner leaves a wife, four sons and three daughters. He was a member of the McNab Street Presbyterian church.

TRADE NOTES.

Large quantities of adulterated molasses have been found in the Eastern States market. The State Assayer of Massachusetts has analyzed samples sold for pure Porto Rico goods, and found that they contained about three-fourths of their weight in glucose.

Mr. Wm. Sutherland, of Belleville, has entered into partnership with Mr. J. Lewis, a Woodstock grocer. He is well-known to the trade as an experienced and careful buyer, and his many good business qualities will ensure for the new firm a fair share of the public patronage.

Messrs. Barker & Goulding, two well-known business men of Stratford, are in the city this week attending the Sabbath-school convention, and favored us with a visit. Mr. Barker is an occasional contributor to our columns, and Mr. Goulding has promised to follow his example.

Banana and other fruit growers on the north coast of Honduras are said to have formed a large stock company for the purpose of handling and shipping their own fruit. The course which certain buyers have pursued for years has been the cause for this step. Often two, and even three, bunches have been taken, counted and paid for as one bunch.

The London grocers made money when sugar was advancing by raising the price according to the market; but now sugar is coming down, they have been trying to keep up to the decline or even below it. Seventeen pounds for $1 has been the price for a week or so for a good yellow, which means a loss at every sale, for we think there is a loss of ¼c. in shrinkage and down weight on all sugars except granulated, which will, perhaps, be a little less. What fools some grocers are.

An Uxbridge paper says: "A large crowd assembled at Taylor's hotel, corner of Euclid Avenue and Arthur Street, the other night, to participate in the raffling for a Shetland pony, and now the boys are going about the city telling what fun they had. Many tickets were disposed of at twenty-five cents each, and William Henderson, master of ceremonies, was promptly on hand at eight o'clock to decide as to who was the lucky winner. Grocer McMahon, of Arthur Street, threw the highest number, and upon being declared the owner of the animal, went out into the yard to secure his prize. He is now in hot pursuit of the master of ceremonies, having discovered that the Shetland pony stood seventeen hands high, had but one eye, was bowed in both forelegs, was a roarer, had a beautifully developed spavin, and besides had been dead for several hours. It cost the grocer $2.50 to treat the crowd before he went to take possession of the pony, and it cost him $4.00 more next morning to have it carted away from the premises."

Mr. Henry Graham, merchant, Kinmount, has removed to Toronto, where he intends carrying on business in the western part of the city. Mr. Graham has been a resident of Kinmount for many years, and has by his integrity and high character commanded the respect and esteem of all. He has taken an active part in municipal and public affairs, and his departure will be in every way a great loss to the community. Mr. Graham's removal will be felt by the Reform party, of which he was an active member, by the Baptist church and Sunday school, and in fact by every good cause to which a public-spirited and earnest-minded citizen could give his support. We wish Mr. Graham all success in his new and wider field.—[Lindsay Post.

About five years ago J. E. Brown, general merchant, of Delta, attended the Provincial Fair at Kingston. He started at night for the G.T.R. station, and when near it some men seized him and threw h m into a vacant field. They then dragged him about 300 yards, and gave him brutal treatment. After the men had robbed him of $130 in bills, a $5 gold piece, $4 in silver, his watch, chain, ring and other valuables, they left him in a dazed condition. Keleher and Ahearn were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to fourteen and eighteen months respectively in the Central Prison. Now for the sequel. On Monday a stranger called at the Dominion Express Office, Kingston, and handed in a package for J. E. Brown, Delta. On Thursday Mr. Brown received the package, and found it contained the articles and money stolen from him, and a note asking Mr. Brown to insert a receipt in the papers.

Mr. Wm. Gardon, late of the firm of Gardon & McPherson, Glasgow, Scotland, wholesale tea merchants, passed through Vancouver three months ago after an extended trip through the United States, and was so much taken by the enterprise and push in Vancouver, combined with its splendid possibilities, that he stayed there on his way east and finally made up his mind to remain for good, selling his business and property in Glasgow, Scotland, and investing his money in Vancouver. Mr. Gardon has built a fine two-storey building on Hastings street, where he intends establishing himself in his former business in the wholesale tea trade, in which he has had 20 years of experience. Mr. Gardon has also built a very pretty temporary residence to take the place for the present of a larger and more imposing one he intends building near the East Park. Besides these, he has built a two-storey building on Westminster Avenue, the lower storey to be occupied as a meat market, the upper as comfortable rooms for housekeeping.

THE CANNED GOODS SITUATION.

The past week or two has developed quite a change in the canned goods situation. During the past few years the Canadian packers have had very hard lines. A great many went into the canned goods packing business, and the result was a continued very large over production. In the last two or three years one-third of the firms have suspended and gone out of business. Even yet there is a larger capacity than would supply double the trade of Canada. At the beginning of the season the packers met and decided that their only hope lay in a very large reduction in the pack of goods. In this they have been successful, being favored by short crop, for reports now in the hands of the Association show that the pack is very much below that of last year. Tomatoes, usually the heaviest pack, will be about one-third of last year, and not half an average pack. Early frosts, grubs, cold and unfavorable weather reduced the quantity grown. The same remarks apply to corn. Peas have turned out rather better than corn and tomatoes, but the reduction in the entire pack made by the Association brings the total now packed far below that of last year; in fact, five firms packed double the total quantity put up this year. No beans of any consequence have been put up this season, for the tremendous supplies of last year prevented packing this season. Strawberries have been a light crop all over, excepting in Prince Edward county, where they have been a remarkably fine crop; one packer there put up more than any single factory in America. Prices, however, are likely to be maintained, as only the two packers in Picton have any surplus now on hand. Pumpkins will be a full pack. Peaches are a light pack, and are likely to rule high, owing to the cost of both peaches and sugar being much above last year's prices. There is a fair crop of Flemish Beauty pears, but the severe winter of 1884-5 killed the Bartletts, and they are still very scarce; as high as $10 per barrel was paid by packers this season. Owing to the scarcity of apples, packers anticipate a good demand for their stock this season.

ANOTHER MARKET REFORM.

Inspector Awde informs us that he intends to recommend the Legislative Committee of the City Council to report in favor of petitioning Parliament to amend the Municipal Act, so as to empower the Council to restrict farmers to a wholesale market in this city. Such an extension of the city's control over its own trade would be exceedingly salutary. At present the only thing that the farmer is obliged to sell in wholesale quantities is meat; that he cannot cut into portions less than quarters. For the sale of apples, potatoes, poultry, etc., the tax-paying local dealer has no more privileges than the invading farmer. The latter may drive from house to house and dispense his produce in whatever parcels buyers desire. He may, if he pleases, first canvass the city for orders to be delivered on a certain day, and thus not only supply the immediate wants of consumers, but also forestall their winter ones. In this respect how much better is the farmer than the hated itinerant vendor of tea? Each preys upon a community of which he is not a supporter. The farmer may claim that it is his class more than any other which makes a produce market possible; he may hold that, for the money which finds its way from agricultural regions into the city, complete license to sell in the city is but poor compensation. But does the farmer want the earth? If he can get a good market for all he raises, is that not enough? Is it necessary to shear the grocers and produce dealers also for his benefit?

Many small farmers, we are informed, add to the proceeds of their own cultivation by buying all their neighbors' small crops, and then retailing them in Toronto. Individual producers, also, in great numbers sell their stock from house to house. As they approach the market they sometimes find it crowded; at once they start on a tour throughout the city, and thus supply the circle of a grocer's custom, while he is probably at the market laying in the next twenty-four hours' stock. This interference with the trade of local distributors finds direct encouragement in the lack of provision in the Municipal Act for suppressing it.

Selling against such guerilla competition, the grocer is at a serious disadvantage. His stock sometimes has to be held over the time in which he would replenish it with fresh additions. He suffers loss, and has to look for an equivalent in some lines of his stock wherein the farmer is not his competitor. In this way, in heavier prices in such lines, are consumers themselves rightly made to "pay the piper." When a man keeps apples, potatoes, etc., for the benefit of his patrons, his patrons should make up the loss, not only of profit, but also of capital, which their irregular trading puts upon him. And the only way he can tax them with that loss is to put higher prices on the goods they do buy from him.

But Inspector Awde, we are glad to see, properly appreciates the injustice that is done to Toronto local dealers, and is going to submit the suggestions of his observations and experience to have reform commenced.

THE POSITION OF THE TEA TRADE.

The Home and Colonial Mail says: The position of the tea trade at present is unique, or nearly so. China teas have for several years been deteriorating in quality, most of the really choice tea produced being immediately bought at the opening of the Hankow season for Russia, at prices which are prohibitive to English buyers. The Chinese, in allowing this deterioration of their crops, permitting their tea to be represented in our markets by thin and indifferent qualities, have till now loftily ignored the weighty competition which has arisen on the part of India and Ceylon. The visible stock of China tea, including that announced by telegraph to be afloat, is about 17,000,000 lbs. short of the estimate. From India we have received about 2,000,000 lbs. less than last year, instead of about 5,000,000 lbs. more, as was estimated, and of Ceylon tea the deliveries were, last month, absolutely double the imports, while very small further shipments are coming forward. Last year it was calculated that 7,000,000 lbs. less tea of all kinds was imported into this country than was actually consumed, and if no alteration takes place—and it seems hardly likely there will be any—in the output from China, it is probable that this year the imports of tea will be some 25,000,000 lbs. short of the quantity actually required for consumption. In spite of this shortness of supplies, common China Congou is almost as low in price as it has ever been known, and, had it not been for the terminal market values, would probably have fallen further. This deficiency in the supply of common tea, at all events for some months to come, has lately attracted attention, and prices are steadily tending upwards.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We, the undersigned grocers of the town of Sarnia, have decided from this year on, until further notice, to discontinue the practice of the giving of Christmas presents to our customers, and instead thereof will give a proportionate sum to the charitable institutions of the town. Signed, R. Wanless, W. H. Hill & Co., W. Johnston, Peter Clark, R Kenny, D. McCart, Geo. Wenino, W. J. Cherney, W. A. Fraser, Chas. A. Wenino, Buckley & Simpson, Lamson & Stepler. Sarnia, Sept 30th, 1889

To the Editor of the CANADIAN GROCER, Toronto: Dear Sir,—The grocers of our town have agreed to discontinue the practice of giving Christmas presents to our customers, notice of which we have given in our papers.

This practice annually made quite an inroad on our profits for the year, and very often instead of pleasing the customer, offended them, they (the customers) thinking that the present should have been of more value, hence defeating the very object for which it was intended. Thinking our action might induce the grocers of other towns, where this pernicious practice prevails, to follow suit, I have taken the liberty to forward to your office a copy of our resolution, and if you think fit publish it. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE WENINO.

The action of the Sarnia grocers is one which should be followed by every town in Canada where the trade has been in the habit of giving Christmas presents. Meetings should be held at once and action taken. In addition to publishing an advertisement the local papers should be asked to insert short articles condemning anyone who was mean enough to ask a grocer for a Christmas present. Cards should be hung up in each store with the words: "The merchants of this town have agreed not to give Christmas presents."

These suggestions are from the experience of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, where they have worked admirably. Any person who now asks for a Christmas present has to sink his manhood, while any merchant who gives one loses the respect of his customers and his fellow business men.

R. Herald, general storekeeper, London, has sold out.

E. A. Baker, general storekeeper, Douglas, Man., contemplates admitting a partner.

The Cape Cod cranberry crop is a large one, and has been secured in the best condition.

E. S. White has gone into partnership with E. J. Darroch, general merchant, of Minnedosa.

S. Hartford, a well known Manitoba merchant, now of Neepawa, was married at Brandon, recently.

R. C. Ennis, recently in the general store business, at Neepawa, Manitoba, will leave for Washington Territory in a few weeks.

Messrs. J. L. Grant & Co., of Ingersoll, have sold out their large stock of groceries, at par, to Mr. H. E. Robinson, grocer, of that town.

Mr. A. Bradley, of Toronto, has purchased from Mr. D. Ashwell the grocery store on the corner of Piccadilly and William streets, London, Ont.

T. A. Newman & Bro., general merchants, Portage la Prairie, now occupy four stores, the Commercial Bank premises having recently been taken by this firm.

The steamer Pheasant brought 230 bbls. of mackerel into the port of Halifax last week. This is the largest arrival of the season. The mackerel is worth $23 a barrel.

The general stock of Wm. McIntosh, of Aylmer, valued at $9,000, was sold by W. M. Moore, Thursday afternoon to James Leslie, of the same place, at 66½ cents on the dollar.

Last week the stock of Mr. G. A. Beatty, general merchant, Beamsville, was seriously damaged by fire which caught in a neighboring building. Mr. Beatty's stock was not insured.

H. L. Montgomery & Co., general storekeepers, Deloraine, Man., have bought the site until the fire occupied by the Royal hotel, and will shortly move their store upon it. A stone cellar will be put in.

The death is reported at Delaware of Robt. Bodkin, merchant of that place and clerk of the township of Delaware. Mr. Bodkin was an old resident of the township and well and popularly known in the district.

C. C. Herrault, cashier for D. Ritchie & Co., tobacco manufacturers, Montreal, drew one-twentieth of the second capital prize of $100,000 in the Louisiana State lottery last week. Mr. Herrault is a young man of good business ability, and says he will not get "off his head" with his good fortune, but will be found at his desk every day as usual.

Auctioneer W. Y. Brunton sold the bankrupt stock of F. Martin, St. Thomas, to Mr. F. Martin, of the same place, Friday afternoon, for sixty-three cents on the dollar. The stock was a general one, and was invoiced at $5,132.21.

Mr. J. F. Chalmers, Dolphustown, is one of those enterprising young men that do not have to go to the States to find scope for their ambition. He bought the old hotel property in Dolphustown, and has built a fine store, and is now settled in his new premises. He does a large grocery trade and handles farm produce and fruits.

A meeting of the creditors of Mr. W. J. Watson, merchant, Cadmus, who assigned, was held in Toronto on Wednesday last. Mr. Watson had the entire confidence of his creditors, and they were perfectly content to allow an extension of three, six, nine, and twelve months. The assets were $4,821, with liabilities only $2,005. The assignment was in consequence of the pressure of creditors made against him.

The agreement among forty-nine oyster packing houses of Baltimore to raise the price of standard oysters to $1 per gallon, an increase of twenty per cent. over last year's prices, was ratified at a meeting Tuesday of the packers of the Delaware peninsula, and the new scale of prices goes into effect at once. The supply of oysters is stated to be decreasing relatively to the growing demand. —[N. E. Grocer.

A quiet wedding took place last week at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wm. Riddle, the contracting parties being Miss Kate Riddle and Mr. Drouillard, grocer, of Windsor. The St. Thomas Journal says: "The bride was held in very much esteem by a large circle of acquaintances in this city, where she conducted a millinery and fancy goods establishment for some time." The happy couple left for the west last evening.

On Monday, Rev. Dr. Kilroy performed the marriage ceremony at St. Joseph's Church, Stratford, uniting Mr. C. McIlhargey, grocer and crockery merchant, of that city, to Miss Maggie Carroll, daughter of Mr. P. Carroll, of Dublin. Mr. B. McIlhargey, of Toronto, the groom's brother, acted as best man, the bride being assisted by her cousin, Miss Mary O'Loane, daughter of Police Magistrate O'Loane. The bride for a number of years filled a position in the Stratford postoffice, and was a favorite with the public.

The story is told by the Sarnia Observer of a merchant of that place learning that Mr. Barnes, grocer, Petrolea, was crossing the St. Clair River with a race-horse and a lot of merchandise, took counsel with himself (as a creditor) as to how he should proceed. He reflected that Barnes, if he were "skipping the country," would have to come back to Sarnia to get papers from the U. S. Consul in order to get his goods through the Customs on the other side. So he put the police on the alert, and nabbed his man Monday morning as he was going into the Consul's office. Barnes, when he found he was in a box, settled his account, did his business with the Consul, and has since been residing across the creek.

It is said that saccharine is beginning to be felt by the beet sugar manufacturers as a very dangerous enemy. It is stated that in Germany already so much saccharine has been made as to render 5,000 tons of beet sugar superfluous. It is principally employed in the preparation of fruits and the production of sweet liquors. The sugar manufacturers are of the opinion that saccharine should only be sold by chemists. France, Italy, and Portugal are already contemplating imposing a tax upon it.

At a session of the County Judges' Criminal Court at St. Thomas, Thursday, Frank Gardner, who pleaded guilty to robbing the stores of O. C. Lumley, of Iona; Crosby & Risk, of Highgate, and J. C. Macdonald, of Duart, was brought up for sentence. Gardner said he had been led into the commission of the crimes by others, and asked for a chance, in order that he might do better in future. He had worked hard until a few years ago, when he was taken ill, and, being unable to work, had taken to stealing for a livelihood. The judge stated that his antecedents did not bear out his story, as he was known as a confirmed thief in several cities. He sentenced Gardner to 23 months in Central Prison on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

Business Chances.

Advertisements inserted under this head at the rate of one cent per word each insertion.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE IN TORONTO Doing a good cash trade; will exchange for part city property; satisfactory reasons for selling. Box 10, Grocer.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A SPLENDID opportunity for person with small amount of cash—lowest rent possible; good cash trade: this will bear investigation. Address Box 435, Essex Centre.

TEA TRADE—A GENTLEMAN OF MANY YEARS, practical experience on the London (England) Tea Market is open for an engagement as buyer, or the management of a saleroom, for a wholesale house of good standing. Address, in the first instance, to Oonfa., care "Canadian Grocer," 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalleled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

Canadian Head Office :
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent : WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street E., Toronto.

SHUT THE DOOR.

The season colder grows apace,
The winds begin to roar ;
So, when you come into this place,
Please, mister, shut the door.

It's most too warm for fires as yet,
They'd open every pore ;
So frost has come, mankind to fret,
So, mister, shut the door.

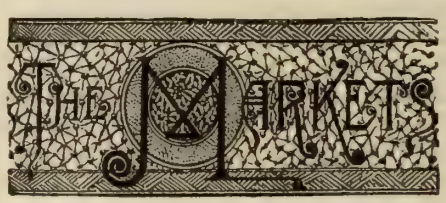
Don't leave it swinging while we sneeze,
And christen you a bore ;
Unless you want to see us freeze,
Why, hang it, shut the door ;

Don't make us shiver 'till we're blue,
And hanker for your gore ;

Look here, we've said all we're going to on this subject, and the next thing you know we'll be over there wiping up the floor with you

Unless you shut that door.

One of the wonders of Manitoba is the remarkable growth of mushrooms, which spring up all over the prairie in the fall of the year. The rich prairie soil of the country seems to form a natural mushroom bed in which the tasty fungi delight to grow. The dry years of late have not been as favorable to the growth of mushrooms as the wet seasons of a few years ago, but still the supply has been plentiful. A few years ago it was no uncommon sight to see half-breeds coming into the city with their carts loaded with mushrooms. At times they have sold as low as ten cents per peck, retail at the stores. The Manitoba mushrooms sometimes grow to an enormous size, samples as large as a saucer having been seen. As an article of commerce, the mushrooms have not been handled beyond the quantity required for local consumption, the extremely perishable nature of the article rendering it impossible to ship them to outside markets.—Commercial.



TORONTO, OCTOBER, 24, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

There is a continued good inquiry on wholesale account for canned goods, especially tomatoes, pears, and corn. Packers have been selling more freely. Wholesale dealers have sold round lots of corn at $1.10; peas at $1.10 to $1.25 ; tomatoes at $1 to $1.15. Packers have sold round lots of new peas at $1.20 ; corn at $1.12½ ; 3 lb. peaches at $3 ; and 2 lb. apples at $1. A round lot of 1888 corn sold at $1.02½. There has been a fair inquiry from retailers for small lots for immediate use, but there seems to be very little speculative buying. Canned fish steady excepting salmon which is unsettled at $1.60. Lobsters are firm at $1.85 to $2.25 and mackerel at $1.50 to $1.65.

COFFEE.

The market is unchanged both here and abroad. Rio cables estimate the two crops at five and a half million bags.

CRANBERRIES.

Cape Cod cranberries are worth $3.25 to $3.50 per crate and $9 to $10 per bbl. The turkey-killing season has stimulated consumption, but liberal arrivals have kept prices unchanged.

DRIED FRUITS.

Stocks of currants on spot are getting low but will be replenished at an early day. Prices are generally steady, with some holders firmer, being encouraged by the advancing cables from Patras. Old stock is almost cleared out ; a few barrels of provincials are offering at 4¼c. to 4½c. New Provincials and Filiatras are selling in barrels and halves at 5½c. to 5¾c. and cases 6c.; Patras are worth 6½c. to 7¼c. in cases, and Vostizzas 8½c. to 9c. for ordinary and 9¼c. to 9½c. for extra choice in cases and half cases. Dates are selling at 5¾c. for old.

The new figs are straggling forward in a most unsatisfactory manner. Many of the trade have only received part of their shipments. Demands are good and prices are easing off a little. Boxes and bags of natural are scarce and some of the trade are sold out already and are anxiously looking for second shipments. Fourteen oz. boxes are selling at 10c. to 12c., 5 lb. to 10 lb. boxes at 12c. to 12½c. Old naturals are offered in boxes at 3½c.

Prunes are unchanged. Stocks of ordinary are light.

Valencia raisins are going at 6⅜c. to 6¾c. for good to fine, off-stock with an easy feeling in the market. In New York, the market is depressed owing to heavy offerings and slow demand. Sultanas are firm and wanted at 9½c. to 10½c. Malaga raisins are a shade easier, but they have sold well. Stocks are very light. Black baskets are very scarce.

GREEN FRUIT.

Jamaica oranges are slightly in advance of quotations made last week. They are now worth $8 to $8.50 per barrel. No fall in prices is likely to take place until the arrival of oranges of the Florida crop. In about ten days these are expected here. The lemons now on the market are mostly new, and are yet hard fleshed. Malagas are worth $4 to $5 per box ; Messinas, $6.50 ; a few Maoris, $8. The Palermos are expected to be in by next week's issue. Yellow bananas are yet to be had at $2 to $2.50 per bunch. Jersey sweet potatoes, $4.25 to

JAMES TURNER & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

WINE MERCHANTS

HAMILTON - ONT.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

CHINA, ASSAM,

—AND—

CEYLON BLACKS.

SEE SAMPLES IN HANDS OF OUR TRAVELLERS.

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF HIGH GRADE
COFFEES.
OLD GOV'T JAVA
ARABIAN MOCHA
PLANTATION CEYLON
MARACAIBO AND SANTOS
GROCERS DRAW TRADE BY SELLING THEIR
Favorite Excelsior Blend
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
JAPAN, CHINA, INDIAN AND CEYLON
: : TEAS : :
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. GILLARD. JOHN GILLARD. H. N. KITTSON

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
Importers and Wholesale Grocers
35 and 37
FRONT STREET EAST,
TORONTO, - ONT.
Sugars, Coffees and Teas
SPECIALTIES.

$4.50; others are $3.50 to $4. Malaga grapes, $5.50 to $6 per keg. The green fruit market will be fully opened upon the arrival of the Florida oranges.

SUGARS.

Since last review of the market there has been a decline of ⅜c. in the wholesale prices of white sugars and they are now selling on a basis of 7¾c. to 7⅞c. for granulated. In New York there has been a further decline in values and the trade look for a corresponding drop in this market at the close of the week. The decline in white sugar has not been accompanied by a corresponding drop in yellows, but the latter are lower and weak, selling in a wholesale way from 5½c. to 6½c. The demand is only fair. Reports from all outside markets are weak, notwithstanding that the position of the article seems to indicate strength.

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

No change to note in this market. Supplies of syrup are light, but values are not so firm. Molasses are in ample supply and prices are easy.

TEA.

The last week has been rather quiet, the demand for all kinds being very light, with very little business to chronicle. A few parcels of medium grade blacks have changed hands, and there has been a little business done in greens and Japans, but nothing of much account. The London market has remained unchanged with no new feature to report. Last advices from New York report large offerings at the auctions, with a disposition on the part of the holders to sell regardless of cost, but notwithstanding, the volume of business consummated has been small.

FISH.

The market is still dull. Salmon trout shows a slight advance, now quoting at 5½c. to 6c. Whitefish still pursues its upward course, now being 7c., as it is growing scarcer as the demand for winter freezing increases. Blueback herring are $1.75 to $2 per hundred count. Sea-fish is scarcely in the market yet, as the season for its consumption, as well as for its fullest supply, is a few weeks in the future.

DRY GOODS.

The trade in staples since last report has been unusually good. Prices have been well maintained, and in some departments have advanced. Particularly is this the case of cotton goods and goods manufactured out of imported wools. The position of grey cottons, in which the tendency—noted in our last issue—was to break prices, is now assured, and the upward movement prevails.

HARDWARE.

Trade has been steady, the reserve of farmers in selling their grain, making the busy season a little later than usual. The most important feature of the week's changes is the advance in the price of glass. The present prices are: for first break, $1.50; second break, $1.60; third break, $3.35; fourth break, $3.70; fifth break, $3.95. Iron is also firming up.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
(OF LONDON), CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of The Indian Tea Districts Association,

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 180,000,000 lbs. Of that quantity India and Ceylon furnished 120,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States, and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St., New York.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST.
TORONTO, - ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
TORONTO.
Send for price of new pack of the celebrated "Drysdale Brand"
Fraser River, B.C., Canned Salmon.
33 Front Street East.

SNOWDRIFT
Baking Powder Comp'y
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
AND WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER,
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts,
— AND —
Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

New Fruits
IN STORE.
Valencia Raisins—F. O. S.; Selected; Layer Valencias
New Filiatra Currants and Patras, in barrels, halves and cases; Choicest Vostizza, in cases and half cases.
New Boxes London Layers; boxes Black Basket; ½ Flat Black Baskets; Loose Muscatels.
Elme Figs—14-oz., 2-lb. and 10-lb. boxes. Choicest Crescent Eleme Figs, 24 lb., 30-lb. and 60-lb.
Botger & Co.s' Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass pots.
The Cunningham & DeJourier Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
19 Front Street East,
TORONTO, - ONT

FRUIT

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G. DUNN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards**, which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our **Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

Warming, Stimulating,
Strengthening, Invigorating.

THESE ARE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE MOST PERFECT FORM OF CONCENTRATED FOOD

PERKINS, INCE & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, - TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Choicest New Season's

Moning, Congous & Japans.

TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—

Choice Eleme Raisins.

STUART, HARVEY & CO.,

Importers & Wholesale Grocers,

A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF

TEAS, - SUGARS - AND - GENERAL - GROCERIES.

HAMILTON, - ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines, and Spirits.

95 & 97 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

Smith & Keighley,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Raisins, Figs and Currants now in Stock.

9 FRONT ST. EAST, - TORONTO.

Williamson & Lambe,

STORAGE

54 & 56 WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO

FINEST WAREHOUSE IN THE CITY.

DAVIDSON & HAY,

Wholesale Grocers

36 YONGE ST

TORONTO, -- - ONT.

Just Received.

FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED

"LYNX" BRAND CANNED SALMON

Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B.C. Quality unsurpassed.

SLOAN & CROWTHER

59, 61 & 63 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO.

ECKARDT, KYLE & Co.

IMPORTERS

—: AND :—

Wholesale • Grocers

3 FRONT ST. EAST.

TORONTO.

The Markets—Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The quantity of good dairy butter that is now offering has diverted consumption somewhat from the product of creamery packing. As a consequence, the latter shows signs of declining from the summit of its market price, and more of it is now selling at 23c. than at 24c. Good dairy butter sells easily at 18c. to 20c., store-packed from 12c. to 15c., lower grades of packed butter sell from 10c. to 12c. The lower grades, however, are neglected and accumulating. Large rolls are wanted at 16c. to 18c. Pound rolls are worth 20c. to 22c.

CHEESE—Is firm at 11c. for fine. Poor cheese can be sold as low as 9½c. The September make is yet withheld from the market, the distance between buyers and makers being preserved by the firmness of the latter, although it is believed that there is enough of earlier makes on the market to keep prices for a long time at their present level.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Fall apples, loose on the market, bring $1.50 to $2 ; stored, they are worth $2 to $2.50. Winter apples, culled and packed, bring $2.75 to $3.25. A great many fall apples are offering on the streets, and winter fruit is coming in pretty freely.

BEANS—Are worth $1.25 to $2 per bushel in small lots. Receipts are fair. The demands of commerce have not yet become active, and the local market is easily overruled. Prices are likely to be better.

DRIED APPLES—The old ones come on the market fitfully and in small quantities. They are worth 5c. to 5½c. per lb. The new ones, yet as scarce as the old ones, are selling from 6c. to 7c. per lb. The unlooked-for low prices of low grades of green fruit, put off the demand for the dried.

EGGS—A noticeable increase in the receipts of eggs classified as fresh may be attributable to the large quantity of limed eggs that have been taken up by consumption. Still, buyers are shy of considerable bulks of eggs that are offered as fresh, and pay 20c. only for the most choice. Some have sold for 21c. Limed eggs go pretty freely at 17c. to 18c.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Are moving into the market, though there is little call for present consumption, at 8c. per lb.

GAME—In this class of produce, the supply determines the demand, which is the reverse of the usual rule. The more it is to be had, the more the people take to it through the game season. Partridges are coming in very plentifully, and there is still call for more. They sell for 50c. to 65c. per brace. Ducks are also offering freely ; mallards, 70c. to 75c. per brace ; blacks, 60c. to 65c.; pintails, 50c. to 60c.; wood-duck, 50c. to 60c. ; butter-balls, 30c. ; teal, 25c. Pigeons are 20c. to 25c. Rabbits are also arriving at 30c. per pair.

HAY—No. 1 pressed, on track, $10.50 to $11.50; No. 2, on track, $9 to $9.50. On the street, loose No. 1 brings $14 ; loose No. 2, $10. The receipts have been liberal since last report.

HIDES—Have been very steady for the last three weeks. Green, No. 1, $4.75; No. 2, $3.75. In car lots, cured hides are worth 5¼c. to 5⅜c. per lb.

HONEY—The market continues firm. In large quantities, clear honey is worth 10c. to 12½c. ; good honey in the comb brings 20c.; poorer, 15c. In smaller quantities, clear honey sells from 12c. to 13c. ; in the comb, all the way from 16c. to 22c., according to quality.

HOPS—Old hops are nominal at 8c. to 12c. New ones are worth 12c. to 16c. The crop is good, but not large. Also the English crop is good, which tends to depress prices. Buyers are holding off till market settles. Even brewers buy sparingly.

SEEDS.—There is no market yet established.

OATS—Show an advance. They sell readily for 31c. on track.

ONIONS—Are now in pretty fair supply at $1.75 to $2 per bbl. The local demand for consumption is still sluggish, but buyers are asking for more.

PEARS—Are beginning to come upon the market. Good Duchess pears bring from $5 to $6 per bbl.

POTATOES—Are easier this week, on account of more liberal offerings. In car lots they bring from 47c. to 50c. per bag ; in smaller quantities, 60c. per bag. Until winter supplies begin to be laid, the local market may not rise prices above these figures materially.

POULTRY—Turkeys continue to increase in the number marketed. They are still at 10c. to 12c. per lb. Geese, however, have advanced to 7c. and 8c. per lb. ; ducks, from 55c. to 65c. per pair ; chickens, 50c. to 65c. per pair.

QUINCES—A very few are now handling, and those only in baskets, at 75c. The market is closing earlier on account of the closing of navigation.

STRAW—In car loads baled oat-straw sells at $7 per ton, wheat-straw at $6 per ton. On the street oat-straw in sheaves is worth $11. Straw is arriving very freely.

SKINS—No 1 calfskins are still at 6c. per lb., and No. 2, 5c. per lb. Sheepskins are firm at 80c.

TALLOW—Continues to be scarce, but there is no change in prices. Rough brings 2c. to 2¼c.; rendered, 5¼c. to 5¾c.

WOOL—Sells in the fleece at 20c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Longclear is 8½c. to 9c., according to quantity. Roll bacon, 10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Prices still shift, according as day is one of swarming arrivals or otherwise. Taking the sum of the sales made by farmers during the week, the supply may be reported good, for the season. $6.25 to $6.75 is the state of prices for dressed hogs.

HAMS—Remain pretty scarce, on the eve of the renewal of the stock. They are worth 13c. to 14c.

LARD—The American, in 60-lb. packages, sells at 8¾c. to 9c.; in pails, at 9½c. The Canadian lard remains at 9½c. to 10c.

MESS PORK—Is still firm at $14 to $15. Car loads continue to come in from Chicago.

CONSIGNMENT

COARSE

LIVERPOOL SALT

NOW ARRIVING.

Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

STANWAY & BAYLEY.

BROKERS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

PACKERS' AGENTS

FOR

CANNED GOODS,

EVAPORATED APPLES.

ETC., ETC.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

J. CLEGHORN & SON,

— WHOLESALE —

FRUIT, FISH & OYSTER DEALERS,

94 Yonge Street, Toronto,

PEACHES Good shipping stock now at its best, and have made full arrangements to supply the trade in any quantities from fresh stock daily. Get in your orders early and you will get the choicest, and avoid disappointment, as crop is short.

PEARS, PLUMS, NUTMEG MELONS,

J. CLEGHORN & SON.

TORONTO - - ONT.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. East, Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

JAS. DICKSON & Co.

26 WEST MARKET STREET.

Provision & Commission Merchants

Eggs, Butter, Hams, Lard Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Hadies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agent for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT & COMMISSION MERCHANT

TORONTO

111 and 113 King Street. East,
77 Colborne Street.

TELEPHONE 1617.

D. Gunn, Flavelle & Co.

PORK PACKERS,

78 & 80 Front St. East,

TORONTO.

Correspondence Invited.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-knowr brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.
Produce & Commission Merchants
74 Front St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business. Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN,
Produce and Commission Merchant
72 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO, ONT.

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear, Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, MANAGER,
74 COLBORNE ST.

Consignments Solicited, Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Finest Quality BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE always in stock.
Baled Hay and Grain on track.

Markets—Continued.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The condition of the grocery trade has not undergone any essential variation. In volume it has continued fair, but somewhat smaller than last week, yet it is believed that the next five weeks will witness a satisfactory distribution throughout. Country orders have been fair and payments generally have been well met. In staple goods the feature has been the continued depression in sugar, while molasses, on the other hand, has manifested a firmer spirit. In dried fruit the feeling is better, owing to higher cables.

SUGAR.

The market for refined sugar has continued to decline. To-day the price of granulated at the factory is 7⅜c., which is a marked decline of nearly 3c. since the height of the boom, and even the lower range has failed to induce business. Yellows have receded to 5⅜c. for lowest, with bright quoted up to 6⅞c. The speculators who went in heavily some time ago, and who have since been underselling the refiners, have been about cleaned out of stock. At one time good profits were made (had they been accepted), but the net result has been a heavy loss to holders. Refiners, also, cannot well be making money, as the raw material now arriving is costing much above the actual market. Jobbers complain that refiners are too anxious to rush up the price on the smallest pretext, and when the demand is filled, cut the price on their customers for equally small reasons. The market has a fairly steady tone at the close.

MOLASSES.

A firmer spirit has prevailed in molasses. About all the receipts for the season are in, and of late there has been more disposition to take hold on the part of buyers, who have grown more anxious, and, seeing which, sellers have stiffened proportionately; in fact, it is claimed that the latter have the advantage. Barbadoes is now held firm at 46c., with Trinidad at 40c. to 43c., and Antigua at 41c. to 43c.

TEA.

The market has continued firm, with a strong undertone, especially on low grades, which are becoming positively scarce. Prices of such in Japan are 30 per cent. higher than last year, and here teas which went begging at 11c. a year ago are now quickly taken at 14c.; in fact, anything from that to 16c. has a rapid sale whenever offered. Tea at about 20c. has a fair sale. Tea dust sold at 7c. to 10c. Holders have a firm attitude and there seems little doubt that the improvement will be sustained.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been a steady average trade in this line, but no feature of moment can be noted. The combination prices are expected to be advanced on November 1, probably 2½c. on corn, etc., and 10c. on apples. There has been a fair trade in fish goods at steady prices. Salmon, $6.70; mackerel, $5.80, and lobsters, $6.50, all per case. Corn is at $1.12½. Yellow peaches, $2 for two's and $3 for three's; white peaches, $1.85 for two's and $2.75 for three's. Gallon apples, $2.25. Bartlett pears, $1.85 for two's and $2.75 for three's. Strawberries, $2.50, all per dozen.

FRUIT.

Dried fruit has manifested a stronger tone in sympathy with cables, which quote higher prices and indicate that it would cost more to lay down stock than the prices now current. A Denia cable to-day quotes 21s. 3d. cost and freight, which is an advance of 1s. 6d., and reports the supply small. Off grade brands have been selling here at 6c., with prime up to 6½c. In currants cables report the Patras market as rapidly advancing owing to considerable French buying. This market has improved, and some holders would not now accept 5c. for choice. We quote 5c. to 5¾c..

Almeria grapes have had a fair sale at $4.50 to $5. Figs rule at 11c. to 12½c. Lemons quiet at $3.50 to $5, and Jamaica oranges at $8 to $8.50 for brls., and $4.50 to $5 for boxes.

Grenoble walnuts steady at 12½c. to 13c. for old, no new being in yet. Filberts, 9c. for Sicily, and 8½c. for French. Spanish onions are plentiful at 75c. per crate, with native at $2.50 per brl. Cape Cod cranberries $8.50 to $10 per brl.

RICE.

There has been the ordinary movement at steady prices. Ordinary, $5.70 in car loads; Patna, 4½c. to 4¾c., and Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.

FISH.

Trade has been fairly active, with prices generally firm. Considerable has been done in Labrador herrings, which are firm at $4.50 to $4.75 for No. 1, with halves at $2.70 to $2.75. Newfoundland shore herring are at $4.25 to $4.40; Cape Breton, $5.50 for July and $5 for August and September. Labrador salmon are at $22 for No. 1 per tierce, with British Columbia at $12 per bbl. No. 1 green cod are steady at $5, and No. 2 at $4.75. Dry cod, $4.75. Malpecque oysters, $4 for hand-picked and $3 for unpicked. Caraquest and Bayden Vin, $2.50.

POTATOES.

There is a glut in the potato market, and prices have a weak tendency. Prince Edward Island now unloading are selling at $4.50 per barrel. Ex-wharf bags are quoted at 50c. to 70c.

PROVISIONS.

There has been a fair trade in provisions at steady prices. Lard has been in good request at 8¼c. for carloads and 8½c. for small lots. Mess pork, $14.25; boneless mess, $15.25; short cut western, $13.50 to $13.75; extra prime, $12; plate beef, $9.70, and extra plate, $10.70.

☞ **The articles contained in this Review are written by experienced representatives of the GROCER, are wholly unbiassed, and are an accurate reflex of the market.**

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH
WHOLESALE PRODUCE
Commission Merchant,
186 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce
Consignments solicited. First-class references.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
Manufacturers of the Celebrated
BULL'S HEAD BRAND
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN CANNED TOMATOES
EVAPORATED APPLES AND MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 & 81 Front Street E.

STORAGE.
ADVANCES MADE ON STAPLE MERCHANDISE IN STORE.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, - ONT.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Alliston—J. W. Langman, general store, sold out to Hudson & Ramsay.

Barrie—Purvis Bros., hardware, closing up business.

Beeton—The D. A. Jones Co., of Beeton, apiarian supplies, etc., asking an extension.

Belleville—Nelson Hunter, teas, assigned to Morgan Davies, Toronto.

Clavering—Estate of R. W. Nickle, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold on the 25th inst.

Delaware—Robert Bodkin, general store, deceased.

Elmira—John Ratz, general store and miller, deceased.

Hagersville—W. J. Dougherty, boots and shoes, advertising business for sale.

Hamilton—Jas. Turner and Co., wholesale grocer., Hon. Jas. Turner deceased.

Kinmount—H. Graham, general store, succeeded by Swanton, Brandon & Co.; Wm. C. Jewett, general store, assigned to A. B. D. Goldie, Lindsay.

Kirkfield—John McKay, woollen mills, assigned to J. W. Wood.

London—Angus & Park, gents' furnishings and shirt manufacturers, dissolved partnership.

London West — Estate of H. Dawson, manufacturer of yarn, stock advertised to be sold on the 25th inst.

Pefferlaw—Way & Co., millers, saw and planing mill burnt out.

Ridgetown—Thos. Cole, tinware and fancy goods, assigned to Robt. A. Gray.

St. Thomas—Estate of Martin & Co., dry goods, stock sold.

Tilsonburg—S. Ostrander, Boots and shoes, closing up.

Toronto—Boyd & Winchell, shoe manufacturers, assigned to R. H. Humphries, Toronto; D. A. Mackenzie & Co. (co. nom.), varnish manufacturers, burnt out—partially insured; Isadore Miller, hardware, offering to compromise; Redmond & Doyle, wholesale boots and shoes, dissolved partnership.

MANITOBA AND N.-W. TERRITORIES.

Catherine Station—E. M. Gattiffe, hardware, etc., burnt out—no insurance.

Winnipeg—Estate of T. S. Hamilton, paints, etc., stock sold; Turner, McKeand & Co., wholesale grocers, Hon. Jas. Turner deceased.

QUEBEC.

Berthier—J. A. Laferriere, general store, assigned in trust.

Danville—N. A. Parent, bark dealer, assigned in trust.

Louiseville—Caron & Leclerc, hay and grain, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Jarette & Frere (F. Jarette only) teas, assigned in trust; J. Fraser Stuart, lithographer, labels, etc., suspended; W. Bertram & Co., cork and cider manufacturers, assigned in trust; Laughran & Adams, grocer, assigned in trust; Turner, Rose & Co., wholesale grocers, Hon. James Turner deceased; Pennee, Peer & Plewes, millers, offering to compromise.

St. Janvier—J. N. Renaud, general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on the 23rd inst.

St. Romuald—F. T. Ouvrare, grocer, assigned in trust.

St. Stanislas—Francoise Marchand & Co., general store, demand of assignment.

Sorel—Pecaud & Prevost, cabinet makers, offering to compromise.

Three Rivers—J. C. Rousseau, groceries and liquors, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on the 21st inst.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bear Point—Jos. Stoddart, general store, assigned.

Messrs. Johnston & Co., auctioneers, Vancouver, have sold the stock of groceries of the Vancouver Tea & Coffee Company, on Carrall Street. The prices obtained were much higher than it was anticipated they would be, and those who attended the sale expecting to get goods for almost nothing were considerably surprised.

It seems extraordinary that warning should have to be given to dealers in a Canadian city to desist from trading on Sunday. In a former issue of this paper we noted that the police of Vancouver city were instructed to carry out the regulations relating to the closing of stores on Sunday. In a later number of the Vancouver News-Advertiser, is a letter from a citizen protesting against the stringent enforcement of the Sunday-closing law. Evidently some of the people of that city are slow to depart from the primitive ways of the early miners of their province, or they are greatly affected by the contagious example of their southern neighbors along the same coast.

In the International Series Counter Check Books, manufactured by Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, merchants are guaranteed in their use by letters patent. Samples are furnished free of the best check book yet introduced. Thousands now in use.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

Chewing Gum,

AND OTHER STAPLE BRANDS.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH ST - TORONTO, Ont

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick, Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

TO THE TRADE.

Our removal is about completed and we are now in our new stores, ready for business Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles St., 17 St. Dizier St., 123 to 131 LeRoyer St.

Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.

CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.

Montreal. ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers.

ORDER A CASE OF

GILLETT'S 100% POWDERED LYE

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR

Making Soap, Softening Water, Printers, Engineers & Painters, | Disinfecting Everything, Boiler Compound, Cutting and Removing Grease, | Washing Trees to Kill Insects, A Hundred Other Purposes.

One can equal to 20 lbs. Sal. Soda. Each can has a double cover, can use what you need and close the can. ⅓ gro. (48 cans) in case. Sold by all Wholesale Grocers

E. W. GILLETT, MANUFACTURER, - TORONTO, ONTARIO.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 24, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable quotations.

BAKING POWDER.

Imperial Baking Powder.

Ontario and Quebec. per doz

Imperial 10c. cans		$0 90
" 4 oz.	"	1 35
" 6 oz.	"	1 85
" 8 oz.	"	2 45
" 12 oz.	"	3 70
" 16 oz.	"	4 70
" 2½ lb.	"	11 30
" 3 lb.	"	13 50
" 4 lb.	"	17 30
" 5 lb.	"	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb. tins	3 00
Best, in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb. tins	1 75
" " 5 oz. tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's, No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, "	75

Per lb

" Pure white pepper	36
" Pure black "	22
" D.S.F. mustard, ½ lb tins	44
" " " ¼ "	42
" Fine Durham, ½ "	28
" " " ¼ "	26
" " " 1 lb jars	25
" " " ¼ " each	75
" French Coffee, per tin	18
" English Breakfast, pkg.	17
" Pure spices, in 10c. tins, assorted, per doz.	80
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb. pkgs	$1 75
" 7 oz. "	85
" bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans.	Per doz.
Empire,	3 doz.	8 oz. cans	1 25
"	2 and 3 "	16 oz. cans	2 40
"	½ and 1 "	5 lb. cans	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb.		17

"Cook's Friend."

In Paper Packages). Per Doz.

Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz. boxes.	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz. boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
1 pound tins, 3 oz. in case	3 00
12 ounce tins, 3 "	2 00
5 ounce tins, 4 "	1 00
5 pound tins, ⅛ "	14 00

Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co.

Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz. cases	0 75
" ½ " 3 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 " ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

per lb.

Arrowroot	11½c.
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb. packages	20
Sultana, Thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, Sweet	9

BLACKING.

per gross.

Day & Martin's, pints	3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3 per gross.	4 50
" " 10 "	9 00
Japanese, No. 3 "	4 50
" " 5 "	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2 "	3 00
" " " 3 "	4 50
" " " 4 "	8 00
" " " 5 "	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst.	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

Reckitt's.

"Circular" Lead, per box,	$1 15
" " 10 boxes less 5 p. c.	

BLUE.

Reckitt's.

Pure Blue, per gross,	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p. c.	

BROOMS.

H. A. Nelson & Sons. per doz.

Carpet	4 Strings	$2 55
X Parlour	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl,	4 Strings	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

per doz.

Apples, 3's	$0 95 —1 00
" gallons	2 15 —2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00 —2 10
Blueberries, 2 "	1 25 —1 60
" 1 "	... ...
Beans, 2 "	85 —1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00 —1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75 —1 80
" Yarmouth, 2 s	1 90 —2 00

per doz.

Corn, Honeydrop 2's	2 00 — ...
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00 — ...
Cherries, White, 2's	... — ...
" red Pitted, 2's	2 40 —2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20 —1 25
" Wrinkled, 2's	1 30 —1 50
Pears, Bartletts, 2's	1 85 —2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40 —1 75
" Flemish Beauty, 2½'s	1 90 —2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15 —2 35
" 3's	3 25 —3 50
" Pie, 3's	... —1 50
Plums, Gr. Gages 2's	1 75 —2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75 —1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10 —1 20
" gallons	3 10 —3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50 —2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50 —2 75
" common 2's	... — ...
Succotash, 2's	1 40 —1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	95 —1 10
Lobster, Clover Leaf Br'd, 1's	... —2 25
" Crown Br'd, 1's	... —2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90 — 2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75 —1 85
Mackerel Herring	90 — 95
Mackerel	1 50 —1 60
Oysters 1's	... — ...
Oysters 2's	... — ...
Salmon, 1's	1 6 —1 65
" white	1 50 —1 55

per tin.

Sardines, Albert, ¼'s tins	... 11 @11½
" " ½'s "	... 15 —18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½—11
" " ½'s "	... 19 —20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	... 10 —10½
" " ½'s "	... 18 —19
" Other brands	9¾—11 16-19
" P. & C. ¼'s tins	... 22 —24
" " ½'s "	... 32 —3
" Amer., ¼'s "	... 6 — 8
" " ½'s "	... 9 —11

CANNED MEATS.

Clark's

(These quotat'ns are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb. cans	$ ... —$1 60
" 2 "	... — 2 60
" 4 lb. cans	5 00 — 5 15
" 6 "	7 75 — 8 00
14 "	18 60 —19 20
Minced Collops 2 lb cans...	2 60
Roast Beef 1 " ...	1 60
" 2 " ...	3 15
" 4 " ...	5 85
" 6 " ...	7 00
Paragon Ox Tongue, 2½ "	7 25— 7 50
Ox Tongue 2 " ...	7 50
Lunch Tongue 1 "	2 70— 3 10
" 2 "	5 25— 5 75
English Brawn 2 "	2 50— 2 60
Cambridge Sausage 1 "	... 2 50
" " 2 "	... 4 00
Soups, Assorted 1 "	... $1 35
" " 2 "	... 2 25
Soups and Bouilli 2 "	... 1 80
" " 6 "	... 4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey or Game 6 oz. cans..	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef 6 ...	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham ½ lb. cans...	1 20
" Chicken or Turkey ½ " ...	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue ¼ lb. cans...	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue " ...	1 50
Mince Meat 1 lb. cans...	1 50
" 2 " ...	3 00
Mince Meat 3 " ...	4 00
" 4 " ...	5 00

per lb.

" 6 lb. stone jars	12
" 20 " wooden pails...	11
" 40 " " ...	11
Bologna Sausage	...
Chicken, Ham and Tongue Sausage	...

Bryant, Gibson & Co.'s, Toronto.

Mince Meat, ½ gal. glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb. pails, per lb	12½

CONDENSED MINCE-MEAT

J. H. Wethey's, St. Catharines.

Per gross net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

Adams & Sons.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c. bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	80
Black Jack,	115 "	80
Red Rose,	115 "	80
Barley,	115 "	80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	80
Tumpico,	115 "	80
Magic Trick,	115 pieces	80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	40
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	200, "	50
Adams' N. Y. Gum,	150 "	40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s. per lb

Chocolate, French, ¼'s...6 & 12 lbs.	30
" Caraccas, ¼'s .... " ...	35
" Premium, ¼'s.... " ...	30
" Sante, ¼'s, " "	26
" Diamond, ¼'s " "	24
" Sticks, gross boxes, ea.	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopathic, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs.	30
" Pearl, " "	25
" London Pearl, 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock, " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

John P. Mott & Co.'s.

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Ag'ts, Toronto.

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepared Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopathic Cocoa (¼'s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26

Mott's Cocoa Nibs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's *Pure* Confectioner's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss, ¼ lb. in 12 lb. boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb. boxes, No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb. and 12 lb.	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	3½
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	0½
Cocoa Essence per doz.	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb. boxes	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla, "	40
Sweet Caracas, "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb. boxes	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼ and ½ lbs.	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb. cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb. boxes	30
Chocolat Parisien, in 6 lb. boxes	30

COFFEE.

GREEN.	per lb.
Mocha	29 @32
Old Government Java	24 —28
Rio	20 —21
Plantation Ceylon	25 —28
Porto Rico	22 —23
Guatamala	23 —25
Jamaica	22 —28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

Ellis & Keighley's.	per lb.
Java	28@32c.
Java and Mocha	30—33
Plantation Ceylon	—31
Arabian Mocha	—34
Peaberry Mocha	—32
Santos	24—26
English Breakfast	16—24
Royal Dandelion, in 1 lb. tins.	—26

Todhunter, Mitchell & Co.'s.

Excelsior Blend	—33c.
Mocha and Java	30—32
Java, Standard	—30
Our Own Blend	—30
Laguayra	—27
Arabian Mocha	34—35
Java, Crown	—28
Plantation Ceylon	30—32

J. W. Cowan & Co.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 & 25 lbs.	20—30
Say's Parisian, in ½ and lb. tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 20— 4 45
" Pastry	4 50— 4 90
" Medium Patents	4 60— 5 10
" Patents	5 10— 5 35
" Straight Roller	4 20— 4 30
" Extra	3 70— 3 75
" Strong bakers	4 45— 4 70
Oatmeal, standard, bbls.	3 50— 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60— 4 00
" rolled "	3 75— 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 25—12 00
Cornmeal	3 50— 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25— 3 50
" Eureka	2 75— 3 00
" Imperial	3 70— 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

Johnston's, Montreal. per doz

Cases, No. 1, 2 oz. tins	$2 75@ 3 00
Cases, No. 2, 4 oz. tins	4 50— 5 0
" No. 3, 8 oz. tins	8 00— 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb. tins	12 60—14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb. tins	25 00—27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.	per lb
Currants, Provincial, in bbls.	4¼—5¾c.
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls.	4¼—5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½—5¾
" Patras, in cases	7 —7½
" Vostizza, "	8½—9
" " extra	9 —9½
Dates Persian, boxes,	5½—6
Figs, Elemes 14 oz., per box	10—12
" 10 and 20 lb. box	11—12½
Prunes, French, boxes	—15
" Bosnia, hdds.	4½—4⅝
" " kegs	5 —5½
" " cases	7½—9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	—15
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, new	6½— 6¾
" Valencia, sel'td	8 —9
" " layers	9¾—10
" Sultanas	8 —8½
" " Choice	9 —10½
" Loose Muscatel	2 75— 3 00
" London Layers	3 25— 3 35
" ½ boxes	— — ...
" Black Baskets	—— 4 25
" " ½ flats	1 25— 1 36
" Blue "	—— ...
" Bunch Dehesas	—— 5 00
" Finest "	—— ...
" ½ flat "	—— ...
Lemons, Messina, per box	— 6 50
" Malaga	4 00— 5 00
" Palermo	— — ...
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl.	8 00— 8 50
" Messina ...per box	— — ...

DOMESTIC.	
Apples, per bbl.	1 50—3 00
" Dried, per lb.	5 — 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb.	6½— 8

GLASSWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co.	per do
Lamp Chimneys, O	39c
" " A	40
" " B	58
Fruit Jars, pts.	13 00
" " qts.	14 00
" " ½ gal.	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No. 2, per 60 lbs.	$0 85—0 86
" Red Winter, No. 2.	0 85—0 86
" Spring, No. 2	86— 87
" Man. Hard, No. 1	95— 96
" " No. 2	91— 92
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs.	29— 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.	54— 55
" No. 2 " "	49— 50
" No. 3 extra	44— 45
" No. 3	—— 40
Rye	51— 52
Peas	54— 57
Corn	49— 51

HAY AND STRAW.

In car loads on the track.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00—14 00
" Pressed, "	10 00—11 50
Straw, Sheaf, "	8 50— 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 00— 7 50

HONEY.

	per lb
Extracted—	
Liquid and granulated, finest	11—12½
Liquid and granulated, second	—— ...
Section—	
Finest	17—20
Second quality	...

LYE.

Gillett's Powdered Lye (¼ Gross in case) Per case ...$3 75

Elliot's ... 3 75

MUSTARD.

Ellis & Keighley's.

Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb. tins per lb.	25c.
" Fine, in 1 lb. jars	22
Durham, Fine, in 4 lb. jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb.	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

Colman's and Keen's.

In 4 lb. jars	75
In 1 lb. jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb.	41
" in ½ lb. tins	42
" in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	44
D. F, in ¼ lb. tins, per lb.	26
" " ½ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14 @14½
" Tarragona	14 —15
" Formigetta	12 —...
" Shelled	22 —35
Brazil	11 —12
Filberts, Sicily	9½ 10
Peanuts, roasted	12 —13
" green	10 —11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½—15
" Bordeaux	10½—12
" Canadian	... — 3

PICKLES AND SAUCES.

Bryant, Gibson & Co.s. Toronto.

PICKLES.	
John Bull, mixed, in bulk, per gal.	$0 55
" " Chow-Chow, in bulk, per gal.	60
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz.	2 15
" " Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz.	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz.	2 25

SAUCES.	
John Bull, kegs, per gal.	$1 25
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs per gal.	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal.	1 25
" " Reputed pt. bottles, per doz.	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels—	
Lemon, 7 lb. boxes per lb.	18
Orange " "	20
Citron " "	30

Crosse & Blackwell's.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz. 3 25

Lea & Perrins'. Per doz

Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.,	$3 60 — 3 70
" " pints,	6 25 — 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

Ontario Paper Co., Hamilton.

Manilla Paper per lb.	7 & 8
Tea, "	" 0 05— 6½
Rag, "	" 3 —3½
Brown, "	" 4
Straw "	" 2½
Note " ream	75
Envelopes per M.	75c. & 1 00
Printed Statements "	2 25
Counter Bill Heads "	1 50

Bill Heads, per M., ⅛, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00.

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c.; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6 00; 20, $6 50; or 10c. per lb. from 3 lb. size upwards.

Printing Bags per M.	$0 75
Twine, lb	18—23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.	per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 @0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	18 — 20
" " " medium	14 — 16
" large rolls	16 — 18
" common to med.	11 — 14
" store packed	10 — 13
Cheese	10 — 11½

COUNTRY.	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	$ 20 — 21
" limed, "	17 — 18
Beans	1 75 —2 00
Potatoes, per bag	45 — 60
Hops, 1888 crop	8 — 10
" 1889 "	12 — 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices Current—Continued.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, per lb.	$0 8½@$0	8¾
Pork, mess, Am., per bbl.	13 50 —14	00
" " Can., " ...	13 50 —15	00
Hams, per lb.	13 —	13½
Bellies	13 —	13½
Rolls	10 —	10½
Backs	12 —	12½
Shoulders	... —	...
Lard, American, per lb	8¾—	9
" Canadian	9½—	10
Hogs	7 00 — 7	50
Tallow, refined, per lb.	5½—	6
" rough, " ...	2 —	2¼

RICE, Etc.

	per lb
Rice, Aracan	3⅞—3⅞c.
" Patna	4⅜—4¾
" Japan	4½—5
" extra Burmah	3⅜—3⅜
Grand Duke	5½—5¾
Sago	4½—5
Tapioca, European	6½—7
" Singapore	6⅞—7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.	per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22@0 24
" fine to superior	12— 18
Pepper, white, pure	36— 38
" fine to choice	25— 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25— 27
" African, "	...— 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18— 25
Cloves, " "	25— 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12— 15
Cayenne, " "	30— 35
Nutmegs, " "	75—1 20
Mace, " "	80—1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30— 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25— 37

STARCH.

British America Co., Brantford.

	per lb.
No. 1 White, boxes	...— 5½c
" " bbls. and ½ bbls.	...— 5½
Lily White Gloss, 6 lb. boxes.	...— 7½
" 1 lb. chromo boxes	...— 7
Brantford Gloss, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 8
Pure Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	...— 8
Canada Laundry, in boxes ...	4¼— 4½
Challenge Brand Prepared Corn, 1 lb. pkgs	per lb. ...— 6½
Cold Water Rice, 1 lb. fancy cartoons	...— 9

Edwardsburg Starch Co. (Limited).

	per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	... 8
No 1 White Laundry, 4 lb. bxs	.. 5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb. boxes	... 6¾
" 1 lb. chromo pgs.	... 7
Satin, 1 lb. chromo boxes	... 7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo boxes	... 9
Canada Laundry	... 4½
Canada Corn	... 6¼

Kingsford's Oswego Starch.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb. boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb. "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb. boxes. 1 lb. packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb. boxes. Assorted ½ lbs. and ¼ lbs.	9¾
40 lb. boxes, 10 4 lb. paper boxes	9
6 lb. boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch — for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb. boxes, 1 lb. packages	8
20 " "	8¼

STOVE POLISH & DRESSING

Ralston's

	per gro
Universal Metal Polish, large	$ 9 00
" " " medium.	6 00
" " " small	4 80
Stove Pipe Varnish, 6 oz	16 00
" " 4 oz	12 00
Matchless Dressing, ½ gro. in case	12 00
" Paste Polish " "	9 00

SUGAR.

	per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	$0 7¾— 7⅞c.
Paris Lump, in bbls	8⅛— 8½
Paris Lump ½ bbls	8 3-16—8 5-16
" " boxes	8½— 8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅜— 8¾
" " boxes	8⅞— 9
Powdered, in bbls.	7¾— 7⅞
Confectioners A	...— ...
St. Lawrence A	...— 7¾
Yellows, in bbls	5½—6½
Raws—Jamaica, in bags	...— ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D,"	3⅞	— 4c.
" "M,"	4	— 4⅛
" "B,"	4⅛	— 4¼
" "VB,"	4¼	— 4⅜
" Extra	4⅜	— 4½
" Ex. Sup.	4½	— 4⅝
" Special	4⅞	— 5

MOLASSES.	per gal
Porto Rico, in barrels	36 —42
" ½ bbls	38 —43
New Orleans, in bbls	70 —75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38 —...
" barrels	41 —...
" ½ "	42 —...

TEAS.

GREENS.	per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42@50c.
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
Young Hyson—Moyunes	per lb.
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42—50c.
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35—40
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22—38
" " seconds	17—19
" " thirds	15—17
" " common	11—14

PING SUEYS.	
Half chests, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19
Half Boxes, firsts	28—32
" " seconds	16—19

JAPAN.	
Half Chests—	
Choicest	38—40
Choice	32—36
Finest	28—30
Fine	25—27
Good medium	22—24
Medium	19—20
Good common	16—18
Common	14—16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16—22
" " Oolong	14—15
" " Gunpowder	16—19
" " Siftings	5— 9

CONGOUS.	
Half chests, Kaisow, Mouing,	12—55
Caddies, Pakling, new makes	18—50

OOLONG.	Per lb
Half chests Formosa	34—50
Caddies "	36—55

ASSAMS.	
Chests and half chests, Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong	22—48

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.	
Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28—60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; Bright Twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb. boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T. & B., 3's	55c
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb. Tins	65
¼ lb. pg., 6 lb. boxes	65
2 oz. pg., 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARS.

S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

Sizes.	per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Lansdowne	$60 00
" Panetelas	60 00
" Bouquet	60 00
" Perfectos	85 00
" Longfellow	85 00
" Reina Victoria	80 00
" Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict. (Especial)	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices Current—Continued

Dominion Cut Tobacco Works, Montreal

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C. No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	Per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg., 5 lb. boxes	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb. Pkg., 10 lb. boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb. Pkg, 5 lb. boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb. boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb. boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb. boxes	80

CIGARS.

J. M. Fortier, Montreal.

	Per M
Creme de la Creme—	
Regalia Britanica	$106 00
" "	100 00
Imperial Regalia	96 00
" "	92 00
Elegantes	58 00
"	56 00
Exceptionales	58 00
Especial	52 50
Regalia Especial	56 00
Reina Victoria Imperial	54 00
Reina Victoria Extra	52 50
" "	54 50
Bouquet	52 50
Sublimes	52 50
Regalia Del Rey	50 00
Canvas Back—	
Sports	$47 00
"	46 00
Londres Imperial	46 00
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Esquisitos	42 50
Regalia de la Reina	42 50
Perfecto	45 00
Regalia Comme il Faut	46 00
Panetales Finas	37 50
" "	35 0
Reinitas	35 9
Princesas Finas	30 0
Coquetas	28 0
Infantes	30 0
Young Ladies	28 00

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b. bars waxed wrapper, per lb.	5½
Do. 2 6-16 and 3 lb. bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb. bars wax W. "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz.	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb. bars per lb.	3½

TOILET SOAP

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz

Baby's Own, ½ doz. boxes..	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " " ..	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " " ..	75
London Bouquet, ½ doz. boxes..	$0 65
Oatmeal, 1 " " ..	85
" ½ " " ..	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ¼ " " ..	5 50

VINEGAR.

Kalthoff Yeast and Vinegar Co.

Bulk, per gal.	0 40
Bottled, two doz. in case, per doz.	2 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal (1 Gro. in Box) Per Box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb.	3½

WASHING COMPOUNDS

Phenix Lessive, ½lbs. 10 doz. cases	$4 25
" " ½lbs. 6 "	4 75
Cottam's, small packets, per gro.	1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

Taylor, Scott & Co. per doz.

Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Washboards—Globe	$1 90—2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	1 70—1 75
" Telephone	3 25—3 35
" Telegraph	3 70—3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, combinat'n.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60— 3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60

H. A. Nelson & Sons,

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" " clear	1 60
" 3 "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs—No. 0	9 00
" " 1	8 00
" " 2	7 00
" " 3	6 00
Washboards—Planet	$1 70
" Waverley	1 60
" XX	1 50
" X	1 30
Clothes Pins, full count...per box	0 75
Mops and handles—Combination.	1 50
" " Williams	2 00
Butter Ladles	$0 70 @1 50
" Bowls...each	12 —0 21
Scrub Brushes, French Whisk	75 —3 00
" " Fibre.	75 —3 00
Stove "	1 50 —5 00
Shoe "	1 40 —5 50
Matches—Telephone...per case.	2 80
" Telegraph "	3 35
" Parlour...200's.	1 75
" Williamson's	1 40

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

ALE.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	$0 90@ 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Bass's, qts	2 50— 2 60
" pts	1 60— 1 70
STOUT.	per doz.
Dominion Brewery, qts.	90— 1 00
" " pts.	60— ...
Guinness's, qts	2 50— ...
" pts	1 60— ...
BRANDY.	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	—13 50
Martel's, qts.	—13 25
IRISH WHISKY.	
Roe's	8 50— 9 50
Dunville's	7 00— 7 50
Jameson's, qts	$8 00— ...
Burk's, qts	7 00— ...
" pts	8 00— ...
Imp., qts	10 00— ...
GIN.	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts.	$6 25— 6 60
" " pts.	7 25— 7 50
" " gal.	2 75— 2 85
Boord	7 00— 7 50
Booth's	7 25— 7 50
Burnett's	7 00— 7 25

PORT AND SHERRY

Prices range from $1.60 to $6 according to shipper and quality.

CLARET.

Cases	$3 00—10

BURGUNDY.

Still, case	10 00—24 00
" sparkling	16 00—27 00

CANADIAN SPIRITS.

Net Cash Prices.)	Imperial gal. In B'd.	D. P'd.
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99—	3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00—	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90—	2 92
" " 25 U.P.	48—	1 58
Family Proof Whiskey	53—	1 64
Old Bourbon "	53—	1 64
" Rye "	50—	1 54
" Toddy "	50—	1 54
" Malt "	50—	1 54
" Domestic " 32 U.P.	45—	1 4
Old Rye, 4 years old	$ 75—	1 90
" " 5 "	85—	1 66
" " 6 "	95—	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05—	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25—	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00—	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00—	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75—	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ p. c. off.
200 cases and over 5 p. c. off.

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 10c. packages in case) per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes (3 doz. 5c. packages in case) per case	1 00
Breadmakers' (3 doz. 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS

	pkge.	Doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	2 30
Desiccated Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz.	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 "	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	— ...
" 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	—0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	—0 10

PHENIX LESSIVE, WASHING SOLUTIVE

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DIRT KILLER.

GROCERS

Who have not tried a case yet, please order through your wholesale house, or I will ship you one direct on receipt of order.

J. E. EVANS,

27 FRONT ST. E., TORONTO,

Agent for Ontario.

HAS NO EQUAL.

For Laundry and all cleaning purposes. Positively no injury to any article or hands. Can be used equally well for Toilet, Bath or Laundry. Cheaper than the commonest soap.

J. PICOT, PARIS, FRANCE,

MANUFACTURER

Cases contain 10 Dozen ¼ lb. and als 6 Dozen ½ lb. Packages. Large Consignment on hand

Sold by all Wholesale Grocers.

C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, Fine Commercial Printer 5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, NOVEMBER 1, 1889. No. 44

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

PEDDLING FARMERS.

The "Evening News" appears to have a brief for the case of the farmers in their claim, long practically asserted, to almost unrestricted privileges of trade in this city.

The defence of the "News," as it appears in Saturday's issue, is based on policy and on law. The farmer should have no hindrances put in the way of his selling his produce in this city, because he leaves a great amount of money here. This is held by the "News," and was admitted with only fair reservations, in our article. What the farmer wants is a convenient means of reaching the consumption of our citizens, and this is afforded him by a regulated market, which is nothing but a convention between his class and the local distributors. So soon as the farmer does anything to impair the usefulness of the market-place as a point of diffusion, so soon does he put difficulties in the way of his easily getting buyers. If he resorts to occasional peddling, he will find the tecognized centre of the produce trade more and more deserted by those customers, part of whose business it has been to place his wares within the reach of consumers. If the tendency he has started should work to its ultimate issue, there would soon be no one to meet upon the market-place, and the farmers would find themselves let loose in competition against each other on our streets. The effect of this disorderly and precarious method of getting their produce sold would in no long time be an agreement among the farmers themselves to resort only to the market-place for buyers. Our plea for the protection of the grocer was also one for the farmer: a regulated market is a mutual advantage. The farmer wishes to get rid of his produce easily and at a good price. The question is, if there were no established meeting place between buyers and sellers, could he do this better? If so, let him do what he can to extinguish all demand for local consumption at St. Lawrence Market. He is doing that now by peddling.

The farmer at present is a jobber. He sells in wholesale lots, and he sells to consumers. Any other class of jobbers have two prices: one for consumers, one for retailers. The farmer has not. He will sell potatoes to a grocer for 90c. a bag, and will then supply that grocer's customers at the same price or less. This is a poor return to make for the large trade he has got from the retailer—to do all he can to ruin that retailer's trade. He is to be permitted to obstruct, and wear out the streets of the city to do this good turn to men who have a share in the keeping up of this city.

Part of the plea that the farmer's calling-trade is a rightful one, is based by the "News" upon the fact that the farmer pays a market-fee. He pays a market-fee when he comes upon the market, but not otherwise. The "News" also states that the farmer is licensed to do his peddling trade, and that if he peddles without license he can be punished. This is nonsense. No grower requires a license to sell his produce by peddling. It is in this respect that Mr. Awde considers the Municipal Act should be amended; growers should be required to take out license to peddle.

An evil that springs from the existence of a body of unlicensed pedlars, is the difficulty of discriminating between who are growers and who are not. There are plenty of men in the country who till the soil on a small scale and supplement the proceeds of their farming by produce-buying. They go from farm to farm until they are loaded, and then appear on the streets of Toronto, not as pedlars, but as producers. In this way does the revenue of this city suffer loss. It gets neither market-fees nor license-fees from such men.

We are not sanguine that the amendment to the Municipal Act, suggested by Inspector Awde, will be made. Parliament is made up chiefly of representatives from agricultural constituencies, who are at present unlikely to approve of reform in this direction. However, the grievance will arrive at a stage when farmers will be the most urgent promoters of its abolition. The grocer has other lines of trade upon which he can depend, but as soon as the conditions of the house-to-house trade become confusing, the farmer will be foremost in asking that such trade be licensed.

SMALL DRY GOODS ORDERS.

This week, or next, travellers will be on the road with their spring samples of cotton and woollen goods. A caution to the trade may not be inopportune. When the traveller is after an order for spring stock at this season, it often happens that the country merchant has immediate need of goods for his autumn or winter trade. These he would have to buy now, and pay for on the first of the following month. But since he is now solicited for his spring order, he is willing to give that order if the traveller will see that the small order wanted for current sale is charged in the invoice of spring goods, and delivered at once. The spring goods although canvassed for now, are delivered in January or February, and paid for in April. Thus the retailer expects five months' credit for goods on which it is the rule of the wholesale house to give but one month's credit. The country dealer may argue that he asks this favor for but a small order, but when he considers that many more like himself throughout this big country ask the same favor of the same house, he must be convinced that there is a huge bill of interest to be paid on those goods. It falls not by any means lightly on the wholesale men, who must again distribute it over their retail customers. Wholesalers, however, have made up their mind not to indulge this costly habit in their patrons—a habit which is the outcome of early solicitation for the spring trade.

DOMINION WHOLESALE GROCERS' GUILD MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild was held in Montreal on Oct. 22 and 23.

Delegates present were—

LONDON : S, Screaton.

BRANTFORD : Geo. Watts, Sr.

HAMILTON : H. N. Kittson, Geo. E. Bristol, J. J. Stuart.

TORONTO : Wm. Ince, Hugh Blain, J. W. Lang, Wm. Keighley, J. Sloan, H. P. Eckardt, T. Kinnear ; Edgar A. Wees, Secretary.

MONTREAL : Geo. Childs, C. P. Hebert, Chas. Chaput, H. H. F. Hughes, Wm. Kinlop, W. W. Lockerby, H. Laporte, E. Quintal, D. E. Brosseau, D. T. Tees, S. J. Carter, Wm. Donohue.

QUEBEC : Rich. Turner, C. A. Langlois.

Meeting called to order at 11 a.m., Mr Ince, President, in the Chair. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Amongst the various matters had under discussion was the question of molasses as to the weight to be allowed to each gallon. It was finally resolved that when sold in other than in original packages, the weight should be 13½ lbs., and that in invoicing, the price of package should be included in the price of molasses :—also that the present mode of levying duty upon molasses was very unsatisfactory, and it was resolved that the Government be urged to change the duty from ad valorem to specific, and that at the ensuing session of Parliament, a deputation should wait upon the Government.

A Committee was also appointed to wait upon the Railway and Steamboat Companies with a view of having the Regulations re strapping Tobacco and Raisins amended, and of having the rates on those articles made 3rd class for small lots, and 5th class for car lots, and also as to the question of responsibility for leakage of Syrups and Molasses.

The Railway and Inland Navigation Companies are also to be urged to take better precautions for the prevention of the pilfering of goods while in transit.

The meeting was very unanimous in an expression of opinion that the terms of credit should be reduced, but no decision was taken in the matter at this meeting ; although it is probable that it will be dealt with at an early date.

A resolution of condolence for presentation to the family of the late Senator James Turner was ordered to be prepared and suitably engrossed.

A motion was made to be dealt with at the next meeting of the Guild that all graded sugars be sold at open current prices, and that the ruling price shall be charged on the date when the order is received by the house. This is a system that has been for a considerable time used in the States and has been found to work well.

The desirability of uniform prices in the sale of woodenware has been under discussion for some time past, and it is very probable that at an early date an arrangement will be come to with the manufacturers.

A very cordial invitation was extended by the delegates of the Quebec Guild, Messrs. Turner and Langlois, to hold the next meeting of the Dominion Guild in that ancient city, The invitation was unanimously accepted.

The delegates were very handsomely entertained by the Montreal Guild at dinner at the Windsor which was served in Mr. Swett's best style.

Mr. Wm. Ince, as President and Mr. Geo. Childs, as Vice-President, were unanimously re-elected.

AN INDEPENDENT OPINION.

GIVING ADVICE.

In a recent issue of the CANADIAN GROCER it was stated that a wholesale grocery house in Montreal had issued a circular advising retailers to buy sugars and hold them for an advance which was sure to come. We found fault with the firm for issuing such a circular. It was urging retailers to speculate when many of them were not in a position to do so. Instead of sugars going up, they commenced to drop immediately, and have been declining steadily since. We pointed out that retailers, acting on the advice, bought sugar, and that some of them have not been able to meet their payments in consequence. Messrs. Lightbound, Ralston & Co., who issued this circular, make a personal attack in their monthly catalogue called "The Dominion Grocer," on the editor of this paper, and in plain unvarnished English called him a "liar." They deny that anyone was influenced in buying sugar by their circular, and that they were financially embarrassed in consequence. We will leave the question to the Executive Committee of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association to decide upon. We have in our possession copies of the circular. We are prepared to prove our statements that retailers bought large quantities of sugar on the strength of that circular, and that letters were received from some of them by wholesale dry-goods merchants in this city saying that they could not meet their payments as they had invested in sugar.—CANADIAN GROCER.

The man or firm who attempts to advise customers when to and when not to buy is apt to have the same experience as the Irishman who "never opened his mouth without putting his foot in it." It is no part of the business of the honest market reporter to give advice as to the course a merchant ought to pursue. His duties lie in first a certaining and reporting FACTS in regard to the commodity of which he is writing, and this can be supplemented by honest trade opinions which must, however, be carefully distinguished as such, and had much better be left alone, unless the writer is of sufficiently wide acquaintance with both the business and the people engaged in it to be certain that he is voicing the general opinion. Giving advice as to how to buy and when to sell should be left severely to the Board of Trade, and Stock Exchange circulars which are issued by houses whose business is speculation and who send out these circulars for the good of their business. Even in these circulars a careful analysis of their statements will show that this advice is always of a nature which is certain to leave the house giving it with but little blame in any event, being given as merely a personal opinion, or else with a certain amount of ambiguity, which leaves a loop-hole for the giver of the advice to crawl out should his seeming prophecy prove false. A favorite piece of advice with Board of Trade houses is to "buy on breaks and sell on sharp advances for a quick turn." This simply means that after a sudden movement of the market in either direction, there is almost certain to follow a reaction, and those who happen to get into the market at the extreme point are sure to reap the benefit of this movement, if they do not hold on too long.

No jobber has any excuse for sending out any such statement as that mentioned at the head of this article. It can never be to his advantage to have his customers speculate. One lucky deal may be made, and then the retailer gives up a careful, conservative method of doing business, invests heavily in the hope of "striking it rich," loses capital and credit and finally fails, owing, let us trust, no one but the firm who first advised speculation. This will be the case in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

There are some men who are born speculators, who cannot restrain their desire for a large gain and who estimate their present prosperity at so low a value that to them it always appears that they have everything to gain and nothing to lose. These people are morally crooked; their sense of justice, of the relations in which they stand to their fellows, is blunted. No man can fail and injure himself alone. Down with himself he drags family, relations, friends; a constantly widening circle, which if he be of sufficient eminence and his fall sudden and unforeseen, may involve the business interests of the entire nation. The greatest men are those who leave the least to chance. Napoleon planned his campaigns for months before he began them. Every move was contemplated, every obstacle considered, every order ready framed before the first move was made. What appeared the lightning conceptions of a moment were really the results of hours of deepest thought. It was only when he ceased to be able to form these grand combinations; when elements began to affect his plans which he had not been able to estimate at their true value, that he failed. So in the business world it is not the rash speculator who succeeds. It is not the dashing gambler, the so-called "Napoleon of finance" who wins, but the careful methodical man who seldom if ever moves until success is assured. In a large business or in small affairs look well before you leap and think often of the teaching of the old fable of the tortoise and the hare.—Chicago Com. Bulletin.

EXTENDING OUR SPHERE OF USEFULNESS.

EGBERT, OCT. 16, 1889.

EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER.

DEAR SIR,—I have been a subscriber for the CANADIAN GROCER for about a year and am well pleased with it, but while meeting all the wants of the Grocer, general merchants have to depend on other and less reliable sources of information for quotations etc., on several lines, chiefly Hardware, Drugs, and Chemicals, Dyes, Oils, Paints and Dry Goods. Liking the style of the CANADIAN GROCER I sounded several general merchants on the question and the verdict was, "If the CANADIAN GROCER had fall quotations on these lines, with general remarks as to coming styles, leading shades and rise or fall in prices of wool or cotton goods, it would be worth more to general merchants than any or all of the many so called trade journals." Your evident desire to make the CANADIAN GROCER serve the interests of the retailer as well as wholesalemen cannot fail to keep you at the head of the procession.

I mentioned the matter to Mr. Blain, of Eby, Blain & Co., and he said he would write you.

I enclose a slip with most of the articles on it. I have crossed the unimportant ones. I never skip an article in reading the CANADIAN GROCER as I consider it a good text book for all young merchants like myself.

I am yours for another year,

G. W. MAHON.

The above is one of a number of letters we have recently received from general merchants residing in various parts of the country. We have hitherto been unable to comply fully with the suggestions of our many readers, but Mr. Mahon's letter puts the matter so strongly that we have decided to extend our reports to include the markets suggested by Mr. Mahon. Our aim is to provide a paper that will be indispensible to the retail merchant. We have many improvements in view, which will be introduced from time to time. We shall be glad to receive any further suggestions from our readers.

AN IDEAL HARDWARE CLERK.

In a recent issue of "Wide Awake" appeared an interesting story of a clerk who worked his way up from the position of apprentice in a hardware store to a partnership in the concern. The story is a good one, and we present it herewith for the perusal of ambitious clerks who are members of the fraternity:

"It was the best boy's story I ever heard," was what a lawyer said of the one I am about to relate to you.

"We have had a good many boys with us from time to time," said Mr. Alden, the senior member of a large hardware establishment on Market Street, Philadelphia, "as apprentices to learn the business. What may surprise you is that we never take country boys unless they live in the city with some relative who takes care of them and keeps them at home at night; for when a boy comes to the city to live, everything is new to him, and he is attracted to every show-window and unusual sight. The city boy who is accustomed to these things cares little for them, and if he has a good mother he is at home in bed in due season. And we are very particular about our boys, and before accepting one as an apprentice we must know that he comes of honest and industrious parents.

"But the best boy we ever had is now with us and a member of the firm. He is the one man in the establishment that we couldn't do without. He was 13 years old when apprenticed to us and he was with us for 11 years, acting for several years as salesman. When he first came we told him that for a long time his wages would be very small, but if he proved to be a good boy his salary would be increased at a certain rate every year, and as it turned out when, according to agreement, we should have been paying him $500 a year we paid him $900, and he never said a word himself about an increase of salary. From the outset he showed that he had an interest in the business. He was prompt in the morning, and if kept a little over time at night it never seemed to make any difference with him. He gradually came to know where everything was to be found, and if any information was wanted it was to this boy, Frank Jones, that everyone applied. The entire establishment seemed to be mapped out in his head and everything in it catalogued and numbered. His memory of faces was equally remarkable. He knew the name of every man who came to the store to buy goods, what he bought and where he came from. I often used to say to him: 'Jones, your memory is worth more than a gold mine! How do you manage to remember?'

"'I make it my business to remember,' he would say. 'I know that if I can remember a man and call him by name when he comes into the store, and ask him how things are going on where he lives, I will be very likely to keep him as a customer.'

"And that was the exact case. He made friends of buyers. He took the same interest in these purchases as he took in the store, and would go to no end of trouble to suit them and to fulfil to the letter everything he promised. Well, Affairs went on in this way until he had been with us for 11 years, when we concluded to take him into the firm as a partner. We knew that he had no extravagant habits, that he used neither tobacco nor beer nor went to the theatre. He continued, as in the beginning, to board at home, and even when his salary was the very lowest he paid his mother $2 a week for his board. He was always neatly dressed, and we thought it was very probable that he had laid up $1000 or $2000, as his salary for the last two years had been $1200. So when we made him the offer to become a partner in the business, and suggested that it would be more satisfactory if he could put some money into the firm, he replied:

"'If $10,000 would be any object I can put in that much. I have saved out of my salary $9400, and my sister will let me have $600.'

"I can tell you that I was never more astonished in my life than when that fellow said he could put in $10,000, and the most of it his own money. He had never spent a dollar or 25 cents or 5 cents for an unnecessary thing, and had kept his money in bank, where it gathered a small interest. I am a great believer in the Bible, you know, and I always kept two placards in big letters in the store. On one was this text: "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in that which is much," and on the other: "He that is diligent in business shall stand before kings and not before mean men." And Frank Jones' success was a literal fulfillment of these texts. He had been faithful in the smaller things as in the greater ones and diligent in business. That kind of a boy always succeeds," concluded Mr. Alden.

Mr. R. W. Hart has purchased the store belonging to Mr. D. Reekie, Wilfrid, and intends opening out a fine stock of goods.

OUR BUTTER CORRESPONDENTS.

In response to an invitation for opinions on the butter question, from subscribers, we received several communications, some of

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St. New York.

which we publish in this issue. These letters confirm us in the views we expressed in our last number. They also start some important questions.

One of these is the desirability of making the local butter trade a separate one, or one carried on only in connection with similar articles of country produce. This would be an immense relief to the country merchant, as it would set him free from the ever present perplexities of a most difficult and delicate question. The country merchant would undoubtedly make more money if he did not handle butter at all. What with the loss in weight, loss by deterioration, fall of markets, and the loss of trade which springs even from his present faint attempt at discriminating, he comes out much the worse rather than the better of obliging his patrons by handling their butter.

A local dealer whose trade is limited to buying butter, can afford to pay just what the different qualities are worth; as he has nothing to sell, he does not injure himself by piquing the mistaken pride of poor makers. Also, he pays cash, which finds its way into the hands of the country merchant.

GREENWAY, OCT. 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Butter should be sold as soon after it is made as possible, unless a man has a first class very cool cellar, where no other produce is kept.

Yours respectfully,
W. J. WILSON.

EXETER, OCT. 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I have been sick for about three weeks and not able to be out of bed. Therefore am not able to comply with your request, but would say, merchants should not hold butter in summer months. When I get well you will hear from me again. Meantime I am,

Yours truly,
J. PARKINSON.

GUELPH, OCT. 23, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of 18th I beg to state that our GROCER was taken away before I had a chance to read it, but it would not be of any consequence as we never pack butter. We retail all we take in.

Yours truly,
HUGH WALKER & SON.

CULTUS, OCT. 23, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—In trying to answer when is the best time to sell butter, I would say where I live in the country, twelve miles from a railroad, as soon as possible, even at a small loss, as holding means nearly 50 per cent. loss. There are so many poor butter makers around these parts who, instead of thoroughly washing the buttermilk of the butter, remove it from the churn, chuck some large pieces of salt into the butter, stir it a little and bring it to the store and expect the very highest prices. So you see in nearly every case I would advise selling at once, where practicable. In packing down you have to work it so much that the grain and flavor of the butter is spoilt—which leaves so poor a grade of grease, hence the low price. I therefore, I say, sell at once.

H. P. OSTROSSER.

DELHI, OCT. 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours re butter question, my opinion is to sell when fresh, if possible, to hold your own. Store packed butter always depreciates by holding. I have almost invariably sold as fast as I have taken in and never lost any money yet. I have seen others at same time holding for big prospects who had afterwards to sell at heavy loss. My advice is sell as soon as possible. So long as I can hold my own I have practised this for 14 years and never lost any money.

Yours truly,
E. MORGAN.

ESSEX CENTRE, OCT. 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Beg to say that I think the time for selling will vary somewhat, as in some sections the cheese factories will run for a month yet. For our section I think about Nov. 10th will be the highest point as we have had no rain to speak of since June. But generally speaking, I think delay will be dangerous for parties with much butter to market.

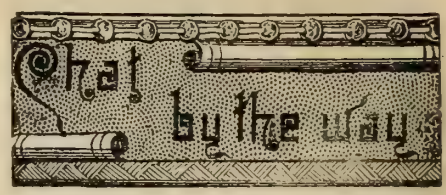
Yours etc.,
G. G. STEELE.

AYTON, OCT. 22, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Your article in the main agreed with my experience. Any store-packed and dairy butter that I consigned past season while it was still fresh let me out with but little loss, that which I held for better prices netted a larger loss. Would say in most cases it is best to sell at once. I differ with you, however, on statement that creamery butter does not keep as well as dairy, my experience is it keeps much better when it is properly made from the cow to the packing of it into tubs. Of course even in the best creameries there are some churnings that are not A1. the cream being injured before coming to creamery. This refers to cream gathering system. But even with creamery I say sell when fresh, and let the speculator take the chances.

I do not see any reason for expecting very high prices this winter. In consequence of fine weather cheese factories and creameries have been operated longer this fall than usual, and on that account there is at present not so much farmers' butter in market as often is the case at this time of year. They must close ere long, then farmers will make more butter, which naturally will soon be marketed. Feed this year is plentiful and cows will be better fed than last year. Butter should not be handled through stores at all. Each village should have a dealer who handles nothing but butter and such other lines as would make a business by itself, and he should buy for cash. The flour miller buys wheat by his tester, the oatmeal miller buys oats the same way. The farmer then prepares his grain as best he can for the higher price. If the butter buyer bought for cash he would then be in a position to pay according to quality and quality would be improved. Very few of us merchants who want to sell goods have the backbone to condemn a customer's butter.

Yours truly,
ISAAC WENGER.



P. Grant, grocer of Vancouver, has sold out.

Mr. B. J. Leahy, grocer, Kingston, has entered upon the study of medicine.

Chas. Inkman is establishing a general store at Agassiz station, B.C.

Mr. Muldoon, Sharbot Lake, has sold out his store and is retiring from business.

Mr. S. Johnston, of Columbus, has bought the stock in store lately occupied by Mr. Fisher, Ashburn, and expects to open soon.

A few nights ago the general store of Mr. D. L. Holtzman, Guelph, was broken into and the till relieved of $85.

The late Mr. Pettes, ex-M.P. for Brome, for many years carried on a general business at Knowlton, Que.

Mr. C. G. Armstrong is renovating the premises vacated by Smith & Co., Orono. prior to moving in his general stock this week.

Mr. J. S. Hamilton is building a store in Elma, which he intends to occupy himself as soon as completed.

Mr. John Garratt, Sunbury, has purchased the Gay property in that village. He intends rnnning a store.

Mr. Smythe has opened a store in the stand lately occupied by J. H. Cannon, Sharbot Lake.

Mr. M. Tierney has purchased the grocery business of Mr. Thompson, in the Dickson block, Hunter street, Peterborough.

The "Picton Times" say that, white fish is better this year in the Bay of Quinte than it has been for the past ten years.

G. W. Carey, a Hamilton grocer, reports that $8 was abstracted from his till the other night.

A Cornwall merchant was fined $1 and costs at the Police Court the other day, for obstructing the sidewalk in front of his place of business with boxes, etc.

The general bankrupt stock of William McIntosh of Aylmer, valued at $7,742.06, has been sold to James Leslie of that place at 66½cts. on the dollar.

W. H. Medley is opening a first-class store in Barriefield. He will keep fresh fruit, vegetables and meat, as well as groceries.

10,000 barrels of potatoes have lately been shipped from Halifax to the West Indies, where it is said latest quotations show the price to be about $9 a barrel.

Chief constable Hind has been raiding Trenton bakeries and groceries selling short weight bread. One dealer had bread short one pound in eight, and others varied more or less.

Mr. Andrew F. Hunter, who has bought out the "Barrie Examiner," is a son of Mr. Hunter, the Barrie grocery man. He is a University graduate and promises to become a brilliant one.

Fire gutted the store of Messrs. Smith Bros., grocers, at No. 18 Arthur street, Toronto, on the night of the 23d inst. The damage amounted to about $1,000, of which $700 is covered in the British American Company. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The recent dissolution of partnership between Washburn & Cullen, grocers, and glassware merchants, Smith's Falls, left Mr. Cullen in the business. Mr. Cullen has since sold out to Mr. J. Washburn & Co. who will continue the business.

A. Watts & Co.. of Brantford have shipped two car loads of soap—one to Yokohoma, Japan, and the other to Shanghai, China. The shipments go on the C. P. R. route via Vancouver. This is the first Canadian shipment of soap to these points.

Messrs. J. W. Grece and Son's sorghum factory of Dresden, is now in full blast. About 100 gallons of syrup per day is manufactured and the sample is excellent, being clear and pure. His machinery is perfect for turning ont the golden liquid.

John Ross, who drives the grocery waggon of Nicholas Bros., Toronto, was thrown out of the vehicle last Thursday morning while turning off the street car track. His left side was severely injured, and it was found necessary to call in medical assistance.

It is currently reported that Mr. Geo. Lawrence, merchant, of Ayton, is about renting the store now occupied by Mr. J. R. Stone, Hamburg, and that he will open up a general store therein as soon as Mr. Stone's term expires.

Mr. John S. Shearer has been asked to be a candidate for the presidency of the Dominion Commerical Travellers' association at the approaching annual meeting. Mr. Shearer is well known in the mercantile circles of Montreal, with whom he is very popular.

Mr. D. N. Purvis, the well known merchant, of Lyn, advertises his general mercantile business in that village for sale and also a good farm of about 45 acres with good buildings half a mile above the village. The farm is well watered and in good state of cultivation.

W. H. Vianen, fish dealer, Westminster, is preparing three carloads of salt salmon for shipment to Montreal. This, says the "Columbian", will be the largest export of barrelled salmon ever made to the east from British Columbia, and is another proof that the market for every branch of our fishing industry is constantly developing.

An arrangement has been entered into by all the retail tabacconists of Victoria, B. C., whereby the price of imported cigarettes and tobacco is to be increased until further notice. Only a very few grades are not affected, the prices generally being increased about 30 per cent. The dealers claim that there was little or no profit in the old figures.

Speaking of the assignment of Wm. McIntosh, general merchant, the Aylmer Sun says:—The exact amount of assets and liabilities is not known at present writing, but it is expected that the liabilities will not reach over $14,000, with assets of nearly that amount. Why Mr. McIntosh should leave town is a query which remains unanswered. He was doing a good business and could eaasily, it seems, have tided over his present difficulties.

A small coal-oil stove was the cause of a little conflagration in the workshop of the Brantford Vinegar, Broom & Brush Co., a few days ago. The stove is used to melt pitch, large quantities of which are used in the manufacture of brushes. By some unaccountable means the pitch was ignited just after the hands had gone to dinner. The firemen were soon on the spot, but the inflammable material burned like wildfire and there was a good deal of damage done before the fire was extinguished. The loss, about $500, is fully covered by insurance in the Etna.

We call the attention of the trade to the advertisement in another column of James & Furness, produce and commission merchants, Colborne St. The business was established by Mr. J. B. Bousted thirty-seven years ago. Mr. James who was then a partner of Mr. Boustead, became sole proprietor, when Mr. Bousted retired twenty years ago, since which time Mr. James has worked up a first class business.

The trade will learn with very great surprise of the failure of Brown, Balfour & Co., wholesale grocers, Hamilton. It was known for some time that the firm was in difficulties but it was thought that they were going to pull through safely. They were large creditors of the firm of of Marks, Dobie & Co., Thessalon who assigned some months ago with very heavy liabilities. It is said that Brown, Balfour & Co., lost over $10,000 by that failure. It is also understood that they have had other losses but so far the information obtainable is of a very meagre nature. No donbt the close competition in the wholesale grocery trade has much to do with the failure. Mr. Brown has had many years experience in the Grocery trade and his partner is also well acquainted with it. The firm is one of the most honorable in the trade and there is general feeling of regret and it is hoped that they will soon be in a position to resume business.

In St. Catherines, a few days ago, Flynn's delivery horse was coming down the hill near the sharp turn at lock no. 2, with a heavy load of groceries for Capt. Murray's dredge. As the horse was turning the first curve the whipple tree fell on his heels, causing him to plunge wildly forward. It was impossible to turn to a place of safety, and Frank Flynn and Charles McBride, the occupants of the wagon, saw the only chance from almost certain death was to jump for it. The horse continued until he collided with the end of the bridge where he fell in a heap with the wagon on top of him. The young men were taken home and cared for. At latest accounts Mr. Flynn, who is very stiff and sore, is able to sit up, but Mr. McBride is confined to his bed, very ill.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
IN STORE—
Choicest New Season's
MONING, CONGOUS & JAPANS
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—
Choice Eleme Raisins

STUART, HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.
Direct Importers of
High Grade Coffees.
Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos
Grocers draw trade by selling their
Favorite Excelsior Blend.
RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.
PRICES ON APPLICATION. ADVERTISING MATTER PURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

PETER COOPER'S BUSINESS SENSE.

Mr. Cooper was always a careful and prudent business man. He was strongly opposed to the methods of many merchants who launched out into extravagant enterprises on borrowed money, for which they paid exorbitant rates of interest. Once, while talking about a project with an acquaintance, the latter said he would h ve to borrow the money for six months, paying interest at the rate of three per cent. per month.

"Why do you borrow for a short time?" Mr. Cooper asked.

"Because the brokers will not negotiate bills for longer."

"Well, if you wish," said Mr. Cooper, "I will discount your note at that rate for three years."

"Are you in earnest?" asked the would-be-borrower.

"Certainly I am. I will discount your note for $10,000 for three years at that rate. Will you do it?"

"Of course I will," said the merchant.

"Very well,' said Mr. Cooper, "just sign this note for $10,000, payable in three years, and give me your check for $800 and the transaction will be complete."

"But where is the money for me?" asked the astonished merchant.

"You don't get any money," was the reply. "Your interest for thirty-six months, at 3 per cent. per month, amount to 108 per cent. or $10.800; therefore your check for $800 just makes us even."

The force of this practical illustration of the folly of paying such an exorbitant price for the use of money was such that the merchant determined never to borrow at such ruinous rates, and he frequently used to say that nothing could have so fully convinced him as this rather humorous proposal by Mr. Cooper.—Exchange.

Mr. George Frogg, baker and confectioner, Markham, is moving to 308 College st., Toronto.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

"To catch dame fortune's golden smile,
Assidious wait upon her,
And gather gear by every wile,
That's justified by honor."—Burns.

The Canada Iron Furnace Co., Montreal, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000. The purposes of the company are the manufacture of iron and steel, and dealing in them; to operate coal and iron mines, timber limits, furnaces, foundries, rolling mills and steel converters; the manufacture of charcoal and its products; the dealing in wood and the products thereof, as well as all matters arising out of the aforesaid industries.

In the condensed report we have to hand, we are not informed of the extent of the loss suffered by Morse and Nephew in the fire which visited Comber, last Friday. We fear, however, that the whole of their general stock was burnt, and it appears there was insurance on only some of the property destroyed. We hope Morse & Nephew were among the losers thus partially protected.

"There is no art or science that is too difficult for industry to attain to."—Clarendon.

The tensile strength of a wet rope is found to be only one-third that of the same rope when dry, and a rope saturated with grease or soap is weaker still, as the lubricant permits the fibres to slip with greater facility. A dry rope twenty-five feet long will shorten to twenty-four on being wet.—Scientific American.

Get your book-keeper to make a list of old and doubtful accounts, set methodically to work and see if there is not something to be made out of them.

Ellory Dykeman, while driving Haird's grocery wagon in Galt last week was struck by a G. T. R. engine and had his left leg and arm broken and his skull fractured.

Condensed MINCE MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.
Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada.

Price, $13.50 net Per Gross.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.

TORONTO, NOV. 1, 1889.

GROCERIES.

CANNED GOODS.

The market continues quite active and prices are stiffening. Packers have made a good many sales and there has also been an active demand from the retail trade for staple lines. Members of the Packers Association have made sales of new tomatoes at $1 12½c. and about 1200 cases were sold by a firm outside the association about equal to $1.05. This last sale is said to have cleared out all the cheap tomatoes of this year's pack and a firmer market is looked for from now on. There was a general advance in the packers prices of corn, peas and tomatoes of 2½c. to-day and they refuse to make any concessions. In a retail way, wholesale dealers are asking $1.08 to $1.10 for old and $1.20 for 1889 tomatoes, $1.05 for old and $1.20 to $1.35 for new peas, and $1.05 to $1.10 for old corn, new 3 lb. corn is offering at $1.45 to $1.50. Peaches are firm and in demand at $2.20 for 2s and $3.25 for 3s. Salmon is steadier at $1.65 for ordinary hands to $1.80 for Maple Leaf White is offering to arrive at $1.50. Mackeral is steady at $1.65, and herring at 85c. Lobsters scarce and firm at $1.85. Canned meats are firmer and in the state packers are asking an advance.

COFFEES.

Coffees are dull and without change here though for future shipments higher prices are asked abroad. Rios are going out here in a small way at 19 to 21c.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is a pretty good general demand but prices are unsettled. Currants are firmer, 5⅝c. is asked for ordinary varieties in barrels, but this price is shaded ⅛ to ¼c.; prices at Patras are 1s. to 1s. 6d. higher that the opening but latest cables are easier. Dates are unchanged. Figs are in active demand; supply light and prices firmly maintained; 14 oz. are going at 12 to 13c. and Elemes in larger boxes 12½ to 20c. as to quality; a feature of this year's trade is a smaller box: formerly there were 1 lb. boxes, then they came down to 14 oz., and now we have this season 10, 12 and 13 oz. Prunes are cabled easier, on spot, casks are going out at 4½c., cases are steady at 7½ to 8½c. Valencias are easy but the demand is good and offstalk are selling at 6¼ to 7c., selected 8 to 8½c. and layers at 9c. Sultanas are firm; good grades are scarce and wanted at 10c. London layers are selling at $3.35, and Black baskets at $4.25, other Malaga fruit is normal.

NUTS.

The market still remains dull and prices are unchanged Grenobles are worth 15c.; they are likely to be scarce and the quality poor. Tarragona almonds are worth 14½ to 15c. Brazils are dull at 12c.; Fine Sicily filberts are selling at 10½c.

SUGARS.

The demand is fair but there is no confidence in the market and buyers will not take more than they actually require to supply the demand for a few days. A decline of ¼c. in New York makes buyers look for a similar drop here. Yellows are also weaker and are nominally selling at 5½ to 6½c. These figures are being shaded. Sharp competition in the States market on the opening of Spreckles' new refinery is likely to cause a further decline there. Total stock in all the principal countries by latest cable dates is 427868 tons against 411205 tons at same date last year.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are scarce and firm. Dark is worth 54c; medium 57c; silver drops 59c. and honey syrup 59 in barrels with half-barrels 2c. extra. Molasses is moving at 40 to 45c. in barrels.

T. KINNEAR & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
Now in store. Delivery at once.
New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Tostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.
33 Front Street East.

JAS. TURNER & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, best put up. Crosse & Blackwell, Merton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices for Goods, and Prompt Shipment.

New Fruits
IN STORE.
Valencia Raisins—F. O. S.; Selected; Layer Valencias.
New Filiatra Currants and Patras, in barrels, halves and cases; Choicest Vostizza, in cases and half cases.
New Boxes London Layers; boxes Black basket; ¼ Flat Black Baskets; Loose Muscatels.
Elme Figs—14 oz., 2-lb. and 10-lb. boxes. Choicest Crescent Eleme Figs, 24-lb., 30-lb. and 60-lb.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass pots.
The Cunningham & DeJourier Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, 19 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

FRUIT

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

Wholesale Agents,

TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated

{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and

Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Not a Meat Flavor

—BUT—

Meat Itself.

What is claimed for JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, is that it contains ALL THE NUTRITIOUS CONSTITUENTS OF MEAT, and is therefore the Most Strength-Giving Food that Can be Taken. Analysts and Medical Men of the Highest Standing Corroborate this Statement.

Williamson & Lambe

STORAGE

54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

Finest Warehouse in the City.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

DRY GOODS.

Comparing the business now being done with what is usually done at the same season in other years, the state of trade may be pronounced fairly good. Comparing it, however, with the prospects of it, which a month ago were based upon the fine crops, trade must be considered rather dull. Country traders are reported to be buying in small orders, pending the movement of grain and the consequent freer circulation of money. In the staple and fancy goods lines, trade is quite up to the average of its usual fall condition. A rather disquieting article appeared in last week's Montreal "Trade Bulletin," in which it is stated that the mills engaged in turning out white and grey cottons are over-stocked, and that one or two have been obliged to shut down. This report was almost literally repeated in last Saturday's "Globe." We have the authority of a most responsible house, as well as most trustworthy information from other sources, upon which to state that instead of over production, there is now difficulty in filling orders.

HARDWARE.

The week's trade has been marked by no notable features. The stiffening in prices, recorded in our last report, continues in all heavy lines, and begins to show its operation now in the lighter goods.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The selections grow more and more scarce, and although there is a great quantity of what would have been pronounced good three weeks ago, yet the very best is not yet plentiful. The quality continues to improve, however. In all classes the market is slightly easier, and receipts of butter that reaches the range of good prices are increasing. This throws poor butter almost off the market, and immense quantities are accumulating in the country for later bids. Creamery-packed is not much in demand on account of good dairy butter being now available at easier prices. Creamery-packed brings 20 to 23c. The price, two weeks, ago promised to remain firm at 23 to 24, but the liberal supply of good dairy was not reckoned upon. Good dairy-packed sells easily at 16 to 19, according to quality. Store-packed, at 10 to 13, sells with difficulty. Large rolls, 16 to 17c. Pound rolls 20 to 23c. The low grades are not wanted at all.

CHEESE—The finest is worth 11c. The October is not yet selling on the market, as it is held as high by factories as dealers are retailing it at. The supply at present outside of the factories is still large enough to hold the price where it has been for some time.

FISH.

The only lake fish now taken in large quantiiies are salmon trout and blue-back herring. Whitefish are not at this season to be had for the market. Salmon trout is worth 5½ to 5¾c. Blue-back herring $1.75 to $2 per hundred, by number. The demand is slack, and freezing has begun for winter-trade.

DRIED FRUIT.

The cutting that is now going on in the price of currants and raisins has no feature to be commented upon except the want of a serious reason for it. The nearest approach to a reason is that the frequent arrivals of these fruits at this season, leave room for the bare possibility that every later one may be cheaper, and so the cutting had better begin in time. This possibility itself has only the

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF
THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt,
Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Markets—Dried Fruits, Continued.

most starved shadow of a reason under it, for the normal tendency of the market is rather towards firmness than otherwise.

GREEN FRUIT.

Jamaica oranges are $8.50 to $9 per barrel. The Florida oranges have just reached the market, and sell at $5 per box. They are of very fine quality. Malaga lemons are selling at $3.50 to $4, and Palernus at $8. The Palernus are in since last report. Bananas are not yet all gone, a few are to be obtained at $2 to $2.50 per bunch of yellow ones. Sweet potatoes $3.50 to $4. Malaga grapes, $4.50 to $7 per keg, according to quality.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The quantity offering has fallen off from the receipts of last week; the opening of the market was energetic. Still, this week, the supply has not been poor. Choice winter apples, packed for shipping, have sold for $2.50 to $2.75. Fall apples, from $1.50 to $2.25.

BEANS—$1.60 to $1.75 per bushel. The stock that is offering is not the finest, although there appears to be an abundance of second-rate quality. The opening of winter consuumption may bring better stock upon the market. The arrivals are so far nearly all small lots.

DRIED APPLES—Are very scarce, although not more so than they usually are in this month. They are nearly all old that have appeared in the market. They sell at 5 to 5½c. in dealers lots and 6 to 6½c. in smaller lots. The demand is quiet.

EGGS—The high price at which fresh eggs have remained for a long time has had the effect to reduce the consumption of them until now there is not so great a scarcity. Limed eggs have also been long enough in the market to lessen the quantity of fresh eggs consumed. Also, the character of many alleged to be fresh is still enough suspected to have some share in helping to make fresh eggs for the moment rather plentiful. Limed eggs are slightly easier at 16 to 18c. Fresh eggs grade from 21 pretty far downward. The market is weaker.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Are going upward in the scale of prices. The rather unfixed state of the market makes it impossible to say if present prices are firm or not. New are 9 and 10c. per lb. Old are offering at 7 to 8c.

GAME—Comes in freely. The prices of last week have not been maintained in all classes. Partridge are plentiful at 45c. to 55c. per brace. Black and Mallard ducks, at 70c. to 75c. per brace. Wood-duck, pintails, and butter-balls at 40c. to 45c. per brace. Teal, 20c. per brace. Rabbits, 25c. to 30c. per pair. Pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace. Venison, now moving in in fair supplies, sells at 9c. per lb. in the carcass; at 12c. for saddle and haunches.

HAY—No. 1, pressed, on track, $10.50 to $11; on the street, loose, $10 to $13. No. 2, $8 to $9 on track; on street, scarcely any is offering. Receipts are liberal, in keeping with a fair demand.

HIDES—Green, No. 1, $.4.75; No. 2, $3.75. Cured Hides in car lots, sell at 5⅛c. The market is kept fairly stocked.

HONEY—Records no change. Last week's prices continue firm, but no important advance is looked for on this side of Christmas. In large quantities, clear honey is 10c. to 12½c; in smaller quantities, 12c. to 13c. In the comb, the best in large quantities, sells at 20c; poorer, from 22c. down to 16c.

HOPS—14 to 16c. The market is steady. The old hops quote slightly below the lowest of these figures. They have little influence on the market price of the new crop.

OATS—Still sell at 31c. to 32c. on track.

ONIONS—are steady. In car-lots of yellow Danvers $1.60 on track with $1.50 bid. Small lots at $1.75, with an occasional choice lot at $2.

PEARS—Good Duchess are worth $5 to $7 per bbl. The common fruit $3.50 to $4 per bbl. The season is closing for the pear market.

POTATOES—The market is stiffer. In car lots, good ones are worth 50c. to 60c. per bag. In loads they bring 60c. to 65c; in single bags, 70c. The week's receipts have been lighter, and outside demand has grown more pressing. Buying, however, has been more determined by present table needs, than by the prospects of the winter-prices.

POULTRY—Comes in in increasing quantities, and improved qualities. Turkeys are 10c. to 11c. per lb. Geese, 7c. to 8c. per lb. Ducks, 50 to 60c. per pair. Chickens, 50c. to 60c. per pair. The prices are very well upheld by the call for poultry.

STRAW—Oat is $6 to $7 per ton on track; loose, $7 to $8 per ton on street. Sheaf straw is worth $10 to $12 on street. No wheat straw has appeared in important quantities.

SKINS—Calfskins are worth 5c. to 6c. per lb., for No. 1 the latter price. for No. 2 the former. Sheepskins fresh are still at 80c.

TALLOW—Rough, 1⅜ to 2c. Rendered, 5 to 5½c. The scarcity is still notable.

WOOL—In the fleece, shows no change from 20c. per lb.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—is worth 8¼ to 8¾. Stocks are bare. Breakfast bacon, 13c. to 15c. Roll bacon, 10c. to 10½c.

DRESSED HOGS—are in good supply at $6.50 to $7. Prices have improved since cutting-up began by the increased number of buyers.

HAMS—are exceedingly scarce at 12c. to 13c.

LARD—Shows no change, from 9 to 10c. Canadian and American are selling about alike.

MESS PORK—is $13.50 to $14.50 per bbl. The market is slack.

SMOKED MEATS—Hams, 13c.; sides, 10 to 11c.; backs, 11 to 12c.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

J.CLEGHORN&SON
WHOLESALE
Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers
94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other East rn Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
Direct from their Estates in Assam.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION
Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.
11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

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PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.
72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants.
Eggs, Butter Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Markets—Continued

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 31, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been no special feature in the grocery trade during the past week. In volume there has been a fair, steady business, which, although not conducted with any excitement or rush, has been generally satisfactory. Country orders have been fair and payments well met as a rule, in fact trade has a healthy tone throughout. In no line of goods has there been any special change.

SUGAR.

There has been no variation in the condition of the market for refined. The movement has been fairly active at the decline quoted a week ago, since where there has been no alteration. Cables to-day were better and quoted raw higher. Prices to-day at the factory are 7⅜c. for granulated and 5⅜c. to 6⅞c. for yellows as to quality

MOLASSES.

The molasses market has been less firm, not that any actual change has taken place in its condition, but that sellers have been more inclined to get rid of stock, but without stimulating demand to any extent. Nearest values to-day may be quoted as follows :— Barbadoes, 45c., Antigua, 41c., Trinidad 40c.

TEA.

There has been no positively new feature in the tea market, but as before it has continued very firm, with a strong undertone throughout, especially on low grades, which are very scarce, in fact cannot be had below 15c., which may now be marked as the inside. Trade has been firm on the whole, but in many cases country dealers are not disposed to pay up, although it is reasonably certain that the advance has come to stay, especially as the quality of the leaf this season averages lower than for some time ; in fact early leaf is already becoming scarce. A round lot of dustsold at 10c., which was offered at 6c. six months ago. Anything below 16c. is very hard to secure, and from that up to 20c. and 22c. good value is shown. Best Japans have an ordinary sale, but the extreme may be put at 40c. Blacks have had an average call. The whole market has a firm tone, with owners of stock confident in the value of their property.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there has been a fair distribution but no great activity has been developed, although dealers expected a heavier business. The price of salmon has been reduced to $6.60 per case and of mackerel to $5.50 per case, while lobsters have remained steady at $6.50. In fruit goods there has been a quiet trade at former prices, but an advance will take place on Friday in the combination articles. Corn is at $1.12½. Yellow peaches, $2 for two's and $3 for three's ; white peaches, $1.85 for two's and $2.75 for three's. Gallon apples, $2.25. Bartlett pears, $1.85 for two's and $2.75 for three's. Strawberries, $2 50, all per dozen. Blueberries $2.60 per case of 4 dozen, 1 lb., and $1.60 per case of 2 dozen 1½'s.

FRUIT, ETC.

The market for dried fruit has continued to manifest a firm tone and values have been well and fully maintained on fair trading and strong foreign news. Valencia raisins which were formerly selling at 6⅜c. are now held at 6¼c. despite the arrival of another fruit steamer, which vessel's cargo however, was practically all sold to arrive. Prime grades are held up at 6½c. Currants also have a firm tone, with the movement fair at 5c., 5¼c.

Lemons have been quiet lately in anticipation of Friday's auction sale, which will embrace 2000 boxes. Prices are at $3.50 to $5 per box. Jamaica oranges quiet at $8 to $8.50 for brls., and $4.50 to $5 for boxes. Figs have been in fair demand at 11c. to 12½c. Cape Cod cranberries $8.50 to $9.50 per brl. Grenoble walnuts (old) 12½c. to 13c. Filberts, 9c. for Sicily, and 8½c. for French. Almeria grapes in fair demand at $4.50 to $5 per keg.

RICE.

Rice has been in fair request and steady. Ordinary, $3.70 in car loads ; Patna, 4½c. to 4¾c., and Japan, 4c. to 4¼c.

FISH AND OILS.

The fish market has been fairly active and a good volume of business has been accomplished. Herring have ruled rather easier. Labrador have sold at $4.50 per brl. with halves at $2.70, with Cape Breton at $5.25 In codfish there has been a fair trade at easier prices, No. 1 large green $5, No. 1 green $4.75 and No. 2 green $3.50, No. 1 green haddoch $4. Dry cod unchanged at $4.75. Salmon has ruled steady and unchanged. No. 1 Labrador $22 per tierce, $16 per brl. and $8 per ½ brl. with British Columbia at $12 per brl. and red sea trout at $9 per brl. Oysters have declined to $2.75 for Malpecque hand picked and $2 for unpicked, with Caraquet and Bay du Vin, at $1.75.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.
YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest Quality of Hams and Bacon always in Stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Markets—Concluded.

Newfoundland cod oil is quoted at 34c. Nova Scotia 32c., steam refined real 47c., steam real 37c., and cod liver oil 60c.

POTATOES.

The potatoe market has continued over supplied and prices have ruled irregular. P. E. I. Early Rose sold as high as 72c., then broke to 55c. per bag, but have since rallied to 65c.

A CUP OF TEA.

An expert English authority gives the following facts in regard to the drawing of tea, as well as the handling of teas in a retail trade where they may be exposed to odors from other articles or dampness. It is surprising how few of those who use this beverage know how to extract from it only its refreshing, healthful and fragrant qualities. Follow these directions and you will have a revelation at tea time :

"It seems a simple thing enough ; yet of the millions who use this refreshing and agreeable beverage a very small proportion understand how to prepare it. But if not properly made tea is deprived of a great deal of its value, and sometimes rendered absolutely injurious. The water to use should boil, and it should be poured on the tea immediately it boils ; if allowed to overboil, the peculiar property of boiling water which acts upon tea evaporates and eventually disappears. Tea should not be a decotion, but an infusion. If al'owed to stew it becomes little better than a decoction of tannic acid. Tea that is overdrawn is hurtful to the nerves and to the digestion. As to the precise number of minutes which should be devoted to the process of drawing, some people will say five minutes, some seven, some will perhaps go as far as ten, but our experience is in favor of six ; this suffices to bring out the flavor, quality and strength. Just as much tea as is wanted should be made—no more. Make fresh tea as often as it is required. The replenishing of the teapot with fresh hot water is very objectionable. As the thorough heating of the receptacle is of the first importance, the teapot should be made thoroughly hot before the tea is put in it. The earthenware teapot is preferred to all others by many connoisseurs, and it is superfluous to say that whatever utensil is used for this purpose should be immaculately clean.

Tea is an extremely delicate article. Its susceptibility to the odors of commodities near it is a source of danger and deterioration, as it readily takes up the smell of coffee, cocoa, spices, cheese, bacon, or other articles of pronounced odor. The complaints sometimes made about tea would probably not arise if always kept in places free from such contagion. Tea should be stored in a warm dry place place ; unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. Even when securely packed in the leading chests in which it arrives in England, the change from the glowing heat of Eastern skies to the damp and humid atmosphere of this climate deprives tea of much of its beautiful fragrance. Tea of much better quality than is generally dispensed at our railway stations and refreshment rooms can be bought at 2s. per pound. A pound of tea would make 128 cups. This is considerably less than a farthing per cup. You may well ask why is it that we should be still charged 4d. and 6d. 'for a little hot milk and water slightly flavored with indesirable tannin.' "—Pennsylvania Grocer.

GOOD MAXIMS.

Attend carefully to the details of your business.
Sacrifice money rather than principle.
Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves.
Strive to do right, fear to do wrong.
Injure not another's reputation in business.
Observe good manners.
Pay your debts promptly.
Punctuality is better than wisdom.
Use your leasure time for improvement.
Extend to everybody a kind salutation.
Zealously labor for the right.

Mr. J. F. Brennan, Greensville, general merchant, who has been out to Manitoba and the North West purposes retiring from business here and move out to Calgary where he intends opening up a ranch and also a grocery and provision store. Mr. Brennan has his place here now for sale. As his business stand commands a large trade on the Guelph road a large number are now negociating for it.

Merchants who receive a copy of this Journal free of charge, should please understand that it is sent with the special object of inducing them to become subscribers. The hint is quite plain; we hope it will be acted upon, for, as we connot live on air, we shall be thankful for all the support we can get.

Storekeepers who expect to survive as among the "Fittest" must secure a profit on what they sell.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchant
186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,
SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.
STORAGE.
Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Algoma Mills—Loughrin, R. J., general store and hotel, offering to compromise.

Aylmer—McIntosh, Wm. (estate of), general store, stock sold.

Baysville—McQuarrie, H., general store, burnt out.

Brockville—Copeland, Ed. boots and shoes assigned in trust; Barsalow, J. D., plumber, &c., stock, &c., advertised to be sold by tender.

Brussels—Jackson, W. J., tinware, &c., assigned to W. M. Sinclair, Brussels.

Clavering—Nickle, W. R. (estate of), general store, stock sold.

Comber—Goathe & Brown, hardware, burnt out.

Comber—Morse, G. A. & Nephew, general store, burnt out.

Haliburton—Young, J. F., general store, admitted Daniel Gorrie. Style, Young and Gorrie.

Hamilton—Brown, Balfour & Co., (co nom) wholesale grocers, suspended.

Lime Bank — Hardy, Francis, general store, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction the 24th instant.

Melbourne—Fletcher, Robt., stoves and tinware, assigned to Wm. A. Gunn, London.

Nottawa—Melville, A. & Co., (W. J. Frame prop.) general store, advertising business for sale.

Ottawa — Lafontaine, Etienne, grocer, burnt out; Lavigne, Jos., liquors, burnt out; Pelletier, C. P., dry goods, assigned in trust; Turnbull Bros., bakers, &c., dissolved, Jas. Turnbull continues.

Paisley—Claxton, Jno. C., general store, burnt out; McFarlane, R., general store, burnt out; McFarlane, W. H., general store, burnt out.

Ridgetown—Cole, Thos. (estate of) tinware and fancy goods, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by ouction on 1st prox.

Simcoe—Sebring, Spencer, pumps, burnt out.

Springfield—McPhail & Haggan, (estate of) dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 29th instant.

Toronto—Easton, W. T. (estate of), manufacutrer of shoes, stock sold; Given, S. W. & Co., (co nom) commission merchants, out of business; McDowall & Co., sportsman's supplies, dissolved, Wm. McDowall continues; Miller, Isadore, hardware, assigned to R. Jenkins, Toronto; Sells, H. & Sons (W. H. & J. A. Sells, props.), manufacturers cider, cider mills, &c,. assigned.

Warkworth—Robson, G., hardware, succeeded by H. J. Walker.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

Binscarth—Brown, Smellie & Co., gen'l store, opened out branch at Russell.

Carberry—Wylie, Mrs., groceries, fruits, &c., sold out to Geo. P. Gerrie.

Churchbridge — Johnston, I., (Mrs. H.) general store, succeeded by B. D. Westman,

La Riviere—Pritchard, Jas., general store, removed to Swan Lake.

Letellier—Gatliffe, E. M., hardware, assigned in trust.

Minnedosa—Jermyn, Jas., grist mill, sold out to Pearson Bros.

Moosejaw—Chambers, Jas. G., dry goods, &c., estute sold to Isabel Chambers.

Treherne—Parker, E. & C., general store, stock sold to J. K. McLennon.

QUEBEC.

Angers—Migeron, Elie, Jr., general store, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by tender.

Cheneville — Farant, F., general store, writ issued.

Lachute Mills—Bertrand, F. X., general store, assigned in trust.

Montmagny—Fiset, Jos., general store, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th prox.

Montreal—Buchanan, R. H. & Co., machinery, stock damaged by water, insured; Furness, E. L. & Co., wholesale wines, &c., A. A. Currigan admitted, style unchanged; Vermette & Masse, grocers, dissolved, Paul Vermette retires, remaining partners continue, style unchanged.

Quebec—Bouchard, O., dry goods, assigned in trust; Halle, J. E., wholesale flour, assigned in trust.

St. Liboire—Bachand, Hormidas, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Pollycarp — Lalonde, P. J., general store, assigned in trust.

Three Rivers—Buisson & Co., dry goods, assigned in trust.

Winnipeg—Long, A. J., dry goods, stock advertised for sale by auction.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Granville Ferry—Amberman, Albert E., general store, assigned.

Halifax—Wilsden, Francis, liquors, deceased.

THE LATE SENATOR TURNER.

The council of the Hamilton board of trade Wednesday afternoon passed the following resolution of condolence in connection with the death of Senator Turner:

He was a recognized authority on all questions of a mercantile character; and amongst those who did active and laborious services in the interests of this city by providing and securing financial aid for the building of railways, he was one of the foremost. As the president of he Hamilton and Lake Erie railway his name and work will be long remembered by those who mourn his loss to-day. Appointed by the Cabinet of the Dominion to a seat in the Senate, he gave evidence of the wisdom of its selection by bringing to its councils the ripe judgement that distinguished him as a merchant, and a patriotism that will be felt when other men will occupy the places of the colleagues in whose estimation he held such an honored place. To the members of his family we extend our deepest sympathy for their great bereavement.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI
CHEWING GUM,
And Other Staple Brands.
ADAMS & SONS,
23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

TO THE TRADE.
OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.
Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)
CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842.
Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

The best signs in the world. These letters do not drop off. Catalogue and Price List on application to

NORMAN W. McLAREN, 57 College St., Montreal.

Toronto Agency—36½ Wellington St. W.

SPANISH BLACKING

THE KING OF BLACKINGS.

SCRIVEN, ENG.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 31, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.	
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases.	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 3 lb packages	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" " ⅔ "	2 10
" " ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

RECKITT'S

"Circular" Lead per box	1 15
" " 10 bxs less 5 p.c	

BLUE.

RECKITT'S.

Pure Blue, per gross	$2 10
" " 5 gross less 5 p.c.	

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 55
X Parlor,	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl	4 "	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 00	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydrop, 2's	2 00	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 00	1 10
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10¼ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands, 9¾, 11, 16, 19	
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 24
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer. ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2 "	....	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00	5 15
" "	6 "	7 75	8 00
" "	14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	.....	1 60
"	2 "	.....	3 15
"	4 "	.....	5 85
"	6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	3 10
"	2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	....	2 50
"	2 "	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	....	1 35
"	2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	....	1 80
"	6 "	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			1 50
Mince Meat, 1 lb cans			1 50
" 2 lb cans			3 00
" 3 lb cans			4 00
" 4 lb cans			5 00

	Per lb
" 6 lb stone jars	12c
" 20 lb wooden pails	11c
" 40 lb wooden pails	11c

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	...	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	...	0 80
Black Jack,	115 "	...	0 80
Red Rose,	115 "	...	0 80
Barley,	115 "	...	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	...	0 80
Tampico,	115 "	...	0 80
Magic Trick,	115 "	...	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	...	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	...	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200 "	...	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150 "	...	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ¼'s .12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c–35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c–28

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb boxes No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibbs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence per doz	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	40
Sweet Caracas "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

Prices Current, Continued—

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.
Flour, Family	$4 20 4 35
" Pastry	4 40 4 75
" Medium Patents	4 50 5 00
" Patents	5 00 5 30
" Straight Roller	4 15 4 20
" Extra	3 70 3 75
" Strong bakers'	4 30 4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60 4 00
" rolled "	3 70 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50 12 00
Cornmeal	3 50 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 3 00
" Imperial	3 70 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75 $3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60 14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00 27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼, 5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½, 5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 7½
" Vostizza, "	8½, 9
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes	5½, 6
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	12 12½
" 10 and 20 lb box	12, 15
Prunes, French, boxes	... ...
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼, 4⅝
" " kegs	5, 5¼
" " cases	7½, 9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	...
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6¼ 7
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	9
Raisins, Sultanas	9 10
" Loose Muscatel	... ...
" London Layers	$3 35 3 50
" Black Baskets	.... 4 25
" Blue "	....
" Bunch Dehesas	....
" Finest "	....
" ¼ flat "	....
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00 7 00
" Malaga	3 50 4 00
" Palermo	7 50 8 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	8 00 8 50
" Messina, per box	....
Florida	..... 5 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50 3 00
" Dried, per lb	5 6½
" Evaporated, p. lb	6½ 8½

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85 $0 86
" Red Winter, No. 2	85 86
" Spring, No. 2	86 87
" Man. Hard, No. 1	4 95
" " No. 2	91 92
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	30 32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	54 55
" No. 2, " "	49 50
" No. 3, extra	44 45
" No 3	37 39
Rye	51 52
Peas	54 57
Corn	49 51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00 $14 00
" Pressed, " on track	10 00 11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50 8 00

LYE.

Gilletts powdered Lye (4 gr. in a case) per case $3 75

Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	14, 14½
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, ..
" Shelled	22, 35
Brazil	11, 12
Filberts, Sicily	9½, 10
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 12
" Canadian	 3

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk per gal	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk per gal	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts, per doz	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts, per doz	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" ½ pt, bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pint bot. per doz	1 25

	c. per lb.
Terry's Candied Peels.	
Lemon, 7 lb boxes	18
Orange, "	20
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60 $3 75
" " pints	6 25 6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

ONTARIO PAPER CO., HAMILTON.

Manilla Paper, per lb	$0 07 $0 08
Tea " "	0 05 0 06½
Rag, " "	0 03 0 03⅜
Brown " "	.... 0 04
Straw " "	.... 0 02½
Note " per ream	.... 0 75
Envelopes, per M	0 75 1 00
Printed Statem'ts, "	.... 2 25
Counter Bill H'ds, "	.... 1 50
Bill Heads—per M: 1 6, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00	

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c per lb from 3 lb size upwards;

Printing Bags, per M	$0 75
Twine, per lb	18, 23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 $0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 17 0 19
" " " med	0 14 0 16
" large rolls	0 16 0 17
" common to med	0 11 0 14
" store packed	0 10 0 13
Cheese	0 10 0 11¼

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 19 0 21
" limed, "	0 16 0 18
Beans	1 75 2 00
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50 0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08 0 10
" 1889 "	0 12 0 16
Honey, extracted	....
" section	....

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb.	0 08¼ 0 08¾
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50 14 00
" " Can "	13 50 14 50
Hams, per lb	0 13 0 13½
Bellies	0 13 0 13½
Rolls	0 10 0 10½
Backs	0 12 0 12½
Shoulders	... ...
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾ 0 09
" Canadian	0 09½ 0 10
Hogs	7 00 7 50
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 05½ 0 06
" rough, "	0 02 0 02½

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4¾, 4¾
" Japan	4¼, 5
" extra Burmah	3¾, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

Sago	4½, 5
Tapioca, European	6½, 7
" Singapore	6¾, 7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22 $0 24
" fine to superior	12 18
" white, pure	36 38
" fine to choice	25 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25 27
" African, "	.. 18
Cassia, fine to pure	18 25
Cloves, " "	25 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12 15
Cayenne, " "	30 35
Nutmegs, " "	75 1 20
Mace, " "	80 1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25 37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¼
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7⅞, 7⅛
Paris Lump, "	8⅜, 8½
" " ½ bbls	88 3-16, 8 5-16
" " boxes	8⅝, 8¾
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅝, 8¾
" " boxes	8¾, 9
Powdered, in bbls	7⅞, 7⅞
Confectioners A	..., ...
St. Lawrence A	... 7¾
Yellows, in bbls	5½, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	... ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3½c.	4c.
" "M"	4	4¼
" "B"	4⅛	4⅛
" "VB"	4¼	4⅜
" Extra	4⅜	4½
" Ex. Sup	4½	4⅝
" Special	4⅞	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	36, 42c
" ½ bbls	38, 43
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	41, ..
" ½ barrels	43, ..

TEAS.

GREENS.

	Per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36, 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	.. ..

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

[CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.

	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.

	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A. cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices current, continued—

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet	½ " "	65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland.	½ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's, per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravera Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	..
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

TIN: Bars, per lb	$0 26½	$0 28
Ingot	0 25½	0 26
COPPER: Ingot	0 19	0 21
Sheet	0 25	0 30
LEAD: Bar	0 04½	0 05½
Pig	0 04	0 04¼
Sheet	0 04¼	0 05¼
Shot	0 05½	0 07½
ZINC: Sheet	0 05½	0 06
Solder, hf. and hf.	0 24	0 25
BRASS: Sheet	0 20	0 25
IRON: Pig		
Swedes, 1 in. or over	4 25	4 50
Lowmoor	0 05½	0 06
Hoops, coopers	2 50	0 00
" Band	2 50	0 00
GALVANIZED IRON:		
Best No. 22	0 04½	0 05
" 24	0 04¾	0 05
" 26	0 04¾	0 05¼
" 28	0 05	0 06¼
IRON WIRE:		
No. 1 to 8 per 100 lbs	2 60	0 00
No. 9 " "	2 65	2 70
No. 12 " "	3 20	3
Galv. iron wire No. 6	3 50	0
Barbed wire, galv'd	0 06	0
" painted	0 05	0 06
Coil chain, ⅜ in	0 04	0 04¼
Iron pipe, off list, 62½ per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized, 35 per cent.		
STEEL: Cast	0 13	0 13½
Boiler plate	2 75	0 00
Sleigh shoe	2 50	0 00
CUT NAILS:		
10 to 60 dy. p. kg. 100 lb	2 80	2 90
8 dy and 9 dy	3 05	3 10
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	3 40
4 dy. and 5 dy A.P.	3 55	3 60
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P.	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS: Pointed and finished, 40 per cent. off list.		
HORSE SHOES: 100 lbs	3 50	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
24 and under	1 35	1 50
26 x 40	1 45	1 70
41 x 50	3 50	3 60
51 x 60	3 90	4 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Can blasting, per keg	3 25	3 50
" sporting FF	5 00	0 00
" " FFF	5 25	0 00
" rifle	7 25	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 16	0 00
Sisal	0 14	0 00
AXES:		
Keen Cutter & Peerless	7 50	8 00
Black Prince	7 50	8 00
Bushranger	7 00	7 25
Woodpecker	7 00	7 25
Woodman's Friend	7 00	7 25
Gladstone and Pioneer	11 00	11 25

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	1b $0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 10
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 25	2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

	per case.	
BRANDY:		
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts.	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts.	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts.	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, NOVEMBER 8, 1889. No. 45

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

ADULTERATIONS IN GROCERIES.

The question whether a dealer invites more custom to his shop by pure goods or by low prices, is generally, in practice, answered in favor of the latter. Low prices are usually a more taking inducement with the public than is the pu ity of the goods, if a sudden effect is all that is sought, but as a lasting attraction to custom, a man had better rely on the honesty of his wares. For many years tea peddlars have been making money that the grocers and general merchants of the country should have been making. Whose fault is it? The fault, in many instances, lies at the door of the grocers and general merchants themselves. They allowed their tea department to become the mere arena in which competitors met to cut prices, and the quality of the tea they sold was degraded accordingly. There were more judges of good tea among consumers than the retailers reckoned on, and the pedlars had enough insight to provide good tea until their own competition has made it no longer so profitable. Plainly, if tea pedlars could make money, with no other resource in stock upon which to balance loss, why should not the grocer, with a large stock of other goods on hand? The history of the tea trade shews that, in the long run, pure goods are safer advertisements than are low prices.

Already tea pedlars are adding to their stock in other lines, in which low prices have been more studied than wholesome qualities. Spices, baking-powders, etc., are among these additions to the tea pedlar's load, and there is a spirit of dissatisfaction in the country which will get him some trial customers at least. A housewife finds, for example, that the olive oil she gets from her grocer is the constituent that ruins her salad; or that the extract of lemon he sold her is useless; her trade in such goods is withdrawn, and where she transfers it she also buys the rest of her goods. Pure goods are going to be bought, wherever they are to be had.

Grocers take too little account of the influence of adulteration as a means of reducing prices. Too little attention is paid to what they buy. The manufacturer's name and the price of the article are helps to arrive at an estimate of its purity. The cheapest syrup or molasses is clearly not the best. The Canadian government, solicitous for the welfare of Canadian fishermen, who used it, put a heavy duty on the old black-strap molasses, because it was positively injurious. But although we have no more black-strap, we have still cheap molasses and syrups. An important constituent of a class of cheap molasses is glucose, a product of starch. Worse than this, because really dangerous, is the presence of chloride of tin, a corrosive sublimate, which is very destructive of tissue. In cheap candies terra alba is usually present in alarming proportions. Cheap soap is adulterated in many ways, all of which make it a destructive washing compound.

GLASS GOODS.

It is only during the last two years that Canadian fruit packers and preservers have given any attention to the home demand for fruit ready for the table. That there was such a demand, and that it was a very strong one, was abundantly proved by the large market that this country long afforded to the jams, jellies, etc., of American and European packers. No doubt our own producers were kept from taking earlier notice of the proportions of this American supply, because they over-estimated the domestic practice in so many households of putting down all the preserved fruit they want for their own use. Otherwise, the quality, variety, and usual abundance of Canadian fruit, would have surely tempted packers into the glass goods field long before they entered it.

The American product is not superior to ours in keeping or eating qualities, nor does it afford more room for choice, at all events in the goods which appear in this market. Peaches at first sight seem to be an exception to this statement, but when we remember that the raw fruit is allowed in free of duty, it becomes plain that we can import American raw peaches when we want them, and put them up for consumption ourselves. Our want of them, or our advantage in buying them from the Americans, becomes less and less as the success of peach culture in the Niagara district becomes yearly more assured.

Highly beneficial results have followed the introduction of fruit preserving among Canadian industries. American jams and jellies have been to a very large extent displaced from the market, and prices are brought 30 per cent. closer to the consumer. Our own factories find it nearly impossible to keep stock on hand, on account of the year-round demand in villages, towns and cities.

The greater cheapness of canned fruits scarcely makes them a rival of the glass goods. Each kind of goods finds its own class of consumers, and is never liable to be so much more than enough within its own range of consumption as to materially affect the price of the other.

UNPACK CAREFULLY.

Wholesalers are making a great many complaints about the number of claims for shortages sent in by the retail trade. There are no doubt occasions when the receiver of the goods has good reason to make a claim, but we are inclined to think that there are very many claims sent in which are entirely due to carelessness on the part of the person opening up, unpacking and checking off the goods. In the first place these three operations should be performed at one time, without leaving off in the middle, and all the straw or other packing material should be kept by itself until the goods are found to tally with the invoice. No packages should be opened until they are checked off, and

such a thing as selling goods from a case until it has been thoroughly inspected is unbusiness-like in the extreme. All wholesale and manufacturing houses have two and three and even four distinct checks upon the filling and packing of their orders, and, though they frequently make an allowance for a claim, it is seldom they believe that they are to blame, and not infrequently it is felt that they are being imposed upon by their customers. There are of course dishonest men in all spheres of life, but we think there are but few retailers who would deliberately lie and steal in this manner. We know of one house who enter every claim they do not consider perfectly honorable in their book devoted to the financial credit of their customers, considering this one of the most important tests of a man's honesty in general business. Before making a claim satisfy yourself thoroughly that you are justified in doing so and then do it without an hour's delay; and once made—unless you afterwards find yourself in the wrong—stand firmly by it. But never make an unjust claim.

FAILURES IN CANADA AND THE STATES.

The following figures showing a comparison between the number and amount of failures in Canada and the United States, for the first nine months of 1889 and during the same period of 1888, are particularly interesting.

CANADA.

	No. of Failures.	Assets	Liabilities.	Pro. of Assets to Liabilities.
1888.	1,274	$5,618,552	$12,441,839	47%
1889.	1,175	4,376,155	9,279,963	47%
Dec.	99	$1,242,397	$ 3,161,876	

UNITED STATES.

	No. of Failures.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Pro. of Assets to Liabilities.
1888.	7,330	$44,649,552	$83,941,991	54%
1889.	8,334	50,757.994	101,755,518	50%
Inc.	1,004	$6,108,442	$17,813,527	

While we in Canada can show a decrease of 8 per cent. in number and 25 per cent. in value of losses by failures, our neighbors have to acknowledge an increase of 14 per cent. in number. with an addition of 12 per cent. assets and 21 per cent. liabilities. We do not propose to deal with the causes of these great differences and will be content, so far as comparisons with previous years are concerned, to congratulate ourselves and rejoice that we are not as other countries. It does indeed look as though Canada were passing out from under the commercial cloud with which she has been surrounded during the last six or seven years. But there are some other points which are worthy of special notice. It will be seen that in 1888 the proportion of the American assets to her liabilities was 54 per cent., while ours was only 47 per cent., and even this year when we are making such a progressive stride our proportion is still 47 per cent., while in the States it is 50 per cent. From this it is evident that our failures are of a worse type than those across the border, and it is a lasting shame to our commercial community that this should be the case. To bring the average down to so low a figure as 47 per cent. how many must there be that yield almost nothing? That these figures display an incredible amount of dishonesty goes without saying, and until the creditors make up their minds to inflict the severest castigation in their power on all whom they deem as dishonest debtors, we can scarcely hope for a material change for the better. But there is even a worse phrase to consider in the fact, that though our population is only one-tenth of the American population, our failures number one-sixth of theirs. To every one the cause must be evident. The system of giving long credits so needlessly in vogue in Canada is keeping back our country more than any other cause, political or commercial. In engenders ignorant and useless competition and prevents thereby the worthy dealers—who should be the backbone of the country—from making the steady headway that they should but reasonably expect. We invite correspondence on this very important question.

STAMPED TINWARE.

We note this week in our current quotations a reduction in the discount on stamped tinware. This reduction means a considerable advance in prices. The reason for this is that the raw material has been going up for some time, so that tin plate costs $1 per box more than it did. The upward progress of steel has been strong and steady for several weeks, and there is no sign that it is likely to rest at its present point, or that its stay in the regions of high figures will be a short one. On account of the present process of rolling steel bars into plate being less costly than the former one, steel is now more used to be tin-coated than is iron.

Tin-plate makers are far behindhand with their orders, because they find it impossible to get early delivery bars from the mills. The steel-makers have orders ahead for as long a time in some cases as eight months. This is not unlikely to still further lower the discount, until it stands barely 70 off. At present the raw material for the preparation of stamped tinware costs 25 per cent. more than it did. Tin-plate is supposed to be making its way to the dizzy point it reached a few years ago.

Whatever share speculative operations may have in maintaining the present prices of iron and steel, there are undoubtedly economical causes working to the same end. The wages of workmen have gone up from the pittance of $2.40 a week in some iron centres to a fair living rate of pay, a result of good times in other departments of British production; an immense amount of metal has been used in the construction of steele vessels, and the Americans, after waiting for lower prices, have recently been heavy buyers on the English and Scotch markets.

THE DUTY ON SAMPLES.

The importers of the Dominion will be glad to learn that the Customs Department has decided to admit samples free of duty, when of no commercial value. The system of taxing samples was found to be very obnoxious to the importers of the country, and many were the protests sent from Montreal and Toronto to Ottawa. The result has been eminently satisfactory, and the embargo has been raised. The Department has sent out this letter to the collectors of various posts:

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, Oct. 14, 1889.

I am instructed by the Hon. the Minister of Customs to inform you that samples, being small pieces of cloth, edgings, textile fabrics, cards containing buttons of various patterns, being representative of goods, and having no commercial value, and obviously intended for use solely as samples to sell by, may be admitted free of duty.

All samples imported complete in themselves, or which can be disposed of as merchandise, whether imported or single specimens or in pairs or quantities, are dutiable according to material.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

Mr. Geo. G. Pope, has leased the store lately occupied by Wyatt & Turner, south side of the arcade, next the new market buildings, Peterborough, and intends opening out in a few days with a fresh stock of groceries, wines and liquors.

Last Thursday morning as M. Thos. Stevens, grocer, Carleton Place, and his son Frank were delivering goods, their horse ran away, throwing both out and breaking Frank's thigh. Very great regret is felt for him as he is a general favorite.

Mr. M. J. Tierney, Peterborough, has his fine new stand on Hunter Street, now ready for business, called the Oriental Grocery store. The large shop is filled with a complete and assorted stock of almost entirely new groceries, wines and liquors.

Mr. D. McLachlan, of Woodville, in conversation with a representative of THE GROCER on Monday, said: "I would rather be without my daily paper than THE GROCER, and you may publish this if you wish."

Miss Clara Huntington, the adopted daughter of Millionaire C. P. Huntington who was married in London last week to Prince Hatzfelt, is the daughter of a Sacramento, Cal., grocer who lost his life in the great flood of 1862.

Correspondence

DAIRY AND CREAMERY BUTTER.

DEAR SIR,—I have read with considerable interest the remarks made at the Merchants' Convention, touching this question, also the Grey Review article and Mr. Taylor's contribution to that paper reproduced in your issue of October 4th.

As an advocate of Inter-Imperial trade I am delighted with the rapid growth of this agitation, and hope the time is not far distant when Ontario farmers will realize that it is within their power to supply the teeming millions of the British Empire with a really choice mild butter. England imports annually upwards of ten million pounds sterling, or say over $50,000,000 (fifty million dollars) worth of butter and oleomargarine. Why is it that Canadian shipments are declining rather than increasing? Because the article exported does not fill the bill, and yet our people are apparently indifferent in the matter. Germany, Sweden, Denmark and France, have their official representatives located in England, who watch the butter business in the interest of their several countrie and by the assistance of science with shrewd common sense, have secured a preference in that market which should and can be ours.

Ontario cheese has won first place in the British market, realizing considerably higher prices than similar goods in competition from the United States. The same proud position can be attained for butter, bringing with it an immense increase of profit to the producers, and consequently to the country at large. In the near future we shall probably have the fastest steamship service on the Atlantic, making passage between Halifax and Plymouth, England, in four and a half to five days. With it established our butter could be shipped through from here to London and other points in England in about seven days. Given the right quality an immense business can then be done.

It is clear by recent articles in your journal that you recognize the importance of this question. I therefore make no apology for addressing you at such length.

The Dominion government has chosen representatives to visit the Australian colonies, with a view to arrange a preferential tariff, and our Imperial Federation League is doing its utmost to bring about a closer bond of union, not only with the sister colonies, but the mother country as well, by means of such a preference.

When accomplished what a boon for Canada? In the meantime the quality of our productions should have careful and constant attention, for John Bull prefers the best of everything and has the means to pay for it. In the first place we must learn to cater successfully for local consumption and then shall be in shape for the larger field.

How is it there is so much inferior butter in this country, and so little really choice? Probably our country merchants can better answer this question than you or I can. Perhaps you have hinted at some of the foremost reasons in your article headed, "The Chances on Butter," under date Oct. 18th.

All will admit that there is room for improvement both in the dairy and the storekeeper's modus operandi.

You say creamery butter does not keep as well as dairy; this depends upon how it is made, packed and kept. Let our dairymen make their butter, either collectively or separately, upon scientific lines, using a first-class modern separator, packing at once in an air-tight, clean, tasteless package, and the merchant place it upon the market in reasonable time, and I assert that the creamery system will prove itself by far the best, for all parties concerned.

In the Grey Review article and the letter of Mr. Taylor's before mentioned, the advantages of the creamery system are demonstrated, and Mr. Taylor refers to the country merchants' interest in this question. Why cannot they move in the matter? Mr. Isaac Wenger, of Ayton, has a creamery running very successfully, and I have no doubt there are many other enterprising country merchants in Ontario who are equal to the occasion, and will ere long follow his good example. Perhaps the Dromore plan of 3c. per lb., spoken of by Mr. Taylor, would be the most workable.

I am promoting a company that aims at handling Canadian produce both here and in Great Britain, upon improved and economical lines, and shall be glad to correspond with any merchant willing to co-operate as regards butter.

I know it is not practicable in many localities to start creameries, and am told by gentlemen qualified to speak on the subject, that the country merchant has almost insurmountable difficulties to overcome in trying to educate his patrons in the right direction. Sir, there are always serious and obstinate difficulties to overcome before any good reform can be secured. This question is the most important that can be taken up in the interest of both merchant and farmer, and I venture to assert, that even where there is no room for a creamery, or probability of such co-operation as would be necessary to make it a success, with the assistance of the merchants now handling dairy made butter, we can speedily bring about marked improvement.

It is necessary to induce the farmers to make a uniform article, both as to salt, color, and texture, to make upon scientific lines, and to so protect the butter after made that it cannot absorb any disagreeable flavor.

Touching the question of making, I hope to receive some practical suggestions from Prof. Robertson, of the Guelph Agricultural College, a gentleman who has done so much towards gaining for Ontario the proud position of first place in the cheese trade, and have before me an improved air tight package in various sizes, from two pound upwards, that if filled as soon as the butter is made, will help to overcome many of the admitted difficulties, and not only be useful for both dairy and creamery butter for this market, but go far towards capturing a share of the British trade. It is not the intention to ask country merchants to get all the butter that reaches them put into these packages. On the contrary, we wish to commence with the best three or four dairies in each district, gradually extending operations as we are able to show the advantages of the improved method of making and packing.

This will probably be looked upon as a difficulty. No doubt it will appear like giving a preference and will be the first blow at the present system of paying the same price to all farmers for good, middling, and bad butter. If so, the result will be more than satisfactory, for who will doubt the wisdom of abolishing such an unreasonable and ruinous system?

Once thoroughly understanding the course my company will invite the merchant to proceed upon it. He will see that they will be relieving him of a difficulty and offering him valuable assistance.

I shall be glad to explain more fully to any merchant who means business, and hope to satisfy him that he can not only do himself and customers, but his country, a service by going into this matter heartily.

I am yours, etc.,

WALTER STARK,
62 Front St. East, Toronto, Ont.

There is every appearance that the hog of the future will be the animal of light weight, and not the brute, seven-eighths of whose substance is composed of grease, such as in fact makes up the greater part of the contents of the barrels of that mysterious stuff which finds its way to the shanties and backwoods. The experience is that the large, fat, greasy porker, which used to delight the grower, and excite the active competition of buyers, is giving place to the smaller, more solid and sweeter meated pig. In the United States this is said to be the result of several factors, two of which are the substitution of cotton seed oil for lard and the rapidly growing taste for the sweeter, more healthful meat of the young and smaller pig. The Southern cotton field can produce lard cheaper than the Northern hog grower, on which account the latter has to turn his attention more to the production of pork and less to that of lard.

The report comes from the St, Clair Flats that duck are very plentiful this season. Reports are that partridge and quail are more plentiful than for some time past. The abundance of quail seems somewhat remarkable in view of the fact that the heavy rains of last spring, occurring during the nesting season, were supposed, by flooding the nests and drowning the young birds, to have wrought great havoc among the quail.

OUR BUTTER CORRESPONDENTS.

Another suggestion thrown out by a correspondent of ours, Mr. Taylor, whose letter appears below, is that in the special railway concessions to the weekly Merchants' Day that is now being agitated, there should be an ice car for the transportation of the week's butter receipts. This proposal goes farther than any other we have yet examined towards simplifying the butter question in its relation to country merchants, and furnishes one of the best arguments for a Merchants' Day. By adopting it the railway companies will offer their strongest inducements to travel on that day, and thus they

will add to the chances of making the day profitable to themselves. To provide against the lowering of prices which would be apt to follow from a plethara of butter on the day of its arrival, Mr. Taylor would propose that the butter be put in pure and cold storage in the city, and there kept till the market recovers. We commend the idea to the consideration of traders. Mr. Weismiller in his letter puts the matter in a nutshell and his reasons should receive the careful consideration of butter holders. The consensus of opinion is that butter should be sold as soon as possible unless the quality is very fine, when it may be held provided there is a good place in which to keep it.

DROMORE, Oct. 21.

Your timely article on "When should the Country Merchant sell his butter?" is very well put. You say, at once. I should say so, too, as a general answer. But suppose we sell at once to some of the city speculators, who buy looking for a higher price. They get it down to the city, put it into a cellar containing quantities of bacon and other produce, how much better is it going to be cared for than with the country merchant? If it could go into consumption at once it would be all right, but there are times when so much would go down that the market would be depressed, that parties would not like to almost give it away, as was the case last June, when the price was only some 11 or 12 cents.

But I see the Mail is advocating a Merchants' Day, that is, to have a day each week for bona fide merchants to visit the city at special railway rates, say one fare, or better still, one cent per mile. Now, I think that what we want is a butter day once per week, when the railway will run an ice car, said car to pick up all the butter on its route that the merchants had taken in through the week. I am well assured a good number would be willing to pay for such a privilige, as it is impossible to ship butter in the very warm months. Then when it reached the city, if the market was depressed, the butter could be put into cold storage, where nothing but butter is kept, until the parties wished to put it on the market.

As to what you say about country merchants being careless of how they store it after buying, there are exceptions. There are some who have special cellars for storing it in without anything else in them.

As to salt, I approve of Ashton's and Higging's English salt. The great trouble we have is that there is too much salt put into the butter. I consider one ounce per pound quite sufficient for keeping any butter.

The question of making a scale of prices instead of one price, is quite right in principle but very difficult in application. I say let all butter be bought on its merits, but merchants are so much afraid of offending customers that they give all alike.

I think that in country towns if it were possible to get parties to make a specialty of buying butter for cash, and not have the merchants handle it at all, it would be better. Then the farmers would get the cash value of their butter, and could take their money to the stores and trade to the best advantage.

Excuse me for taking up your space with my views. Yours,

ALEX. TAYLOR.

STRATFORD, Oct. 18, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I sell what butter I have to spare every week all summer, and run no risk of having it spoil or go off flavor, which it is apt to do. I then have the use of the money. You may judge I have a good cellar, as I haven't used one pound of ice in three seasons for my butter.

I am yours truly,

H. F. BARKER.

CAMPBELLCROFT, Oct. 19, 1889.

SIR,—As for my experience in the butter trade, I sell every time as soon as I can find a market to suit the grade of butter on hand, if I can make my own out of it. However, I would recommend country merchants to sell early unless they have a first-class lot of butter and a first-class place to store it away.

Yours truly,

A. SMITH.

PARIS, Oct. 20.

The country merchant should sell his butter at once unless he has cold storage for his stock during the hot weather. I consider 90 per cent of first-class butter becomes tainted in a very short time by being kept in cellars unsuited for that purpose. We keep our butter on ice 12 months in the year.

GEO. T. SIMPSON.

KIPPEN, Oct. 21, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your question I would say that my method is to sell butter while it is fresh, and, taken as a whole, I find it fairly satisfactory. My reasons for so doing are briefly:—(1) I desire to turn it into cash as quickly as possible. (2) The merchant establishes for himself a reputation for keeping good goods in that line which enables him to sell to better advantage. (3) No matter how sweet butter may be when taken in, if not properly salted—and very often it is not—a large percentage becomes off flavor and makes a loss instead of a gain. (4) Frequently the money invested in goods of a less perishable nature yields more than any possible advance on butter amounts to.

D. WEISMILLER.

CORNWALL, Oct. 23, 1889.

When should the country merchant sell butter? As soon as he can make sale for it. I would advise him not to keep it any length of time if he has not a proper place to store it, although well made butter will sell at any time of the season.

Yours truly,

W. H. DUNKIN.

WORTH TEN TIMES THE COST.

GELERT, Oct. 29, 1889.

EDITOR CANADIAN GROCER:

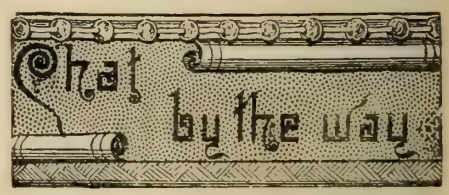
SIR,—In renewing my subscription for your paper, allow me to say that it is worth ten times its cost to me.

Yours truly,

J. W. WATSON.

We are glad to know that Mr. Watson appreciates our efforts to make THE GROCER indispensible to the retail merchant. We notice from Mr. Watson's advertisement in the Minden Echo that he is one of the enterprizing men of Haliburton Co. His advertisement is the brightest in that paper. Attention is attracted to it by a big crowing rooster, and "J. W. Watson's" is the next most prominent feature. We quote from it: The rooster's coop full of Goods,

Bargains always being Hatched,
Is crowing to sell his cheap Goods,
Is crowing to buy butter and eggs;
His crowing is continuous and loud,
His crowing is persistent,
He always has something new,
His stock of dry goods is immense,
His stock of boots always assorted,
His stock of groceries always fresh,
He has a larger and cheaper stock than ever,
No moulting time here.



McKillop's tallow factory, Hamilton, was burnt, with all its contents, on the evening of the 29th ult.

R. L. Harvey & Son, grocers, at Sherbrooke, Que., have sold their business to Armstrong & Co.

Messrs. Sanderson & Hobbs, of Mt. Elgin, have bought out the general store business of N. P. Finch at that place.

Three car loads of potatoes have been shipped to Lucan from Muskoka and other points, and retailed out at 75 cents a bag.

Mr. Fred McLeod, of Parkhill, last week shipped a carload of apples to Calgary, N. W. T. The freight cost more than the apples and apples are not cheap this year either.

Mr. Charles P. Clark, grocer, St. Thomas has assigned for the benefit of his creditors to W. Williams. Liabilities $1,000; assets, $600.

The bankrupt stock of R. W. Nickle, general dealer, of Clavering, Grey County, invoiced at $1,870.42, was sold to James Gordon for 60½ cents.

A. S. Stilwell, has sold out his mercantile business at Eden, and will remove to London to take part in a new wholesale fur store, the style and name of the firm to be Dewey, Stilwell & Black.

The canning firm of Hoegg & Co., Fredericton, who have about closed operations, put up this season 1,200 bushels of green peas, 210,000 cans of corn, 600 bushels of baked beans, 15 tons of salmon and 200 tons of lobsters.

At the last meeting of the Toronto Board of Trade, a committee was appointed to take in hand the proposed Merchants' Day and to confer with the railways for reduced rates. A committee was appointed also to co-operate with the Citizens' Committee to raise a monument to the late Mr. Laidlaw.

A Board of Trade has been organized at Blenheim. The following officers were elected :—President, George Thompson ; Vice-President, F. E. Arkell ; Secretary-Treasurer, R. C. Macpherson ; Committee on By-laws, the officers and Messrs. Ferguson, Dainty, Taylor and R. A. Macdonald.

The new pork packing establishment at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, has commenced operation. Sausage will also be manufactured, and goods will be sold only to the trade. James Reid, an English packer, is the practical man of the concern, and Mr. Johnson, of the Portage oatmeal mill, is also interested in the business.

Mr. H. Illing, bookkeeper of the wholesale grocery firm of Randall & Roos, Berlin, and Miss Jennie Cummings, also of Berlin, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last Wednesday at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. George Cummings, West Toronto Junction. The happy couple left for Detroit and other points west on their wedding trip.

In the criminal court at St. Thomas, the other day Frank Gardner pleaded guilty of robbing the stores of O. C. Lumley, of Iona, Crosby & Risk, of Highgate, and J. C. Macdonald, of Duart. Gardner said he had been led into the commission of the crimes by others, and asked for a chance that he might do better in the future. He was sentenced to twenty-three months in the Central Prison.

The Pork Packers' Association of Canada held their annual meeting on Friday at the Rossin House, F. W. Fearman, President, in the chair. The business transacted at the meeting related to the discussion and prospects of the trade and the outlook for the hog supply, and the acceptance of the President's annual report. The following members were re-elected officers for the ensuing year : F. W. Fearman, President ; Andrew Park, Secretary-Treasurer.

A pork-packing factory has been started in Aylmer by Enos Scott, which, it is expected, will slaughter an average of one hundred hogs per day the year round, if the farmers will supply the hogs. If this expectation is fulfilled Aylmer will soon become the leading pork market in this part of the country, and the enterprise will prove of great value to the farming community in supplying a permanent and reliable market for the disposal of hogs.

Detective William Mason went through the London market Saturday morning and seized a lot of poultry and hucksters' stuff from tenants in arrears for rent to the city. From Mrs. Fred. Price, who occupies a space just north of the market house, he seized three turkeys, one goose, some chickens, celery, onions, cabbage, etc. Ducks, etc., were seized from Mrs. Whittaker, Mrs. Cartledge and Mrs. Ross, but the last three settled and their stuff was released. The rent due runs from $6 to $4.

A few minutes before twelve o'clock on Sunday morning smoke and flame were noticed issuing from the buildings of William Harris & Co., sausage and bologna casing manufacturers, 392 Pape avenue. At once an alarm was sounded, and in a short time the local brigade was on hand with its appliances. The flames, however, were not quenched until something over $500 worth of damage had been done. This is partly covered by a policy of $400 in the Royal. The fire originated in a pile of corn which was lying near the boiler, which had evidently became over-heated.

Don't drive the flavoring extract trade from your store. It pays you to handle them as they carry a good profit. Many grocers are surely driving away the extract trade into the druggist's hands by selling trashy extracts. Ladies will not be imposed on more than once. There is nothing more annoying than to have a custard or cake spoiled by a trashy extract after spending time and trouble in making it. They very soon fasten the blame where it belongs. Now this is to be avoided by selling Dalley's Fine Gold Extracts, as the 10c. bottles are the same quality as the 25c., the bottle being smaller. Every bottle is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

It is rather surprising to find retailers deliberately breaking the Tobacco Regulations after the repeated warnings they have had, not only in THE GROCER but by a letter from Mr. Thackray, the Secretary of the Toronto Retail Grocer's Association. The other day Mr. Thackray was coming down town when he noticed a part of a box of tobacco in the window of a retail store. He at once went in and told the proprietor of the law requiring him to keep his tobacco in he original package. To his amazement he was informed by the retailer that he did not think they could fine him for that, but tha they simply could seize the tobacco, and he thought he could stand the loss of the tobacco owing to the advertisement it would give him. Mr. Thackray explained the law to him and the tobacco was very quickly removed from the window. That the Secretary of the Association is worth a great deal to the grocers of Toronto is shown by this incident. Those who are not in the Association now should come in and give us their hearty support.

Mr. D. R. Ross, oatmeal miller, of Embro, visited the city last week and met with our Mr. McLean at the Board of Trade. Mr. Ross reports a steady demand for all the rolled oats and oatmeal his mill will turn out, and should his trade continue to increase it will be necessary either to enlarge his mill or get control of a mill in some other place. Mr. Ross is satisfied that a part of his increased trade is due to his advertisement in THE GROCER, which several new customers have mentioned in writing for prices the first time. The section of country in which Embro is situated is very well adapted for raising oats, and at the mill strict attention is paid to selecting only the choice kinds of white oats for making rolled oats ; other kinds are used for Standard and Granulated and also for export meal. For some time past Mr. Ross has been urging the farmers in that vicinity to pay more attention to their seed oats and new varieties have been introduced which has given much satisfaction to both farmer and miller ; frequent changes of seed has also been urged strongly.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
IN STORE—
Choicest New Season's
MONING, CONGOUS & JAPANS
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—
Choice Eleme Raisins

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.
Direct Importers of
High Grade Coffees.
Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their
Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.
PRICES ON APPLICATION. ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

UNIFORM PRODUCE MEASURES.

The mills of the gods grind slowly. The autumn trade is drawing to a close, and not yet have we a by-law defining the weight of produce that shall be held in the usual measures of capacity that it is brought to the market in. The barrel is still an undetermined unit, the bag is still a variable measure. The grocers of this city remember that they had promises once before, and that the Markets and Health Committee had their petition before it near the beginning of the year, and nothing came of it though encouragement was given that it would be at once remedied. The matter should be urged now. The hour is at hand when this council will seek re-election, and the present is a better time to persevere than at the beginning of the new term. After accepting as genuine reasons for delay, the neglect of the Inspector to report upon the matter, the fault of the Secretary of the Markets and Health Committee in not answering the Retail Grocers' Association, the frequent adjournments of the Committee before business was overtaken, the waiting upon the consolidation of the City By-laws, we have made up our minds that this masterly inactivity is the delay of strategy. The latest stop-gap is that the City Solicitor has not yet pronounced on the formal legality of the measure. He had not been able to examine it in its final issue from the press, and would not express his opinion upon a by-law that was submitted in the form of a printer's proof. We may be mistaken, but we think it is the almost universal usage for legal opinion to be based upon documents in the manuscript form. Why, if despatch were aimed at, could the City Solicitor not have examined the proposed by-law in that form? Inspector Awde, we believe, has pushed the matter as fast as he could, and we may remark that he believes the by-law will be passed by the Council on Monday night next. We hope so, and, if it is not, we feel that the grocers need be no longer in the dark as to the true reason.

COMBINATION.

A good many of the numbers of this paper will be found to contain words of warning against the abuses of competition, and of reprobation against the issues of those abuses. In the state of things which has been brought about by abnormal competition will be found the reasons, we believe, on which combination as a trade-systematiser is justified. If competition is to be regulated at all, it must be first brought out of chaos among wholesale dealers. They can only make it orderly by organization, and combination for such a purpose is allowable, even highly praiseworthy. If the wholesale men agree to shorten the time of credit, or to abolish it altogether, to fix prices, to insist on a customer being rated so much, they have determined the character of the trade that is to be done by their retail customers.

But it seems to us that it requires quite as high a degree of commercial virtue to keep combination a pure system as it does to keep competition healthy. To be efficacious a combination must embrace all the wholesale dealers, and must be held together by the most righteous good faith among its members, and the most scrupulous adherence of all to its articles. The combination should, if possible, comprehend not only all wholesale dealers, but also, where possible, all commodities. In the cases where it does not include all commodities, free play is allowed for price-cutting, and this tends to loosen the influence of combination where it is supposed to bind. Where all wholesale traders are not included, the capricious methods of those outside of it are a constant temptation to those within to resort to the same tactics, even if they are forbidden. The question of combination will be discussed at the next meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association on Monday evening, when Mr. Adam Ballantyne, of Hamilton, will deliver an address upon the subject.

It is reported that an attempt is to be made to revive the Canadian beet sugar industry by re-opening the Berthier sugar factory which has been so long closed.

The question is now being discussed in Germany, whether it is yet prudent on sanitary grounds to remove the restriction on United States pork.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

ENGLISH PICKLES

CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,

EXPORT PICKLE MAKERS

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART, HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

British Columbia
SALMON
New Season's Pack
FIRST ARRIVALS NOW IN STORE
WARREN BROS. & BOOMER.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.

TORONTO, Nov. 6, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The grocery trade continues fairly active for this season of the year. There is a good many small orders coming in by mail and through travellers ; the wholesale houses are, however, busy on shipments to the North-West and North Lake Ports which are being hurried forward before the close of navigation. Payments continue slow.

CANNED GOODS.

The market generally continues very firm. Packers are making a few sales of new goods and at full prices, but wholesale dealers are buying old goods cheaper on the street, and, consequently, are able to keep up with their orders in this way. The retail demand continues very good for this season of the year. In vegetables tomatoes are selling in a retail way at $1.05 to $1.15 for old, and $1.20 to $1.25, for new. Corn at $1.05 to $1.10 for old, and $1.20 is asked for new. Peas $1.10 to $1.35, and a few small orders are coming in for fruits which rule at unchanged prices

COFFEES.

There is no special feature in the coffee market. There is a fairly good demand for Javas and Rios and sales of lots were made to-day at 19½c. to 21½c. as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT.

The Escalona, the second direct steamer from the Mediterranean, is now on unloading at Montreal and supplies from it are coming forward. The market is generally active with lower prices quoted on several lines. Currants are steady. Old are selling at 4⅜c. to 4½c., while new rule from 5½c. to 6¾c. in barrels, top prices being for Patras. Old dates are enquired for to some extent and the best are selling at 5¾c. Figs are selling freely but increased supplies are selling at lower prices. Fourteen ounce boxes are going at 10c. to 11½c. and 5c. to 10c. per lb. Elemes at 12c. to 12½c. Prunes steady, supplies high and demand fair. Valencia raisins are selling as before at 6¼c. to 6¾c., for off stock lairs at 9¼c. to 9¾c. Some stocks have been made in New York of Valencias for a Canadian market but latest advices from there are steadier. Sultanas are scarce and firm at 8½c. to 10c. as to quality. In Malaga fruit there is very little of anything on the market, excepting London lairs, which are quoted from $3.35 to $3.50.

PEELS.

New Citron has now arrived and is selling at 32c. to 33c. Old is offered at 28c. to 29c. Leghorn and Scotch orange and lemon peel are offered at 16c. and 17c.

SPICES AND RICE.

Spices unchanged. Foreign markets have advanced but no change has been made in prices here. The advance in freights which will shortly take place will advance the price of rice.

SUGARS.

Demand for sugars has been more active this week. On Saturday wholesale prices of white sugar were reduced ⅛c. and granulated is now selling at 7⅝c. for 15 bbls. and 7¾c. for 1 to 15 bbls. There has been a further decline of ⅛c. in New York prices this week, but Canadian refiners are talking firmer and in some cases asking a little more.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is a good demand for syrups and prices are not as firm as they were. D are held at 3¾, B at 4c. and Double Extra at 4⅜c. in bbls. Molasses are moving at 40c. in bbls.

GREEN FRUIT.

Jamaica oranges are $8 to $8.50 per barrel. Florida oranges, coming in pretty plentifully, are $5 to $5.50 per box. Malaga lemons are $3.25 to $4 per box. Palermos, $5 to $7. Fancy Messinas (300 to the box), $6. There are no bananas. Sweet potatoes, on account of cold weather putting an end to

T. KINNEAR & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DIAMOND SPICES
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson

JAS. TURNER & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

New Fruits
IN STORE.
Valencia Raisins—F. O. S.; Selected; Layer Valencias.
New Filiatra Currants and Patras, in barrels, halves and cases; Choicest Vostizza, in cases and half cases.
New Boxes London Layers; boxes Black basket; ¼ Flat Black Baskets; Loose Muscatels.
Elme Figs—14 oz., 2-lb. and 10-lb. boxes. Choicest Crescent Eleme Figs, 24-lb., 30-lb. and 60-lb.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass pots.
The Cunningham & DeJourier Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, 19 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

VANILLA, CHOCOLATE and LEMON,

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Wholesale Agents,
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

When you are tired and used up
And need something to put new life into you take

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

It is the right food to take when in this condition because

SO EASILY DIGESTED, and it is quickly absorbed by the system without the expenditure of vital force, and quickly stimulates, strengthens, and permanently benefits.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.
Finest Warehouse in the City.

TO THE TRADE.

OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)
CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

Condensed MINCE MEAT
Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods
WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada. Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
FINE GOLD
EXTRACTS.

SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.

PERFECTLY
Pure and Delicious!

Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealears treble sales with them.

Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.

These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.

NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.

The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.

F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt,
Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

shipping, have gone up. They are $4.50 to $5. Malaga grapes are $5.50 and $6.50 per keg, and in the case of heavy-weighted packages. are $7 to $7.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES.—For fall use we are nearly out. They have come in in light quantities since the last report, and are worth $1.50 to $2.50 in farmers' wagons. Properly packed fall apples are worth $2.50 to $3.00. Winter apples are not offering either in very numerous receipts or in very large quantities. They bring $2.75 to $3.25, packed ready for shipping.

BEANS.—Trade in this market is never active. This season very few lots have been offered. Both buyers and sellers are dissatisfied with present prices, the former considering them too high, the latter too low. Both are therefore waiting for a change to their respective advantage. All transactions are consequently of the hand to mouth sort. Beans are now $1.60 to $1.85.

DRIED APPLES.—Enquiries from all parts but few sales. Prices from 5½ to 6½c. There appear to be lots of old ones, held by speculators for better prices, which the short apple crop leads holders to look for.

EGGS.—Limed, 16 to 17c.; fresh, 19 to 21c.; new-laid, in small lots, 22c. There is no doubt that the high prices eggs have reached have caused a much more confined demand than that which is actlve at moderate prices. This confined demand is now very well supplied, but not so well as to lower prices and increase the area of consumption.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—There is a variety of prices, according to the whim of the holder. Some packers offer at 7c. to 8c., other at 8c. to 9c., others at 9c. to 10c. Both old and new stocks are artificially kept at stiff prices. The market is now good, but packers hold, as they did two years ago. They appear to look, not for an extra paying profit, but for all they can get, and their aim appears to be to get the whole breadth of margin that is supposed to be divided between them and their wholesale customers. Their aims are exorbitant. They are virtually cornering the evaporated apples of the country, and if they are not careful they will throw consumers upen sun-dried apples, canned fruit, etc. They will thus carry over to next year large stocks, when a good apple crop may be expected. The reason for this expectation is the fact that the trees have this year rested, and that the frost, which cut short their fruit, killed the apple worm in the pupa stage, so that the offspring of last year's parasite will not be on hand to do mischief next year.

GAME—Prices do not differ from last week's quotations. The supply is still liberal, and finds ready consumption. Partridges, 45c. to 60c. per brace. Black and mallard duck, 70c. to 75c. per brace. Wood-ducks, pintails, and butter-balls, 40c. to 45c. per brace. Teal, 20c. per brace. Pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace. Venison, 6c. per lb. in the carcass, and 11c. for saddle and haunches.

HAY—No. 1, pressed, is worth $11 to $11.50 on track. No. 2, is $9 to $9.50 on track. Loose on the street, No. 1 brings $13 to $14. No. 2 on street, $10 to $11.50. Deliveries are pretty large and frequent.

HIDES—The hide and leather market is dull, duller than it has been known to be for years. Green hides have fallen from $4.75 to $4.50 for No. 1. Cured are hard to get, but a car is just sold at 5⅛c.

HONEY—The briskness of the demand and the liberality of the supply pretty well balance each other, and keep prices stationary. Last week's quotations still hold. Clear honey in large quantities is 10c. to 12½c. according to quality ; in smaller quantities, 12c. to 13c. In the comb, the best sells at 20c. In small quantities, it ranges from 22c. down to 16c., according to quality.

HOPS—8c. to 12c. for old ; 12½c. to 18c. for new. Brewers appear to be buying with less reserve.

OATS—Are worth 30c. to 32on the track, 33c. in small lots. There is a free supply at these figures.

ONIONS—$1.75 to $2. The market is neither brisk nor dull. Car lots bring $1.60.

PEARS—Have left the market.

POTATOES—Car lots go from 50 to 55c. per bag. Small quantities are sold at 60c. a bag. So far, there does not appear to be any shortness in the supply, while all that come find a ready market.

POULTRY—The approach of Thanksgiving day imparts a lively activity to the poultry-trade, and an extra impulse to prices. Geese are 6½ to 7c. per lb. Turkeys, 11 to 13c. per lb. Ducks and chickens, 60 to 80c. per pair. The farmers are stocking the market very liberally.

STRAW—For wheat straw no demand has yet made a market. It may be quoted at $6. Oat straw on the track is $7 per ton ; loose, $8 ; in the sheaf, $10 to $11.

SKINS—No. 1 calf, 5c. ; No. 2, 6c. Fresh sheepskins are firm at 90c. and in some cases bring 95c.

TALLOW—Is not yet plentiful. The rough is worth 1¾ to 2c. per lb. The rendered, 5 to 5½c.

WOOL—In the fleece, is worth 20c. per lb. Pulled, it brings for lowest, 23c. super 24c. extra-super, 28c.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear, 8¼c. to 8¾c. Breakfast, 10c. to 13c. Roll, 9½c. to 10c. The long clear is still scarce.

DRESSED HOGS—Are easier on account of the steady supply and the open weather. On Tuesday the receipts were numerous, although the day before was quiet. Prices are $6 to $6.25 for rail lots, and $6.50 on the street.

HAMS—Green are still scarce. They are worth 12c. per lb.; and smoked, 12½ to 13c.

LARD—Canadian is worth 9c. to 9½c. American, 8¾c. to 9¼c.

MESS PORK—American is $14. Canadian cuts are $15.50.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

J.CLEGHORN&SON
WHOLESALE
Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers
94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other East rn Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
Direct from their Estates in Assam.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION
Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.
11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.
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JAMES & FURNESS
Produce and Commission Merchant,
DEALERS IN
MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.
72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants.
Eggs, Butter Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Toronto Markets—Continued.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER.—All transactions are now limited to butter that can be pronounced "good," in some of the degrees of that term. All butter below this assortment is neglected. This is one of the signs that enough of the good is now made to fill the demand for butter. So much is the quantity of good butter increasing that buyers are shy of store-pack, unless it is No. 1 in its class. The abundance of good dairy-packed, and of large dairy rolls, continues to relieve the strain upon creamery-packed. Prices are pretty much what they were last week, with the exception that the lowest point in this week's quotation for creamery-pack is a little farther down the scale. Creamery-packed is 19 to 24. Good dairy-packed 16 to 18. Store-packed, 10 to 13. Large rolls, 16 to 17. Pound rolls, 20 to 23. The low grades do not sell at all.

CHEESE.—10½ to 11c., the latter price for the very finest. In the country, makers ask 1c. more. Even if the October make were now in the hands of the wholesale buyers, it would not be put on the market, as it is usually kept by them, along with the September make, for spring selling. It is then supposed to have acquired its finest flavor and eating qualities.

TEA.

There is no new feature to report this week. The market remains steady, and though the demand is light there has been a hardening tendency for the lower grades of Japan and Young Hysons and the latter are becoming exceedingly scarce. Transactions have been small. Trade from the country on travellers' orders continues very fair. The New York market remains unchanged with the exception of a slight easing off of prices at last auction sale. Last advices from Japan report active markets and prices fiully maintained. Stocks in natives' hands are much reduced and holders are very firm.

DRY GOODS.

The stacks of imported goods now in Canada are selling much cheaper than the same lines can now be bought for in Britain. The British markets show extraordinary firmness, as might be looked for from the wayward movement of iron, which, more than any other commodity, may be taken as the barometer of general trade. British houses are afraid to guarantee delivery, as the present tension is not expected to relax for a twelvemonth. Textile fabrics of all kinds, but particularly woollens, are in the same firm condition. Bradford goods are virtually on the jump. Years ago, Bradford was the centre of the lustre and mohair manufactory. French goods took the place of those alpaca goods, and the industries of Bradford wasted away. Now, however, a return to alpaca goods, so widespread and sudden, has brought up the prices of the Bradford fabrics in bounds. Woollen and alpaca goods are from 10 to 20 per cent. dearer now than they were a week ago.

There is nothing in the condition of the cotton manufacture to favor the expectation that the present firmness in prices will abate.

Trade is fairly good. Monday last was the trying 4th of November, and money is reported to have flowed in much more freely than it did at the same date last year.

HARDWARE.

The uncompromising attitude of iron has maintained the stiffness in hardware stock that we noted in our two last reports. Everything is going up, in no class of metals is there any exception. Buyers complain that March deliveries are refused, even at the present vigorous prices. There is no sign of easier pr ces in the raw material, nor of a pause in its upward course.

FISH.

The few salmon that can now be bought fresh are worth 16c. Whitefish have ceased to run. Salmon trout is scarce at 6c. Blue back herring is $2 per hundred, by number. The scarcity of other fish always increases the price of the fresh water herring, inasmuch as it throws consumption more largely upon them. Pike and pickerel are becoming slightly more plentiful at 6c. per lb. Labrador herring are worth $5.50 to $6 per barrel; per half-barrel, $3 to $3.25. Shore herring $5 per barrel, and $2.50 to $3 per half-barrel. No. 1 codfish, green, 7c.; No. 2, 5c. Haddock, No. 1, green, 6c.; No. 2, 5c. Boneless cod, 6½c. per lb. in 40-lb. boxes; and in 1-lb. rolls, 8c. per lb. Other boneless fish are 4½c. to 5c. per lb.

CRANBERRIES.

Cape Cod fruit is $9 in barrels, and $3 in boxes.

MONTREAL, NOV. 7TH, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been a good steady distribution throughout the grocery trade, and although there has been no excitement in any division, there has been a healthy movement which has been of a satisfactory character throughout. Payments have been well provided for, and as a rule few complaints on that score are heard of.

SUGAR.

The sugar market has been rather more active, but in the main has ruled practically unchanged, although demand has improved

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.
YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest Quality of Hams and Bacon always in Stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Montreal Markets—Continued.

somewhat, and refiners are now talking more firmly. The factory price for granulated is 7¼c., which it is claimed would not be shaded now. The guild price is 7½c., with powdered at 7⅝c., and Paris lumps at 8c. Yellows range from 5¼c. to 6⅝c., as to quality.

MOLASSES.

The market for molasses has averaged easier, but of la e a somewhat steadier tone has developed. A round lot of 1,200 tierces, Barbadoes, sold at 43c. during the week, but now holders ask 44c., with jobbing parcels quoted higher. Antigua and Trinidad are quoted at 43c. for small parcels, there being little stock of such here.

CANNED GOODS.

The feature in the fish canned goods market has been the advance in lobsters, which have ruled strong and higher, being now held at $6.60 to $6.75. Salmon are steady at $6.60 per case, and mackerel at $5.80. In vegetables corn has sold as low as $1 per dozen in order to close out stocks, but of course some holders cl im that that figure is below the market, and quote up to $1.12½. The combination prices seem to have little effect so far on this market.

TEA.

The tea market has continued firm. Trade has been fairly active with the market in good shape, especially on low grades which are very scarce; in fact there are none obtainable here, and 15c. is now marked as the inside for the commonest grades. Better class stock is comparatively plentiful, and consequently not so firm as low grade, in fact anything over 20c. is no more than steady. Private New York advices report that market strong for low grades with buyers paying 15c. to 15½c. freely.

FRUIT.

The trade sale of lemons yesterday resulted in fair prices, although lower than formerly, bringing from 75c. to $5.50 per box as to quality and condition. The open market has had an easier tone and may be quoted at $2.50 to $3.50 per box. Almeria grapes have advanced a trifle with demand good at $4.75 to $5 per brl. Jamaica oranges lower at $6.50 to $7.50 per brl. and $4.50 per box. Apples have been in good demand and firm. For shipment $3 per brl. has been paid, and best Famuese for local trade realize $5.50. Dates have sold at 5c., and the first of the new crop is expected in two weeks. Evaporated apples 10c., dried do. 6½c. Figs 11c. to 12½c. for large boxes and 10c. for small. Walnuts and filberts are unchanged. Spanish onions steady at 75c. per crate. Native onions $2.50 per brl. Cape Cod cranberries lower at $7.50 to $8.50 per brl.

FISH.

In fish the only event of moment during the week has been the strength in green cod, which has ruled higher under a good demand and light stocks, in fact the stock at this date is very limited and does not foot up more than one-tenth of the quantity at this date last year. No. 1 quoted at $5, and No. 2 at $4. In other fish there has been a fair trade at steady prices. Labrador herrings $4.30 to $4.50, Cape Breton $5.50. No. 1 Labrador salmon $22 per tierce and $16 per brl. British Columbia salmon $12 per brl. Red Sea trout $9.50 per brl. Dry cod $4.75. Malpecque oysters, hand picked, $4, unpicked $3, Caraquets $2.50. Lock Fyne herring $1.95 per ket of 28lbs.

POTATOES.

There has been a good steady trade in potatoes. Best varieties have been dealt in at 70c. per bag, at which figure the market closes.

The grocers of New York have subscribed $30,000 to the guarantee and the preliminary expense funds which are being raised to attract the World's Fair to that city in 1892.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered by the Board of Customs during September and October:

Condensed milk, sweetened, a cent and a quarter per lb- and 35 per cent.
Condensed milk, unsweetened, 20 per cent.
Murray's fluid magnesia, 50 per cent.
Fusil oil, $1.90 per imperial gallon.
Ground turmeric, 20 per cent.
Sulphate of sodium, 20 per cent.
Jellyine, a preparation of corn starch, sugar, etc., a cent and a quarter per lb. and 35 per cent.
Rhubarb plants (roots), 20 per cent.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by
The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year. This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St. New York.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchant
186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,
SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.

STORAGE.
Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Aylmer—Brett & Effinger, grocers, dissolved, M. Effinger continues.

Bervie—Tummonds, G. H., general store, assigned to C. G. Scott, Kincardine.

Bowmanville—Milne, J., groceries and liquors, deceased.

Carp—Argue & Argue, general store, meeting of creditors.

Chatham—Chatham Harvester Mfg. Co. (incor.), advertise business for sale; Ouellette, J. A. (estate of), grocer, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst.

Chesley—Ritchie, D. F., & Son, general store, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Courtright—Battram, T. C., hardware, &c., sold out to W. J. Wells.

Dresden—Killam, Jacob, general store, compromised.

Exeter—Pickard, Jas., general store and mills, assigned to Geo. Samwell, Exeter.

Hamilton—Ontario Leather Fancy Goods Co. (limited), Partially burnt out.

Hepworth—Campbell, D. O., general store, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Honeywood—Bowers, Geo. W., general store, asking an extension.

Huntsville—Sieveright, A. P., drugs, fancy goods, &c., partially burnt out.

Lindsay—Sootheran & Co. [G. (Mr. J. H.) Sootheran only], dry goods, assigned to Jno. B. Lang, Toronto.

Listowel—Climie, G. S., & Sons (J. M. Climie only), hardware and tinware, sold out hardware to Tatham & Co., and stoves and tinware to Bricker Bros.

Ottawa—Kerrigan, Jno., plumber, stock seized; Pelletier, C. P., dry goods, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 8th inst.

Ridgetown—Cole, Thos. (estate of), tinware and fancy goods, stock sold.

Sarnia—Short, F. M., boots and shoes, sold out to F. & H. Hall.

Singhampton—Pearson, Wm., mills, woollen mill burnt out.

Springfield—McPhail & Haggan (estate of), dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, stock sold.

Stirling—Milne, Jas., & Co., hardware, succeeded by Lindsay Meiklejohn.

St. Thomas—Clark, Charles P., grocer, assigned to W. Williams.

Toronto—Henderson, J. S., & Co. (co. nom.), wall paper, &c., assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Tilley, Chas., boots and shoes, offering to compromise; Boyd & Winchell (estate of), shoe manufacturers, stock advertised to be sold by tender; Foreman, C. F., grocer, sold out to Lamb & Foreman; Hare & Look, com. fruits, assigned to R. S. Gallagher, Toronto; May, Robert, hats, assigned to Chas. H. Francis, Toronto; Paul, W. J., boots and shoes, assigned to M. W. Minthorne, Toronto.

Wellman's Corners—Vandervoort, Geo. W., general store, assigned to A. W. Carscallan, Marmora.

Williamsford — Heimbecker, H., woolen mill, assigned to Jno. Proctor, Hanover.

QUEBEC.

Aylmer—Dewar, D. E., general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Ferland & Co., turners, dissolved; Hibbard (The) Electric Mfg. & Supply Co., meeting of creditors; Hugman, B., carpets, demand of assignment; Jarrett Freres, teas, &c., stock advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.; Martin, Granger & Co., dry goods, demand of assignment; Raymond, J. G., dry goods, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 4th prox.; Smardon, Jno., & Co., soap mfs., sold out to Kieffer Bros.

Quebec—Asselin, J. E., grocer, suspended; Dugal, A. L. G., furs, &c., stock damaged by fire and water, insured; Fortin & Royer, dry goods, burnt out; Maloney, Jas., dry goods, stock damaged by fire and water, insured; Morency, P., & Co., hardware, stock, &c., advertised to be sold by auction on 5th prox.; Robitaille, Bernier & Bernier, dry goods, meeting of creditors.

St. Ephreme D'Upton—Lamothe, F. H., general store, assigned in trust

Sherbrooke—Moore & McCaffrey, fruits, &c., dissolved, J. McCaffrey, continues.

Tadousac—Bourgoing, F., general store, compromised.

Valleyfield — Wilson, C. E., hardware, stock advertised to be sold by auction on 4th prox.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax—Anderson, G. & W., W. & R., grocers, Gibson Anderson deceased; Beazley, Richard, fish, deceased.

Mount Uniacke—Etter, Chas. F., general store, assigned.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Calgary—Grant, A., hardware, sold out to J. H. Ashdown.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Musquash—Dunn, Jno. beef, pork, &c., deceased.

There were thirty-five failures in Canada reported to "Bradstreet's" during the past week, against twenty-six in the preceding week, and fifty, twenty-three and twenty in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were two hundred and fifty-one failures reported to "Bradstreet's" during the week, as compared with one hundred and ninety in the preceding week, and with two hundred and twenty, two hundred and seven and two hundred and thirteen, respectively, in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886. The total number of failures in Canada reported to "Bradstreet's" from January 1st, 1889, to November 2nd, 1889, was one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight, against one thousand four hundred and sixty, one thousand and seventy-five and one thousand and eleven for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were reported for a similar period, nine thousand three hundred and eighty-three in 1889, eight thousand two hundred and ninety-four in 1888, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five in 1887, and eight thousand five hunnred and twenty-five in 1886.

PREPARED PRUNES.

Turkish prunes exported from Trieste, always competed keenly with the French plum (prunes d'eute), and, by reason of their so much lower price, with great success; while their great superiority over the French prune (prunes communes) has practically put the latter out of the market. The objection to Turkish prunes, in former years, was this:—As the fruit aged it lost its bright appearance, becoming thereby less attractive to the consumers. To overcome this objection, the well-known prune exporter, Solomon Kabiglio, Trieste, in the year 1888, commenced a series of experiments to discover a mode of preparation that would completely preserve the original freshness of the fruit.

The "Atlas prepared Sultana prunes" are the result of Mr. Kabiglio's persevering enterprise; and the immense sales throughout all America as well as the United Kingdom, are the best confirmation of his success. Of course there are already many imitations of the "Atlas" in the market, but the combined output of these does not equal that of the "Atlas" alone.

"Pluck wins! It always wins,
Though days be slow
And nights be dark 'twixt days that come and go.
Still pluck will win. Its average is sure.
He gains the prize who can the most endure.
Who faces issues, he who never shirks.
Who waits, and watches, and who always works."

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Nov 7, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1b packages	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" ½ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross..... $1 80

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb..13 to 14c.

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 55
X Parlor,	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl	4 "	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 85	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 00	1 10
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	c. per tin	11, 11½
" " ½'s "		15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins		10½ 11
" " ½'s "		19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "		10, 10½
" " ½'s "		18, 19
" Other brands,		9¾, 11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins		22, 24
" " ½'s "		32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "		6, 8
" " ½'s "		9, 11

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$1 60
" "	2 "	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00 5 15
" "	6 "	7 75 8 00
" "	14 "	18 60 19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
"	2 "	3 15
"	4 "	5 85
"	6 "	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25 7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70 3 10
"	2 "	5 25 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50 2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	2 50
"	2 "	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	1 35
"	2 "	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	1 80
"	6 "	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans		1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans		1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ¼ lb cans		1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans		2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans		1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans		1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz. $7 25
Quart glass jars	" 4 00
1 lb " "	" 2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb. 0 10
25 " "	" 0 09
30 " "	" 0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	...	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	...	0 80
Black Jack,	115 "	...	0 80
Red Rose,	115 "	...	0 80
Barley,	115 "	...	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	...	0 80
Tampico,	115 "	...	0 80
Magic Trick,	115 "	...	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	...	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	...	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200 "	...	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150 "	...	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ¼'s .12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma, per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (⅛s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	45
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	50
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (Name)	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate Sticks (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c–35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb boxes No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibbs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40
Chocolates -	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	40
Sweet Caracas "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

Prices Current, Continued—

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz.	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.	
Flour, Family	$4 20	4 35
" Pastry	4 40	4 75
" Medium Patents	4 50	5 00
" Patents	5 00	5 30
" Straight Roller	4 15	4 20
" Extra	3 70	3 75
" Strong bakers'	4 30	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.	
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼,	5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½,	5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½,	5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼,	7½
" Vostizza, "	8½,	9
" ½ case		9½
Dates, Persian, boxes	5½,	6
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	11	12½
" 10 and 20 lb box	12,	15
Prunes, French, boxes		
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼,	4⅝
" " kegs	5,	5¼
" " cases	7½,	9
Plums, French, 60 to 65		
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6½	6¾
Selected	8,	8½
Layers		9
Raisins, Sultanas	8	10
" Loose Muscatel		
" London Layers	$3 35	3 50
" Black Baskets	4	25
" Blue "		
" Bunch Dehesas		
" Finest "		
" ¼ flat "		
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00	6 00
" Malaga	3 25	4 00
" Palermo	7 00	8 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	7 00	8 50
Florida	5 00	5 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00
" Dried, per lb	5	6½
" Evaporated, p. lb	6½	8½

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58

	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85	$0 86
" Red Winter, No. 2	85	86
" Spring, No. 2	86	87
" Man. Hard, No. 1	4	95
" No. 2	91	92
Oats, No 2, per 34 lbs	30	32
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	54	55
" No 2, " "	49	50
" No. 3, extra	44	45
" No. 3	37	39
Rye	51	52
Peas	54	57
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (4 gr. in a case) per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

NUTS.

	per lb.	
Almonds, Ivica	14,	14½
" Tarragona	14,	15
" Formigetta	12,	..
" Shelled	22,	35
Brazil	11,	12
Filberts, Sicily	9½,	10
Peanuts, roasted	12,	13
" green	10,	11
Walnuts, Grenoble	12½,	15
" Bordeaux	10½,	12
" Canadian		3

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk per gal	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk per gal	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow, pts., per doz	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow, qts., per doz	3 40
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	1 25
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 75
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pint bot. per doz	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels.	c. per lb.
Lemon, 7 lb boxes	18
Orange, "	20
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

ONTARIO PAPER CO., HAMILTON.

Manilla Paper, per lb	$0 07	$0 08
Tea " "	0 05	0 06½
Rag, " "	0 03	0 03⅜
Brown " "		0 04
Straw " "		0 02½
Note " per ream,		0 75
Envelopes, per M,	0 75	1 00
Printed Statem'ts, "		2 25
Counter Bill H'ds, "		1 50
Bill Heads—per M: 1 6, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00		

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c per lb from 3 lb size upwards;	
Printing Bags, per M.	$0 75
Twine, per lb	18, 23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16	0 18
" " med	0 13	0 15
" large rolls	0 15	0 17
" common to med	0 11	0 14
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11¼

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 19	0 21
" limed, "	0 16	0 18
Beans	1 60	1 85
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50	0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 08	0 08¾
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 50
Hams, per lb	0 12	0 13
Bellies	0 12	0 13
Rolls	0 09½	0 10
Backs	0 12	0 12½
Shoulders		
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾	0 09
" Canadian	0 09½	0 10
Hogs	6 00	6 25
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 05	0 06
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4¾, 4¾
" Japan	4¼, 5
" extra Burmah	3⅝, 3⅝
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

OF ALL KINDS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

Sago 4½, 5
Tapioca, European 6½, 7
" Singapore 6¾, 7¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "	..	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¾
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7⅝, 7¾
Paris Lump, "	8, 8¼
" " ½ bbls	8 1-16, 8 3-16
" " boxes	8, 8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8¼
" " boxes	8¼, 8¼
Powdered, in bbls	7⅞, 7¾
Confectioners A	....
St. Lawrence A	... 7⅝
Yellows, in bbls	5½, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	... ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3¾c.	4c.
" "M"	3¼	4⅛
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4½	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	36, 42c
" ½ bbls	38, 43
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	41, ..
" ½ barrels	43, ..

TEAS.

GREENS.

	Per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36, 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-quests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	.. ..

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

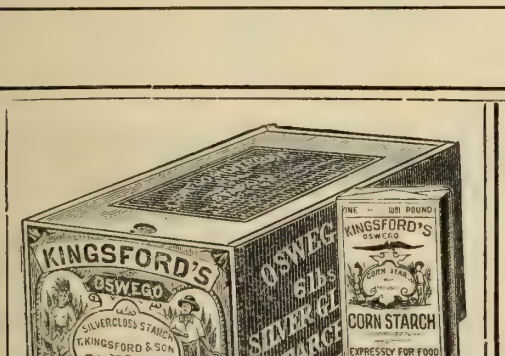
CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARETTE TOBACCO.

B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½



KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices current, continued—

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ " "	65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's, per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz.
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	....
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

TIN: Bars, per lb	$0 26½	$0 28
Ingot	0 25½	0 26
COPPER: Ingot	0 19	0 21
Sheet	0 25	0 30
LEAD: Bar	0 04¾	0 05½
Pig	0 04	0 04¼
Sheet	0 04¼	0 05½
Shot	0 05½	0 05¾
ZINC: Sheet	0 05½	0 06
Solder, hf. and hf.	0 24	0 25
BRASS: Sheet	0 20	0 25
IRON: Pig		
Swedes, 1 in. or over	4 25	4 50
Lowmoor	0 05½	0 06
Hoops, coopers	2 50	0 00
" Band	2 50	0 00
GALVANIZED IRON:		
Best No. 22	0 04½	0 05
" 24	0 04¾	0 05
" 26	0 04¾	0 05¼
" 28	0 05	0 06¼
IRON WIRE:		
No. 1 to 8 per 100 lbs	2 60	0 00
No. 9 " "	2 65	2 70
No. 12 " "	3 20	3
Galv. iron wire No. 6	3 50	0
Barbed wire, galv'd	0 06	0
" painted	0 05	0 06
Coil chain, ⅜ in	0 04	0 04¼
Iron pipe, off list, 62½ per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized, 35 per cent.		
STEEL: Cast	0 13	0 13½
Boiler plate	2 75	0 00
Sleigh shoe	2 50	0 00
CUT NAILS:		
10 to 60 dy. p. kg. 100 lb	2 80	2 90
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05	3 10
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	3 40
4 dy. and 5 dy A.P.	3 55	3 60
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P.	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS: Pointed and finished, 40 per cent. off list.		
HORSE SHOES: 100 lbs	3 50	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 and under	1 35	1 50
26 x 40	1 45	1 70
41 x 50	3 50	3 60
51 x 60	3 90	4 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Can blasting, per keg	3 25	3 50
" sporting FF	5 00	0 00
" " FFF	5 25	0 00
" rifle	7 25	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 16	0 00
Sisal	0 14	0 00
AXES:		
Keen Cutter & Peerless	7 50	8 00
Black Prince	7 50	8 00
Bushranger	7 00	7 25
Woodpecker	7 00	7 25
Woodman's Friend	7 00	7 25
Gladstone and Pioneer	11 00	11 25

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum lb	$0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 50
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 25	2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

	per case.	
BRANDY:		
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

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TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, NOVEMBER 15, 1889. No. 46

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

THE TOBACCO REGULATIONS.

The latest rules governing the sale of tobacco are, we presume, to be found in the last edition of the Orders in Council, of the Inland Revenue Department. We have examined the "Tobacco Regulations" as they are presented in an edition of that volume bearing this year's date, which we suppose is the last.

In section 65, we find that the responsibility of stamping packages released from a bonding warehouse, remains with the owner of the warehouse; although the officer delivering the tobacco is expected to aid in the attaching and cancelling of stamps where this can be done at once. Section 66 implicitly makes the owner of the warehouse responsible for cancelling, inasmuch as it provides that he shall be supplied with a die for this purpose. These rules, attaching responsibility to wholesale ex-warehousers, are made by the Department, and its officials are always present at the right time and place to see, if they wish, that the packages are properly stamped and cancelled by the persons to whom Regulations 65 and 66 point. Let us see how this responsibility is brought home to those said to be the bearers of it.

A box of tobacco was found unstamped in the possession of Chidley, Shaw & Co., retail grocers, on upper Yonge Street. If the package had ever borne a stamp, a fragment of it should have been found in the wood at the end of the required perforation to cancel the stamp. There was no perforation. But the owners of the tobacco produced the invoice of its sale to them, and showed the reference in it to the official number on the package. This should facilitate the tracing of the responsibility to the ex-warehousing wholesalers upon whom it rested, according to Section 65 and Section 66. Further, that wholesale firm came forward, and made itself known, to offer sworn testimony that the duty had been paid. With all this satisfactory evidence of who was the ex-warehouser, no proceedings were taken against the wholesale firm. The majesty of the Regulations was vindicated by the seizure of the tobacco from the retail possessor of it.

Again, by Section 133, the retail sale of tobacco is directed to be from the stamped packages in which it has been sent from the factory. Violations of Section 133 were visited on the small traders; even to the extent of seizing sample plugs exhibited in the window, plugs which, in some cases, had been many years so exposed. But the wholesale men found no risk in removing plugs from the stamped packages and placing them in sample cases. Those detached plugs were never disturbed by Inland Revenue officers.

But this same section 133 had other limits. An attempt was made to go the length of making jobbers come under its operation; but the attempt was followed by the revoking of the section so far as jobbers were concerned. The retailer could be punished for having the detached tobacco, but not the jobber.

We have shown that the ex-warehousing wholesaleman is declared to be responsible for stamping; but when he comes forward and makes himself known, that he is not proceeded against, that the detaching of tobacco for show purposes is held to be illegal; but when the wholesale man does it he is not meddled with; that the selling of broken lots not in stamped cases is regarded as unlawful, but that the jobber may do it with impunity. In every one of these cases punishment is meted out, but it is upon the small retailer.

This is the discriminating way in which the Tobacco Regulations are enforced—with the utmost rigor towards the small dealer, and with the most tender lenity toward the large one. Leaving out of consideration the vexatious nature of the Regulations, the manner of their administration is scandalous: with timidity on the one hand, and oppression on the other. If the Department is afraid to come into collision with men who can make a stand against its Regulations, why does it not entirely drop the clauses which are untenable in the face of strong opposition. Its present course is provoking from all quarters ridicule on account of its weakness and resentment on account of its injustice.

CHANCES ON BUTTER.

In our artlcle of the 18th inst. under the above heading, we enumerated the different reasons why the country merchant should, with as little delay as possible, get the article onto the market. We have not changed our opinion in this respect; but since then we have devoted considerable attention by way of enquiries, etc., regarding what we then wrote, and have found the more we enquire and think about it, we sympathise more strongly with the country merchant, who through necessity is compelled to handle that article of produce from a very dependent standpoint or find the volume of his trade somewhat curtailed. We say a dependent standpoint, because if an individual who is otherwise a good cash customer, offers to sell him a pail of butter of a very medium quality, he may think a good deal about it, but in nine cases out of a dozen will refrain from expressing his opinion. The reason at a glance is perceptible. We leave the readers of the GROCER to think over the remedy. In small country towns, to a greater or less extent, a uniform price in goods is paid for butter, and in all probability the outside price that can be obtained in the market for it. A uniform price in goods simply means a large percentage of medium quality, or of such a class as our markets here and elsewhere are overstocked with, and for which no buyers can be found. Whereas, on the other hand, for good butter the demand is extremely active at fair remunerative prices. Our remarks on this point apply more particularly to western butter, because the quotations of

western are always lower than either Townships or Morrisburg. From the fact that they are so appears as a valid reason on the face of it that they should be so, but at the same time there is no reason, why, in the near future, western should not rate as high as either of the two sections mentioned. We have ample evidence daily before us to prove that there is as good western butter to be found in the markets of this city as is to be found in the markets of any country; and while such is the case it is to be regretted that the percentage of it is not nearly as great as it might and ought to be. Then butter buyers, why not press more strongly upon your customers the necessity of making a first class article, which would be entitled to a first class price? We are credibly informed that round lots in the country are changing hands at thirteen cents, and while this is being done eighteen to nineteen cents is readily paid here for good butter, and as high as twenty-three cents for fancy. Several years ago the position of the Normandy butter was largely similar to that of western of to-day, the larger percentage being medium quality, for which they received prices in the English markets that were not satisfactory or remunerative when compared with the prices paid for Danish and Norwegian. They resolved on making a bold push to improve the quality, and they did improve the quality to such an extent that the Normandy butter now brings as high a price as either the Danish or Norwegian in the leading markets of the world, and even a much higher price than Canadian creamery. Country merchants as a rule pay particular attention to the cellars being kept clean and well aired, and if the bulk of the butter came into their hands first-class it would remain first-class until finally disposed of. But when they buy butter of a medium or inferior quality, there is the steady process of deterioration going on, that if held long by them will be almost unsaleable by the time it finds its way to market. Very many merchants, from their situation, cannot be expected to ship their butter daily, or even weekly, to market during the summer months; but at this season of the year there is no excuse for them. The weather being so fine and cool there can be no difficulty in shipping, and the sooner it is shipped the sooner it will be realized upon, and the proceeds turned to good advantage in other ways. In fact the policy of every merchant who handles butter should be, as soon as he can realize cost out of it, to keep pushing it off, and if there is to be speculation in it, let that be done by those who make the handling of butter their business. Judging from the quantity of medium and inferior butter in this market, we would recommend our patrons who purchase from the farmers at a uniform price, that it would be well for them to abolish that mode of doing business, and in the future to buy butter upon its merits, giving as good a price as the market will warrant for a good article, and pay a very medium price for a medium quality, showing at the same time how the make of the medium quality, by the aid of a little more care and attention to the general rules of dairying, could make their butter first-class, which would entitle them to get a first-class price for it. With regard to the other quality known by the name of inferior and off-flavour, give it a wide berth; your goods are better on your shelves than bartered off for any such stuff, as if you do buy it, it is next to a heartbreak to you to get clear of it, and there is no money in it whatever way you handle it.

ADULTERATED COFFEES, SPICES, ETC.

There are two motives to adulteration: one is to cheapen the price, the other is to improve the article. When the latter is the object, the price of the compound is often greater than that of the pure commodity. But the mixture is justified by the taste of consumers, who find the pure article sometimes too flat, sometimes too pungent, or otherwise less agreeable in flavor than the product of a particular mode of adultering. In such cases the established compound becomes the standard. This appears to be true of mustard. It is considered necessary to subdue the strength of good natural mustard to obtain a desirable mustard of commerce. For this purpose it is diluted with some neutral substance, such as flour. Another sort of adulteration aims to make old, debilitated mustard, or inferior, fresh mustard as good as the best. Cayenne pepper readily blends with the color of the half-bodied article, and the compound sells very well.

Coffee is an article that a great many people prefer to have adulterated, and chickory is freely mixed with it. Too much, of course, deteriorates it, even for those who like some chickory in their coffee. In the case of the coffee-bean being counterfeited by some similar cereal, which is mixed along with the true coffee-bean in the unground state, it is impossible to say what degree of worthlessness may be sold as coffee. In these days there is less chance than there was a few years ago to degrade coffee, as most of it is now sold in the whole state to the grocers, and in that state it is not so easily adulterated. But the trick of "blending," which the tea-pedlars profitably developed in their line, has not a little to do with the present depreciated character of coffee. A really good coffee is mixed with inferior coffee, and the mixture is too often sold as the really good. Of course, the grocer must examine the label as on that the Inland Revenue Act requires the words "pure" or "componnd" to be printed, according as the article is unmixed or adulterated.

Cocoa and chocolate, however, do not seem to be included in the collection of articles that the Inland Revenue Act applies to. Chocolate is in its nature a mixture, its components being cocoa and sugar. But there are good and bad classes of cocoa and chocolate, and the retailer must use judgment in buying them as well as in buying goods covered by the Inland Revenue Act.

Adulterated food-constituents are no doubt oftener to be denounced because they fall short of the purpose for which they were bought, than because they are injurious to health. It often happens, though, that both effects are the result of adulteration. Cream of tartar may injure nobody, but at the same time it will but little benefit anybody if it is freely reduced with flour or corn starch; or, if mostly made up of corn starch, its strength is brought up with tartaric acid. The gritty friction of pure cream of tartar between the fingers, however, is not to be mistaken for the feeling of the smooth, yielding mass of a compound that is mostly corn starch.

The vanilla bean is often rendered harmless and also useless. In no other country is this bean produced in such perfection as in Mexico. Consequently there are vanilla beans of many varieties below the Mexican. But machinery has been invented by means of which a press-screw extracts all the essence from the bean. Italian olive oil is then used to restore the crystal, and the sapped, veneered bean is sold as the article of commerce. Confectioners have been known to buy this "wooden nutmeg" product, and to be so careless as not to perceive that it was a pure nullity. Also the Tonka bean is used for the vanilla bean.

Chewing gum is approved as a promoter of digestion, in that it stimulates the amount of secretion in the salivary glands, and thus indirectly hastens the assimilation of our food. But chewing gum, unless good, is likely to do harm in other respects to balance this benefit. The various resins, paraffine wax, and sapolia, of which it is made, are not always wholesome.

In the term "pure white pepper," the epithet "white" is a misnomer. The pure pepper, called "white," is not white in color. It is grey. The pepper that is white in color is not pure, and the whiter it is the more adulterated it is. It is reduced with corn starch, and yet buyers are apt to take the degree of its whiteness as the test of its purity. Again we add, note the maker's name on the goods, and learn to discriminate between those makers who have given good value and those who have not. Also, observe if marked "pure" or "compound."

An enterprising firm has offered the British Government $125,000 a year for the privilege of placing a soap and pill advertisement on the postage stamps, the advertisement to be put on at the time the canceling is done and by the same machine.

MESSRS. H. A. NELSON & SONS.

The baby-carriage and express-waggon factory on 1012 Yonge Street, Toronto, run under the name of the Canada Manufacturing Co., has changed hands. The former proprietors, Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons, have sold it to the Rennie Manufacturing Co. It is this transaction, we presume, that has given rise to the report that Messrs. H. A. Nelson & Sons are going out of business. The rumor is entirely groundless. That firm is simply concentrating all its attention upon its well-established business in fancy goods, ornaments, etc., which it hopes long to continue at its old stand on Front Street.

YOU TICKLE ME, I'LL TICKLE YOU.

In a certain Western town where there were eight or ten dry goods merchants that did a more or less good business, a sharp trick of trade was carried out some time ago. Two of the merchants were firm friends, and often came to New York together. One of them had an opportunity to buy a job in cheap hose; the quantity was too large for him alone to purchase, so he spoke to his friend about it and they agreed to take the lot and divide it, each having one half.

After getting the goods home, even the half looked very large, and at the ordinary price they would stay on the shelves a long time. The two merchant friends got their heads together with the following result: One man sent out a number of circulars and advertised in the local paper—a big drive in hose—fifteen cents a pair, two pairs for a quarter. A number of people responded, and the goods began to move. Next day the supposed business rival advertised the same hose at twelve cents a pair, two for twenty cents. The first man responded with a lower cut, and so the fight went on until the hose was selling for five cents in one store, and four cents in the other. The women of the place fought to get to the counter where the goods were stored, and it did not take long for the big job to melt away. Both merchants made a good profit on the first sales, and got cost for the last lots, besides getting an amount of advertising the effect of which will long be felt.—Economist.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

"Shun liquor drinking, speculation and endorsation."—Andrew Carnegie.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association was held in Shaftesbury Hall on Monday evening. President Berwick was in the chair, and there were also present Secretary J. F. Thackray, Messrs. R. Mills, Gibson, Tolchard, Williamson, McCulloch, Johnson, Westren, McMillan, W. F. Britton, Butcher, Barron, Sykes, Clark, Lindsay, Saunders, Miller, Kressweller, Frank Britton, Parkhill, Wilson and Mara.

President welcomed Mr. Ballantyne, of Hamilton, to the meeting, and asked him to consider himself a member for the time being. Mr. Ballantyne acknowledged the honor.

Mr. J. A. Mullins was proposed as a member of the Association by Mr. D. W. Clark, and he was elected.

Communications were read from Mayor Clarke expressing a hope that the market by-law would be put through at an early date. From Mr. Boustead regarding the leasehold of Philharmonic Hall, saying that no further claim would be made on the Association for rent. From Walter Stark regretting that Mr. Lever, of the Sunlight Soap Co., who was here a few days ago, was unable to meet the members of the Association. They were rearranging their terms, making them more advantageous to the retail trade. He urged them not to cut prices.

From the Secretary of the Kingston Grocers' Association, saying that they had not been successful in their efforts to have a picnic or excursion. The Association had done a great deal of good since its establishment. The printed dead beat list had saved the members thousands of dollars. The cards pointing out that no presents would be given at Christmas, had also been a great saving.

Again, the appeal to the wholesale trade to desist selling to consumers, had done much towards increasing our cash account.

From a gentleman, who offered to get up a dead beat list for the use of the members of the Association for $5 per annum and a commission for collecting.

Mr. Gibson presented the report of the Picnic Committee, which showed a very satisfactory balance. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Gibson and his Committee, for the way in which he worked. He was instructed to deposit the amount with Treasurer Williamson.

Mr. Adam Ballantyne, of Hamilton, made a few remarks on combines. He said the Grocers' combine was very unfair to the retail trade. The sugar question was one of the worst things they had to contend with. The wholesale guild had acted very unfairly. They prevented retailers getting supplies from headquarters. The change in the discount was not just to the retail trade. The latter should be permitted to buy from manufacturers. The wholesale men should assist the retail men in getting their rights, but he found it very difficult to get them to do anything. He referred to the discussion in Hamilton in reference to the necessity for an improvement in the quality of sugars. The guild was cutting out the jobbing trade or the advancing retail men. The latter could not buy any large lots. The policy of the guild was to perpetuate the wholesale trade and keep the retailers from improving their position. He thought the matter should be thoroughly agitated. The question of supply stores was the most important one. They had cases in Hamilton. There would be no trouble under the present combination for a wholesale house to start these supply stores, and there were more of these in Toronto and Hamilton than many in the trade imagined. In concluding he expressed regret that he had not been able to do more for them in Hamilton at the Merchants' Association. He promised to attend the next picnic.

Mr. Mills expressed great pleasure in having listened to Mr. Ballantyne's remarks. The grocers all over the country were beginning to fear that the combine would crush all their hopes and aspirations in business. He would ask the Association to still further consider the matter to see if something could not be done to prevent the further encroachments of this wholesale combine.

Mr. Berwick expressed the thanks of the Association to Mr. Ballantyne.

Mr. Mills referred feelingly to the death of Hon. Mr. Turner, of Hamilton. He had always treated the members of the Toronto Association with the greatest kindness and courtesey. He moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, the following resolution of condolence:—

"That the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association has learned with regret of the death of Hon. James Turner, of Hamilton, so long one of the leading and most enterprising wholesale grocers of the Dominion, and it desires to record its appreciation of the genial disposition, courtesey, and honorable character of the deceased, and sympathises with his family, friends, and fellow citizens of Hamilton in the great loss sustained in his removal by the hand of death."

Mr. Ballantyne expressed a desire to hear views of the Association on the combines.

Mr. Mills said that he had not seen the effects of the supply stores in the city. He referred to the case of tobacconists who sold at less than the regular trade could and yet made a profit. There were other lines on which they could and would do the same. The regular trade were paying the long price and had to sell at a loss.

Mr. Gibson advised them to put shoulder to the wheel and stick together. They should not buy from any house which has a supply store. With the big margin of pro-

fit the wholesale trade now had they could give a greater amount of credit. Ret ilers had no chance nowadays to become a wholesale merchants.

Mr. Barron agreed with everything Mr. Ballantyne said. Under the present system of fixed prices any clod-hopper could do as well as an experienced grocer. He spoke of several houses which had supply stores. He advocated a boycott of those houses which had supply stores

Mr. Butcher was g eatly in favor of the sugar agreement when it first came into force, but he now found that there was not a uniform price. Other houses could buy a single barrel of granulated at less than he paid for fifteen. He was in favor of importing from England. He did not know there were any supply stores in Toronto.

Mr. Gibson said that 75 per cent. of the goods sold over the grocer's counter was under a combination.

The following gentiemen were then nominated for office :—

For President.—Messrs. Berwick, Barron, Gibson, Frank Britton and Mills.

For Vice-President. Messrs. J. G. Gibson, Frank Britton, Butcher, Saunders.

For Secretary.—J. F. Thackray (unanimously elected).

For Treasurer.—Messrs. Clarke, Williamson, Parkhill.

For Directors.—Messrs. Mills, Westren, Mara, Butcher.

On motion of Mr. Mara, it was decided to send out cards as usual, to be hung in the retail stores of the city, saying that they would not give Christmas presents.

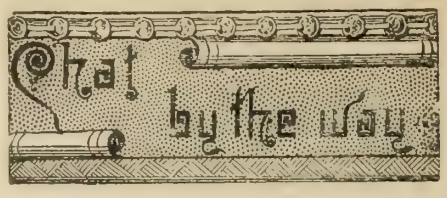
Mr. Saunders was in favor of doing away with the cards, and depending entirely upon newspaper advertisements and reading notices. Mr. Gibson agreed with this, but Frank Britton and Mr. Mara supported the card, as the Association found from experience that the card worked best. Mr. Mills reminded the meeting that newspapers and cards were both used last year.

Mr. Westren wanted to know if a beautiful calendar was not a species of a Christmas present; but other members pointed out that these could not in any way be regarded as a Christmas present, but simply as an advertisement.

A Committee, composed of Messrs. Westren and McMillan, was elected to audit the books of the Association.

Mr. Mara wanted to know when Mr. Butcher was going to invite the Association to the oyster supper, promised at the opening of his new building.

Monday evening, November 11th, Goodwood lost one of its most esteemed citizens Mr. John Shaver. He was a produce merchant and was the first to introduce the cultivation of strawberries and grafting of trees in the neighborhood of Markham, Stouffville, Uxbridge, and his own town.



W. H. Simpson, general store, Tupperville, has sold out.

William Adkins, general store, Smithville, has sold out.

Joshua Sisler, general storekeeper, Springfield, has moved to Aylmer.

Vermette & Masse, grocers, Montreal, have dissolved.

G. A. Smith, of Birnam, has opened a grocery store in Warwick Village.

D. McIntosh, general storekeeper, Cold Springs, has sold out.

J. W. Langman & Co., general storekeepers, Alliston, have sold out.

Bryant, Gibson & Co. report trade in their line brisk.

Messrs. Tighe & Stringer shipped fifteen carloads of apples from Blenheim, via the E. & H., last week, about 3,000 barrels in all.

Mr. A. E. Munson has opened a grocery business in connection with his drug store, at Shoal Lake, Man.

Mr. R. P. Scidmore & Son, general merchants, Springford, are enlarging their store, and putting in a brick basement.

Unionville merchants paid 20c. for butter and eggs last Monday. The supply is running short.

Mr. Wm. Hersee, a farmer resident of Norwich, has returned to that village and has opened up a new grocery store there.

Mr. J. F. Gibson, writing from Collingwood, says: "I find THE GROCER well circulated and everywhere it is well spoken of."

T. F. Ellis, grocery and dry goods, West Lorne, is closing up business and moving stock to Niagara.

Mrs. M. A. Rowed who has been keeping a grocery store in Blyth, for the past year, intends removing her goods to Auburn shortly.

Alex. Munroe, grocer, Brandon, is dead. He succumbed to a severe attack of typhoid fever. The deceased was a brother of Geo. H. Munroe, liquor merchant, Brandon.

The grocery store of Mr. Jas. Harrison, St. Mary's, was entered on Thursday night, of last week, and a quantity of candy and his stock of chewing tobacco carried off.

Jas. Powell, of Pike's seed store, left Woodstock on Monday afternoon, for England, per C.P.R. and Allan line. He will remain there about two months.

Mr. Henry Foote, who formerly conducted a large confectionery business on Princess street, Kingston, where he resided until burnt out in 1876, died in Albany, N.Y., on last Saturday.

The Hamilton Commercial Travellers' Association met at the Royal hotel on Saturday evening and decided upon having the annual ball on the night of Friday, December 27, in the armory. E. A. Dalley and W. G. Reid were elected first vice-presidents for 1890.

The St. John, N B., board of trade is discussing the question of buying local assessment on goods consigned to St. John for sales by auction. It is said that $30,000 worth of jewellery and plate and wares of that class were disposed of in one week's sale by auction.

Chatworthy & Co., manufacturers' agents, 34 Church Street, Toronto, have received another large shipment of 296 casks of Sutton & Co's pickles and sauces. These goods have had an immense run since put on the market, and Messrs. Chatworthy & Co. have all they can do to fill orders.

Mr. John Tyo is a well-to-do general merchant of Dundee, Que., and quite recently moved into a store which was well stocked with goods. The other morning it was found that the shop had been broken into, the safe blown open and money to the amount of $370, nine gold and silver watches and $150 worth of small jewellery carried off.

There have been magnificent catches of mackerel along the shore of Halifax County, N. S., for the past two days. Over two thousand barrels have been captured. They were the largest and finest mackerel ever seen in Halifax market and are "worth their weight in gold." One thousand barrels of these fish were shipped to Boston on the Carrol on Saturday. They were worth $15,000.

A warrant was sworn out on Monday by Patrick Doyle and placed in Detective Watson's hands for execution, charging Fred Matthew's, a local thief who has served a term at Kingston, with burglarizing Clark's grocery store, corner Princess and King streets, Toronto. Watson spent the greater part of the afternoon tracing his man up and at last arrested him in company with another tough.

Some years ago Thomas E. Grindon, a somewhat eccentric character, but a successful business man, was in the grocery and liquor trade in St. John, N. B. He closed up his business and went to England, taking with him, it is said, about $100,000, which fortune he is understood to have greatly increased since by speculation in stocks. He died recently in Bristol from a pistol shot fired by himself, but whether accidently or not is disputed.

Mr. John Gray, for the last 17 years manager of the Edwardsburg Starch Company works, at Cardinal, and Archibold Hutchin-

son, western representative for about the same time, and others are applying for a charter with power to manufacture starch, glucose, etc., with works located at Port Credit. The successful experience which the above named gentlemen carry with them ensures bright prospects for the future of this company.

Chief McCarthy, of Stratford, went to Sarnia on Tuesday, with a warrant for the apprehension of John Smith, Thomas Nolan and Joseph Richardson, charged with stealing clothes from Mr. Krahling's store. The parties were, however, tried by the Mayor of Sarnia on Wednesday morning, for the burglarizing of the general store of Ironsides & Macdonald, at Schaw, in Wellington county, and robbing the post office there. They were all committed for trial, and the chief had to return without them.

At the annual preparatory meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, held in Montreal on Saturday, the following gentlemen were put in nomination for the coming elections: For president, Col. O. P. Patton, W. Percival and G. Piche; for vice-president, Fred Hughes and C. Hutchison. Mr. R. B. Hutchison being nominated for treasurer, and there being no other candidates, he was consequently elected. The annual dinner of the Association will be held on the 23rd instant.

Butter, which is almost indispensable nowadays, was almost unknown to the ancients. Herodotus is the earliest writer to mention it. The Spartans used butter, but as an ointment, and Plutarch tells how the wife of Deiotorous once received a visit from a Spartan lady whose presence was intolerable because she was smeared with butter. The Greeks learned of butter from the Scythians and the Germans showed the Romans how it was made. The Romans, however, did not use it for food, but for annointing their bodies.—U. S. Grocer.

A meeting of the creditors of Brown, Balfour & Co., wholesale grocers, Hamilton, was held Friday. A full representation of the creditors was in attendance. The wholesale houses of Montreal and Toronto interested were represented by their agents. Among those present were Messrs. Kinloch, of Montreal; D. Newton, agent of the Canada Sugar Refining Company, and J. Morrison, local manager of the Bank of British North America. An offer of settlement at 33⅓ cents on the dollar, at three, six and nine months, was made by the firm and unanimously accepted by the meeting, provided it is secured.

Saccharine, which is three hundred times sweeter than sugar, is beginning to be felt by the beet sugar manufacturers as a very dangerous enemy. It is stated that in Germany, already, so much saccharine has been made as to render 5,000 tons of beet sugar superfluous. It is principally employed in the preparation of fruits and the production of sweet liquors. It is not a food stuff. Indeed, it has been condemned by eminent medical authorities as directly prejudicial to health. The sugar manufacturers are of the opinion that saccharine should only be sold by chemists. France, Italy, and Portugal are already contemplating imposing a tax upon it.

A question that the Hamilton Board of Trade will probably take up soon is the obtaining of a single fare on the railways on one day in the week for purchasers coming into Hamilton, the same as it is proposed in regard to Toronto. Secretary Smith said to a Herald reporter that the question ought to be taken up by the merchants and ventilated in the press. It would tend to bring new business to the city. People who have to make their purchases in the smaller towns and villages would come to Hamilton, where they can buy cheaper and get a better selection of articles. It is a question that will be highly popular with the merchants of the city, and if pressure is brought to bear on the Grand Trunk, that railway may see it is in their interests to reduce their fares to intending purchasers one day in the week.—Herald.

A soft answer turneth away wrath, and a short answer turneth away a customer.

"A busy man is troubled with but one devil, an idle man with a thousand."—Turkish Proverb

THE LAW OF GRAVITY IN THE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.

It is now recognized in New England that there is really such a law, and that it has a tremendous force and never fails to be executed. Mechanics and capitalists are equally concerned to know what is the scope and meaning of this law, and then to study carefully its relation practically to their business as craftsmen or as employers or masters. In New England it is rapidly beginning to be felt that the manufacture of cotton goods must eventually be carried on near the place of production, and hence a general rule is being formulated that in the near future raw materials must be manufactured near the place of production, if any money is to be made in the operation. Already an edge tool manufacturing company in Maine has begun the erection of a branch factory in the metal region of the South, and this is by no manner of means an isolated instance.

Year by year the competition in business is becoming more and more serious, and common prudence seems to demand that a very thorough study of the situation should be made. If the cotton manufacture shall in the next twenty-five years center chiefly in the South, or the metal manufacture nearer the source of supply, and otherwise the factory approach the place where raw materials are produced or found, it by no means follows that the North may not have some equivalent to take the place of cotton, or New England some factories to work other productions than iron. The genius and skill of our inventors and artizans will rapidly find out the best industries and manufactures for any given locality, and so the real balance will be properly kept, while the prime cost of production will be lessened. The warning has been plainly heard all along the line, and capitalists will study the situation more carefully than ever, and discriminate with greater closeness before selecting the particular direction in which to spend time and money.—The World's Progress.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS,
INCE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.
IN STORE—
Choicest New Season's
MONING, CONGOUS & JAPANS
TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK—
Choice Eleme Raisins

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.
Direct Importers of
High Grade Coffees.
Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their
Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.
PRICES ON APPLICATION. ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

WHAT SELLS GOODS.

In the long run, nothing is more effective in gaining and retaining the patronage of customers than the selling of honest goods at reasonable prices. We know that customers continually call for cheap goods, and that the general storekeeper, so far as he is able, endeavors to cater to this demand. We think, however, it is short-sighted policy to conduct his business upon this basis. He may be able to supply the cheap goods, but they rarely give satisfaction to customers. It is better to educate his customers up to the appreciation of goods of a sterling character, and to sell goods of this kind to them at a reasonable profit, for no merchant can be expected to do business for the mere pleasure of being occupied. The most successful storekeepers in Chicago are those who not only ask, but receive high prices for the commodities in which they deal. The secret of their success lies in the fact that their goods rarely fail to give perfect satisfaction, and that if not found exactly as represented they willingly exchange, or the money which was paid for them is refunded. Communities soon learn this of a merchant; they are willing to pay a good price for an article if they feel confident that the value is in it; they have confidence in the dealer; they believe his assertions and they like to trade with him because they know his statements are reliable and that they are not going to be cheated, and when they go home they will find the goods of a sterling character and not be vexed and put in ill-humor by the discovery that what they supposed to be all wool and a yard wide is part cotton and short both ways. It may almost invariably be taken for granted that when goods are offered at prices below the market value something is wrong with them, or that they are offered as a bait to customers to invest heavily in some other commodity of an inferior character.

People cannot expect to buy first-class goods without paying a reasonable price for them, and both merchants and clerks in selling goods should not harp so continually upon the cheapness of the article they are selling, as they should insist upon its excellent quality. Try to bring a customer to the understanding that it is better to buy a good article at a reasonable price than a poor one at a cheap price. He will soon begin to understand it, his confidence will be gained, his patronage retained and he will not only become a firm friend who will induce others to trade where he does but will buy his goods all the year round of the man who deals fairly and squarely with him.

Fair and square dealing is the true principle of conducting business upon a successful basis. If a man expects to settle down in a community and do business all his life in one locality, his first resolution should be to be honest in all things. Often a storekeeper, by a petty swindle or a mean little fraud upon a customer, drives away dollars worth of patronage where he made a few pennies by a sharp transaction. Good goods at reasonable prices is the secret of mercantile success all the world over.—Criterion.

The Fergus News Record says :—Two years have just passed over since we had the pleasure of announcing to the public that a life long resident of Fergus and vicinity had opened out a general store in Ironside's old stand on St. Andrew street.—When he opened out we predicted a successful trade for him, but he informs us that his trade has by far exceeded his own or anyone else's expectations since opening out, having to draw the whole trade by hard work and energy (as the store had been closed for some time before), and now to-day he is doing one of the largest, if not the largest, general trade in Fergus. Being of a free and obliging nature, and doing his best to please the public, both in regard to giving high prices for produce and buying the best goods in the cheapest markets to sell at a small profit (for cash or produce), we think he will still keep on increasing his trade, having nearly doubled it within the past year, until Mr. Thos. S. Armstrong stands first among our enterprising merchants. To show the amount of trade done, he has handled and shipped over one hundred and eighty tubs of butter this season. His motto is: "Honesty is the best policy."

Mr. Alex. Elliott, grocer, Peterborough' was married last week to Miss Robina Cumming, daughter of Mr. Wm. Cumming of the same town.

Three hundred gallons of fish oil have been shipped from Lake Winnipeg this fall. The oil was taken from the refuse of the fisheries.

Be prompt in answering your correspondence.

Get your book-keeper to make a list of old and doubtful accounts, set methodically to work and see fi there is not something to be made out of them.

ENGLISH PICKLES

CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
EXPORT PICKLE MAKERS
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART,
HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries

HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD
ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER.
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.

SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated Diamond Spices.

W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.

Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.

Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.

Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.

Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.

Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.
Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ½ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.
Kegs Seedless Raisins.
Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.
Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.
Cunningham & DeFourcer Co's English Potted Meats.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Corner Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

-:- FRUIT -:-

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

Vanilla, Chocolate, Lemon, Orange, Almond and Macaroon.

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Wholesale Agents,
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

When you are tired and used up
And need something to put new life into you take

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

The GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER

It is the right food to take when in this condition because

SO EASILY DIGESTED, and it is quickly absorbed by the system without the expenditure of vital force, and quickly stimulates, strengthens, and permanently benefits.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.
Finest Warehouse in the City.

TO THE TRADE.

OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)

CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

Condensed MINCE MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada. **Price $13.50 net per Gross.**

DALLEY'S
FINE GOLD
EXTRACTS.

SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.

PERFECTLY
Pure and Delicious!

Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealears treble sales with them.

Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.

These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.

NONE GENUINE unless the words "**Fine Gold**" are across the label in gold letters.

The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.

F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF
THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt,
Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

BEHIND THE COUNTERS.

How often do clerks behind our grocery counters have to scrape the accumulation of sugar, currants, rasins, etc., from the bottom of their boots, that from time to time has dropped on the floor, and become a solid layer of dirt. If any of our readers have had their turn at such an unpleasant duty, the following will be read with interest :

With a watering can full of water, saturate your floor where the dirt has accumulated and immediately cover with dry sawdust, let this remain over night, then scrape the floor with a spade or back of a rake, with which the dirt can easily be removed, after which a light coating of sawdust will dry and polish the floor, and your object has been accomplished. Try it boys; we are sure many floors need this at least twice a month.

Mr. John Butcher, Queen St. W., is extending his place, the stables being now taken into the store, and a new hoist is also being put in.

Mr. A. Martins, Kingston, has again opened out in his old stand, and no doubt will do his share of the trade. He is a good hearted and genial man, liked by everyone.

Mr. Midley, of Kingston, has launched in the grocery trade in Barrifield. His popularity as a young man of genial habits is unquestionable and he is deserving of success.

Mr. T. O. Leonard, of the Oswego Starch Co., visited Toronto last week to see the military parade and field day. He found a greater representation of the grocery among the soldiers than of any other trade.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Trade during the present week has been only fair to middling, and payments remain very unsatisfactory ; from some localities travellers report a little more business doing, but, generally, trade has been quiet.

CANNED GOODS.

There has been less activity in the market in canned goods but prices continue to stiffen as the cheaper goods go out. For tomatoes $1.10 is now generally asked for old, and $1.15 to $1.20 for new. The same prices are quoted for corn. Canned fish of all kind is dull and unchanged.

COFFEES.

Late cables from Rio report good grades unchanged but better grades ¼c. higher. There is a good local demand for choice Rios at 20c. to 21c. especially for those worth 21c. low grades are selling at 19½c.

DRIED FRUIT.

The direct shipment of Malaga fruits have arrived this week but no business has been done yet, in fact, very few houses have made up the prices as there has been no need for them. Currents are firmer in outside markets but unchanged here. Old are selling at 4¼c. to 4½c. bbls. and new at 5¼c. to 5½c. Choice Vostizzas are offering to arrive at 7½c. ; fine stock on the spot is held at 9c. to 9¼c. Dates are dull at 5½c. to 5¾c. for old. The first shipments of new are now in Montreal. Figs are in good demand and easier, 14 oz. offering at 10c. to 11c. Malaga mats are just in and are offered at $1.20. Valencia raisins are held firmer in sympathy with an improvement in New York. Reports from there say the glut is over and that the market is now booming, with prices ½c. to ⅝c. higher ; on the spot, retail lots can be bought at 6¼ to 6½. For ordinary off stock Sultanas continue firm, 9c. to 10c. b ing asked for good to choice qualities ; a few London layers are going out at easier prices, $3.25 to $3.50.

There has been more inquiry for nuts and new stocks are arriving. Some very fine samples of new Valencia shelled almonds are being shown. Sicily filberts have been selling at 10½ and Tarragona almonds at 15c.

SUGARS.

A further decline of ⅛c. took place in granulated and all white sugars, on Saturday. Granulated is now running at 7½c. to 7⅝c. Demand has been fair and quite a number of small lots have gone out during the week. Refiners are a little stiffer, on good grade yellows. Jobbing prices are 5⅜ to 6¾ for dark to bright; outside markets are steadier.

Granulated and all white sugars now stand at:

Granulated, 1 to 15 bbls	7⅝c
" 15 bbls	7½c
Paris Lumps, boxes	8¼c
Extra ground, bbls	8¼c
" , boxes and less than bbls	8⅜c
Powdered H, bbls	7⅞c
" , less than bbls	8

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Demand is fair. Syrups are going from 54 to 69c. per gal. for dark to bright. Molasses steady at 40c. in bbls.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

The cream of tartar market has been booming in Europe and New York for prices have gone up within the last ten days from 2½c. to 3c. per lb. and on the spot higher prices are asked.

DRY GOODS.

Trade has been very quiet since last report. The fine weather has retarded business in heavy woollen stocks. Money is still scarce in the country, owing to the slow movement of grain. On account of the

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

J.CLEGHORN&SON
WHOLESALE
Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers
94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other East rn Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
Direct from their Estates in Assam.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION
Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.
11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.
Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS
Produce and Commission Merchant,
DEALERS IN
MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.
72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants.
Eggs, Butter Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

Toronto Markets continued.

prudent buying of country dealers only in small quantities for current sales, wholesale merchants have been very cautious in making reports. A very conservative spirit is discernable throughout the dry goods trade. As a consequence, it is not probable that either wholesalers or retailers will carry over any large stocks. The prices of woollens are remarkable for unwonted firmness. Private advices from England state that goods are dearer, makers are firmer, and that the latter prefer to lose large orders to breaking their price.

There is no symptom of weakness in the position of cotton. The fact that the mills are now largely stocked is owing to the circumstance that they will not give spring datmg to wholesale merchants. The latter are, therefore, buying sparingly for present orders, and as they themselves have to give spring dating, they are refraining, as long as possible, from laying in their orders for the spring supply of their customers. That is the reason why cotton seems to be accumulating at the mills. The supply of spring needs is simply held in abeyance until as nearly as possible the arrival of spring. Of course, in the end, the cotton has to be bought by the wholesale merchant, and the mills relieved. Their present temporary congestion is the effect of their own rule.

The trade in fancy goods has been very good. The open fall does not affect that.

Messrs. Tait, Burch & Co. have dissolved. Mr. J. D. Tait will continue the business.

Mr. James Short McMaster, the senior member of the firm of Messrs. McMaster, Darling & Co., will leave England at the beginning of the year, and it is rumored that there will be a change in the firm.

HARDWARE.

We have to report a decided firmness in the glass market. On spades and shovels and harvest tools, for spring delivery, the retail trade are placing orders freely, contemplating an advance. The market on horse nails still continues very low, but we look for a considerable advance very soon. There will be no change in axes again this year, stocks at the factories being almost all made up.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The limbo for poor butter must now be nearly full. Only the best store packed will sell at all. Very much of this class is joining the lower grades of butter which have so long been neglected, and which are steadily increasing in cellars throughout the country. The severe grading of good classes of butter is shown by the elasticity of the quotations, as the range between the highest and the lowest price gets broader. This is a sign that there is a steady increase in the class of butter that is considered good, whether this is a consequence of better weather or better dairying or both. Creamery packed sells from 19c. to 25c. per lb., dairy packed from 15c. to 19c., and the market is quiet. Store packed is held at 10c. to 13c., but there is no demand. Large rolls are easier at 15c. to 18c. Upon these the brunt of the demand falls. Pound rolls are worth 19c. to 21c.

CHEESE.—Continues 10½c. to 11c. for very good.

FISH.

There is no change in the prices reported last week. The close season for white-fish might be expected to raise prices of other lake fish. This is true only of blue-back herring, but the apathy of the demand makes the falling off of the white-fish not otherwise felt. Salmon trout is yet scarce at 6c. Blue-back herring is $2.00 per hundred, count. Pike and pickerel are 6c. per lb. Labrador herring, $5.50 to $6 per barrel, and $3 to $3.25 per half-barrel. Shore herring is $5 per barrel, and $2.50 to $3 per half barrel. No. 1 green codfish, 7c; No. 2, 5c. No. 1 green haddock, 6c; No. 2, 5c. Boneless cod in 40-lb. boxes is 6½c. per lb.; in small quantities, 8c. per lb. Boneless fish, 4½c. to 5c. per lb.

GREEN FRUIT.

Jamaica oranges are from $7 to $8.50 per barrel. Florida oranges are $5 per box. Malaga lemons are $3 to $4 per box. Palermos (in 360's) are $4, (in 300's) $5.50. Messinas (fancy wax) are $7 per box. Jersey and Illinois sweet potatoes are $4.50 to $5 per barrel. Malaga grapes are $5.50 in kegs of ordinary weight; in heavy weight packages, from $6.50 to $7.

CRANBERRIES.

Cape Cod fruit is $9 per barrel, and $3 per box.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES.—Fall apples come in only in small quantities and fitful arrivals. The market for them is about over. They sell yet at $2 to $2.50 per barrel. Winter apples in car lots are worth $2.25 to $2.50; in small quantities, $3 to $3.25.

BEANS—Are selling at $1.60 to $1.75, and $2 for choice hand picked beans. The market is dull, and there is little promise that present prices will greatly vary for some time. There is every sign of a quiet market until the season of consumption is on, as buyers and sellers are still disagreeing.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—0—0—
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest Quality of Hams and Bacon always in Stock ; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

Toronto Markets continued.

DRIED APPLES.—Enquiries have dropped off, and little attention is paid to stocks that are offering. Buyers are paying 5c. to 5½c. and selling at 6c. to 6½c. in small lots, with 7c. asked in some cases for small lots. There is nothing to strengthen these prices except the situation in evaporated apples.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—Holders are still extravagant in their prices, and buyers are not near them. Those who hold stocks are offering at 9c. to 10½c., but are making no sales. Wholesale dealers expect these prices to shrink very considerably, as the same field of consumption is shared along with evaporated apples by sun-dried apples, canned and preserved fruit, winter apples, and rhubarb.

EGGS—Limed, 17c. to 18c. Fresh, 19c. to 20c. New laid, 21c. to 22c. Consumption is still checked by high prices, and the run on the lower priced limed eggs is raising their prices. The run is caused by the high prices of the fresh eggs, and the mistrust, which grows at this season, that all eggs said to be fresh are not fresh.

GAME.—Partridges are worth 50c. to 65c. per brace. Black and mallard ducks, 75c. to 80c. per brace. Wood-ducks, pintails, and butter-balls, 40c. to 45c. per brace. Teal, 20c. per brace. Pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace. Vension, 6c. per lb. in the carcass, and 11c. per saddles and haunches.

HAY.—No. 1, pressed, is worth $10 to $11 on the track ; loose on the street, it brings $12 to $14. No. 2, on track is worth $9 ; on the street, $7 to $10. The supply is good.

HIDES.—The dulness of the hide and leather market continues. Cured hides have fallen to 5c. Good green hides, No. 1, are worth $4.50 ; No. 2, $3.50. Although cured hides are low, yet they are not plentiful, on account of the habit of marketing green ones at once.

HONEY.—Although there are producers throughout the country who hold for higher figures, there is no prospect that the present steady prices will be changed. Consumption of delicacies falls off when prices reach a certain point. The quotations which have held for several weeks still represent current prices. In large quantities, clear honey is worth 10c. to 12½c. In smaller quantities, 12c. to 13c. Good honey, in the comb, is worth 18c. to 20c. In smaller quantities it brings 22c. for very good, and as low as 16c. for ordinary.

HOPS.—Holders are asking 10c. to 15c. for old hops, and 15c. to 18c. for new.

OATS. - Are worth 30c. to 31c. on track, and 33c. in small lots. The supply is ample.

ONIONS.—Are steady at $1.75 to $2 per barrel.

POTATOES.—Sell for 60c. per bag in small lots, and for 55c. to 57c. in cars. There will be no more shipping until stoves are placed in cars.

POULTRY.—Geese are plentiful at 6c. to 7c. per lb. Turkeys bring 10c. to 11c. per lb. Ducks are worth 50c. to 65c. per pair, and chickens are down to 45c. to 60c. per pair.

STRAW.—Wheat straw sells at $6 per ton, tight-pressed. Oat straw brings $7 to $7.50 on track ; loose on the street, $6 to $7 ; in sheaves, $10 to $12.

SKINS.—No. 1, calf, 6c. ; No. 2, 5c. Sheepskins bring 85c. to 90c. for fresh ones. They increase in value as the wool grows.

TALLOW.—Still scarce. Rough is 1¼c. to 2c. per lb. Rendered, 5c. to 5¼c.

WOOL.—Is worth 20c. to 21c. in fleece. Pulled wool is worth 23c. for lowest, 24c. for super, and 28c. for extra super.

PROVISIONS.

BACON.—Long, clear, is 8½c. to 8¾c. according to quantity. Breakfast is 12c. to 13c. Roll 9½c. to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Continue to lower, as the supply is increasing, and winter consumption has not yet begun. Present prices are $5.75 to $6.25.

HAMS.—Green 11½c. They are slightly more plentiful than they were last week. Smoked are worth 12½ to 13c.

LARD.—American in tubs 9c., in pails 9½c. Canadian, tubs and pails are ½c. higher than the American prices.

MESS PORK.—Is worth $14 to $15. Canadian cuts are $15.50.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by
The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.
OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.
Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80 000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St. New York.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchant
186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,
SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.
STORAGE.
Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Chesley—Ritchie, D. F., & Son (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on the 15th inst.

Drayton—Hawke, J., & Co., (co nom.), hardware, sold out.

Hepworth—Campbell, D. O. (estate of), general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 15th inst.

Lotus—McCaw., H., woollen mill, burnt out.

Mildmay—Schneider & Reid, general store, dissolved—succeeded by W. H. Schneider.

Ottawa—Dorion & Courcelle, butchers, dissolved—Alphonse Courcelle continues.

Prescott—Morrow, A. T., contractor, assigned in trust.

Preston—Robinson, Howell & Co., manufacturers woollens, Daniel Howell, deceased.

Shedden—McLauglin, Neil, boots and shoes, assigned to P. H. Finlay.

Teeswater—Howson Bros., millers, burnt out.

Toronto—Bell, Geo. builder, and contractor, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Davidson, C. & Co., (co nom.), W., saddlery and carriage hardware, C. Davidson, deceased; Dawson Bros., grocery, sold out to R. D. Ovens; Tait, Burch & Co., (co. nom.) W., dry goods, dissolved business to be wound up; Taylor & Giles, fancy goods and wall paper, dissolved partnership.

Waterloo—Schmidt, Wm. grocery, assigned to Moses Springer, Berlin.

Wellington—Clarke & Dorland, grocery, dissolved, Thos. G. Dorland continues.

Woodbridge—Rowntree, Jno., butcher, assigned to J. H. Widdifield, Toronto.

Woodham—Popplestone, A. J., carriage maker, assigned to R. H. Collins, Exeter.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon—Munroe, Alexander, grocery, deceased.

Edmonton,—Fielders & Edmiston, butchers, sold out to Wilson & Lee; McKernam, Robert, meat and provisions, admitted Jno. Morris as partner; Norris & Carey, W., general store, etc., John Norris formed partnership with Robert McKernam.

Winnipeg—Moore, A. T. & Co. W., commission, dissolved partnership, style unchanged.

QUEBEC.

Beloeil—Bernard, Eulide, grain, demand of assignment.

Cheneville—Farrant, Fabien, general store, assigned in trust.

Hebertville—Hudon, Remi, general store, deceased.

Hemmingford—Scriver Bros., general store, compromised.

Hull—Viau, T., boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Field Bros. & Co., importers and manufacturers agents, assigned in trust; Fisher, Jno. & Co. W., woolens, F. W. Fisher admitted, style unchanged; Reiplinger, Jno., furs and robes, assigned in trust.

Quebec—Beaulieu, Jos. & Co. ship chandlers, assigned in trust; Brunet, Laurent & Co., dry goods, compromised.

St. Dominique—Guenette & Co., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Monique—Briere, Wilfred, grain, etc. meeting of creditors.

Scotstown—Parker Bros, general store, assigned in trust; Scotstown Chemical Pulp & Piper Co., in liquidation; Roy, Freres & Deshais, general store, assigned in trust.

Varrennes—Bertrand, M., general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bridgetown—Murdock & Neilly, boots and shoes, dissolved, Murdock liquidates the old business; Shaffner, Lawrence D., grocer, admitted Burton Neilly, partner.

Digby—Digby Boot & Shoe Co., sold out to Chas Mason.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Moncton—McSweeney Bros., (estate of), dry goods, offering to compromise.

Petit Rocher—Roy, H., general store, burnt out.

St. John—Robertson, G. B. & Co., general merchants, assigned.

Woodstock—McLardy, H. R., grocer, business closed out.

"There is no art or science that is too difficult for industry to attain to."—Clarendon.

NINE AND ONE-HALF CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

The estate of A. A. Vernon, Grocer, 240 King street east, Hamilton, is wound up with the above result. A few items may be of interest and we will give a brief summary. The actual assets, consisting of stock, horse, wagon, book accounts and so on, amounted to $804.95. Expenses, including bailiff, rent, water, etc., $198.66; fees and expenses of collectors, $220.96. Mr. Vernon was in business about four months; comment is unnecessary, except that every such exposure shows a very rotten system of doing busness.

THE TEN TRAVELLERS.

Ten weary, footsore travellers,
All in a woeful plight,
Sought shelter at a wayside inn
One dark and stormy night.

"Nine rooms, no more," the landlord said,
"Have I to offer you;
To each of eight a single bed,
But the ninth must serve for two."

A din arose. The troubled host
Could only scratch his head,
For of those tired men no two
Would occupy one bed.

The puzzled host was soon at ease—
He was a clever man.
And so to please his guests devised
A most ingenious plan:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I

In room marked A two men were placed,
The third was lodged in B,
The fourth to C was then assigned,
The fifth retired to D.

In E the sixth he tucked away.
In F the seventh man,
The eighth and ninth in G and H,
And then to A he ran.

Wherein the host, as I have said,
Had laid two travellers by;
Then taking one, the tenth and last,
He lodged him safe in I.

Nine single rooms, a room for each,
Were made to serve for ten;
And this it is that puzzles me
And many wiser men.

The explanation of the above puzzle, which we find credited to the Pittsburg Bulletin, is very simple, though it may not at first sight occur to the reader. If man No. 1 and man No. 2 were the only ones placed in room A, man No. 10 could not be taken from there to room I. Obviously, therefore, there must have been three men originally there or else one of the three was "left out in the cold."

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Nov 14, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

	Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans		$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.		2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.		12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb			17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases.	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1b packages	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" ⅔ "	2 10
" ½ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross..... $1 80

BARRINGTON & BROWN.

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box 1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb..13 to 14c.

BARRINGTON & BROWN.

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 32½ oz., squares, per 8lb. box 0 89

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 55
X Parlor,	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl	4 "	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CALVES' FEET GELATINE.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box	$3 96
Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box	3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 85	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 18
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands, 9¾,	11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 24
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2 "	....	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00	5 15
" "	6 "	7 75	8 00
" "	14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	.....	1 60
"	2 "	.....	3 15
"	4 "	.....	5 85
"	6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	3 10
"	2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	....	2 50
"	2 "	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	....	1 35
"	2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	....	1 80
" "	6 "	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars.....per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars ..... "	4 00
1 lb " " ..... "	2 00
10 lbs. pails.....per lb.	0 10
25 " " ..... "	0 09
30 " " ..... "	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	0 80
Black Jack,	115	"	0 80
Red Rose,	115	"	0 80
Barley,	115	"	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	0 80
Tampico,	115	"	0 80
Magic Trick,	115	"	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200	"	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150	"	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ¼'s .12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)	
Mott's Broma.....per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c–35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c–28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb boxes No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibbs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence ..... per doz	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	40
Sweet Caracas "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30
Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins	3 29 6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	4 00	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼, 5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½, 5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 7½
" Vostizza, "	8½, 9
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes,	5½, 6
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	10 12½
" 10 and 20 lb box	11, 16
Prunes, French, boxes	
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼, 4⅝
" " kegs	5, 5¼
" " cases	7½, 9
Plums, French, 60 to 65	12½ 16
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6½ 6¾
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	9
Raisins, Sultanas	8 10
" Loose Muscatel	
" London Layers	$3 25 3 35
" Black Baskets	4 25 4 40
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	
" Finest "	
" ¼ flat "	

Lemons, Messina, per box	5 50	6 00
" Malaga	3 00	4 00
" Palermo	4 00	5 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	8 00	8 50
Florida	4 50	5 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00
" Dried, per lb	5	7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7	10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 84	$0 85
" Red Winter, No. 2	84½	85
" Spring, No. 2	84½	85
" Man. Hard, No. 1	91	92
" " No 2	89	90
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	29	31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	51	52
" No. 2, " "	46	47
" No. 3, ex'ra	42	43
" No. 3	37	39
Rye	51	52
Peas	54	57
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gilletts powdered Lye (½ gr. in a case) per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

BARRINGTON & BROWN.

Genuine, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 [illegible]
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	12½, 13
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, 14
" Shelled	30, 35
Brazil	11, 12
Filberts, Sicily	10
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 12

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25
Terry's Candied Peels.	c. per peels
Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter **T** is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the **T** PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

ONTARIO PAPER CO, HAMILTON.

Manilla Paper, per lb	$0 07	$0 08
Tea " "	0 05	0 06½
Rag, " "	0 03	0 03⅝
Brown " "	....	0 04
Straw " "	....	0 02½
Note " per ream,	....	0 75
Envelopes, per M,	0 75	1 00
Printed Statem'ts, "	....	2 25
Counter Bill H'ds, "	....	1 50

Bill Heads—per M:
1 6, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c; 2, $1 35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2 00; 5, $2 30; 6, $2 50; 7, $3 15; 8, $3 50; 10, $4;00; 12, $4 50; 14, $5 25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c per lb from 3 lb size upwards;
Printing Bags, per M. $0 75
Twine, per lb 18, 23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16	0 18
" " " med...	0 13	0 15
" large rolls	0 15	0 17
" common to med	0 11	0 14
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11¼

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 19	0 21
" limed, "	0 16	0 18
Beans	1 50	1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50	0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb.	0 08	0 08¾
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 50
Hams, per lb	0 12	0 12½
Bellies	0 12	0 12½
Rolls	0 03½	0 10
Backs	0 12	0 12½
Shoulders	....	....
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾	0 09
" Canadian	0 09½	0 10
Hogs	5 75	6 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 05	0 06
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02½

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4⅜, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	4½, 5
Tapioca, European	5⅝, 6¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "	..	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¾
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7⅝, 8
" " ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" " boxes	7½, 8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8¼
" " boxes	8⅛, 8¾
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Confectioners A	.. ....
St. Lawrence A	... 7½
Yellows, in bbls	5¾, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	.. ....

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3¾c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅞	4⅛
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4¾	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Porto Rico, in barrels	40, 42c
" ½ bbls	42, 44
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	41, ..
" ½ barrels	43, ..

TEAS.

GREENS.

	Per lb.
Gunpowder—	
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36, 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	.. ..

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Prices current, continued—

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A. cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet	½ " "	65
Oatmeal,	½ " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

TIN: Bars, per lb	$0 26½	$0 28
Ingot	0 25½	0 26
COPPER: Ingot	0 19	0 21
Sheet	0 25	0 30
LEAD: Bar	0 04¾	0 05½
Pig	0 04	0 04½
Sheet	0 04½	0 05½
Shot	0 0 ½	0 0 ¾
ZINC: Sheet net.		0 06½
Solder, hf. and hf.	0 24	0 25
BRASS: Sheet	0 20	0 25
IRON: Pig		
Swedes, 1 in. or over	4 25	4 50
Lowmoor	0 0 ½	0 06
Hoops, coopers	2 50	0 00
" Band	2 50	0 00
GALVANIZED IRON:		
Best No. 22	0 04½	0 05
" 24	0 04½	0 05
" 26	0 04¾	0 05½
" 28	0 05	0 06¼
IRON WIRE:		
No. 1 to 8 per 100 lbs	2 60	0 00
No. 9 " "	2 65	2 70
No. 12 " "	3 20	3
Galv., annealed and oiled, and bright, and 5 per cent., off list.		
Barbed wire net.		0 05½
" painted	0 05	0 06
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net		0 05½
" " ⅜ in. "		0 05
" " ½ in. "		0 04½
Iron pipe, 60 per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized, 35 per cent.		
STEEL: Cast	0 13	0 13½
Boiler plate	2 75	0 00
Sleigh shoe	2 50	0 00
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:		
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80	0 00
8 dy and 9 dy	3 05	0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 20	0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55	0 00
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P.	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 60 and 5 per cent. off list.		
Pointed and finished, 40 per cent. off list.		
HORSE SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg	3 55	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 in and under	1 50	0 00
26 to 40	1 60	0 00
41 to 50	3 60	0 00
51 to 60	3 90	0 00
61 to 70	4 20	0 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Can blasting, per keg	3 25	3 50
Sporting FF "	4 75	0 00
" FFF "	5 00	0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25	0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz	2 40	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14	0 00
Sisal	0 13	0 00
AXES:		
Peerless	6 75	0 00
Leader	7 25	0 00
Lance	7 75	0 00
Queen City	9 25	0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00	0 00
Black Prince	7 50	8 00
Bushranger	7 00	7 25
Woodpecker	7 00	7 25
Woodman's Friend	7 00	7 25
Gladstone and Pioneer	11 00	11 25
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½	0 00

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 1½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum lb	$0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 50
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 25	2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

BRANDY:	per case.	
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 00
" " " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

"OUR - NATIONAL - FOODS."

—) NOTICE. (—

The Ireland National Food Co., (Limited), respectfully announce the Starting of their New Mills at North Toronto. The following and other goods are manufactured and supplied to the trade.

Desiccated Wheat	For Dyspepsia, &c.
Desiccated Rolled Oats	Porridge, easily digested
Snow Flake Barley	Porridge, Puddings, &c.
Rolled Wheat Flakes	Porridge, &c
Buckwheat Flour, S.R.	Griddle Cakes, &c
Prepared Pea Flour	Soup, Bronse, &c
Baravena Milk Food	For Infants
Patent Prepared Barley	Invalids and Children
Patent Prepared Groats	Child'n, Light Suppers&c
Beef & Barley Extracts	For Sick and Old People
Gluten Flour	For Diabetes
Barley Meal	For Scons, Porridge, &c.
Rye Meal	Liver & Kidney troubles
White Corn Gritz	Porridge and Corn Cakes
Hominy	Very Choice
Germ Meal	For Porridge, &c
Frumenty	For Puddings, Soups
Pearl Barley (XXX)	Soups, &c

The Ireland National Food Co., 109 Cottingham Street, and 134-148 Marlborough Ave., Toronto.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE GROCER Printing and Publishing Co., 6 Wellington Street, West, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST,
TORONTO, CANADA

Vol. III. TORONTO, NOVEMBER 22, 1889. No. 47

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The season of peace on earth and goodwill towards men is drawing near, and the largess of the grocer is expected to be bountiful and impartial. The loving hands of the grocer are no doubt now busy tying up delicious little Christmas boxes for the amiable people who have frequented his counter throughout the year. We like to see the grocer give Christmas presents; it is a sign of grace, an acknowledgment, fitting to the occasion of wrong done his customers during the year's trade. It is therefore seemly that he could make reparation. The more a man has over-reached his customers since last December, the more should he burden them at Christmas with peace-offerings. If he did it last Christmas he will not be apt to forget it this Christmas, for his gentle constituents will remind him; they will brazingly demand their customary yule-tide tribute.

We cannot understand how a grocer can afford to give Christmas presents, unless he has systematically built up a fund for that purpose, the proceeds of overcharges, short measures, adulteration, or misrepresentation. We know that the grocer's margin of profits is narrow, and that if he has a large enough circle of custom to maintain his trade throughout the year, he has therefore enough presents to make to eat up the year's profits—that is, if he makes presents in honesty.

What is the tacit opinion of the people who receive the presents? Their opinion, indeed, is not always a tacit one; it is sometimes uttered in these words: "You have made enough out of our trade to afford a present." The opinion sometimes expressed is mortifying to the giver. We talked with a dealer upon the matter, who told us that some customers instead of murmuring thanks would demand an explanation, and refuse the present, after insinuating their strong suspicions as to the honesty of the gift.

We are far from saying that, in all cases where presents have been given, the dealer has carried on a former unjust trade. Some have been led to do it whose weights, measures, prices, representations, and goods are above reproach. Such have perhaps followed the example of a rival, who has made ample provision for his liberal outlay; or they have proceeded upon a principal or benevolence, or generosity, rather than one of business But they have made a mistake. Whatever their motives may be, their honesty is certain to bring discredit upon their good name. Every recipient is matter-of-fact enough, after his first glow of gratitude, to regard his present as something he has well paid for.

Another aspect in the case is the displeasure the grocer causes by oversight or by his unequal distribution of gifts. If he concluded to give the same form of present to everybody, the present would have no individual character to make the receiver specially grateful. If he varied the presents, but equalized their value, he would offend people that dealt more largely with him than did others. If he made a difference in the value of the present, then there would be affections estranged that might not be recaptured till next Christmas.

The practice is one to be avoided. It is beset with danger in all directions, and does not extend trade. Let the grocer calmly tell his customers that he has not robbed them every other day of the year to treat them on Christmas, and that he is not going to place himself in any equivocal position by a token which implies either that he has plundered his customers,or that he is not intending to pay his creditors.

CHANCES ON BUTTER.

We incidentally met a gentleman on the train, who is engaged in the mercantile business in a small town in the northern part of the county of Bruce. He stated to us unreservedly his mode of buying butter from the farming community. The other merchants of the town are in the habit of buying at a uniform price, and wanted him to do likewise; but this he positively refused to do, as he had concluded to buy nothing but first-class butter, and for which he was prepared to pay first-class price, and discountenance and discourage as much as possible the exposing for sale anything that was not first-class. He had a little difficulty to contend with at first, and was looked upon by his neighbor merchants as a kind of a butter crank, and his plan of buying butter condemned as being all right in theory but could never be carried out in practice. However, he resolved to adhere to it, viewing it as the only fair way of doing business. He has now got over the little difficulties attending his early movements in the matter, and assured us that his mode of buying butter now works like a charm, simply from the fact that he pays from two to three cents per pound more than his neighbors pay. But there is one condition attached to it, namely, that it must be first-class. In connection with the buying of wheat by millers, no doubt if the oldest reader of THE GROCER could tax his memory on the subject, he would tell us that wheat was bought on the market and by the carload at a stipulated price, without regard as to the testing of what a bushel of wheat by measurement weighed. About two years ago the millers came to the conclusion that they must get out of the old rut and buy wheat upon a different basis than what had been handed down to them by their forefathers. They accepted the standard by test and sixty pounds to the bushel When the miller now quotes the price he is paying for wheat, his farmer friend understands at once that it is for a sixty pound test, and that whatever his wheat weighs in excess of the sixty pound test he will be entitled to one cent per bushel more for each pound in excess of the test. He is also well aware that if his wheat is an inferior quality, or indifferently cleaned, the price he will obtain for it will

be considerably less, because for every pound under test weight he is sure to get one cent per bushel less for his load. The farmer takes kindly to this new system of doing business, for the reason that it metes out justice to both buyer and seller alike. In this case the painstaking and thrifty farmer reaps the benefit. He is satisfied that the new method of doing business is a great improvement on the old one. The buyer is satisfied because he has bought a good article at fair market value. When the millers can revolutionize the system of buying wheat in such a manner, why cannot the merchants get out of the old rut when buying from the farmer the products of his dairy? The farmers are not satisfied and are desirous of a change in this respect. Take, for instance, a farmer, whose wife makes first-class butter. She brings it to the merchant where she is in the habit of dealing. But, in consequence of his neighbor's wife making a medium or inferior quaility, she, from force of circumstances and custom, has no option but to accept the uniform price paid to other people. She is not satisfied ; she remonstrates with the merchant, and vigorously protests against the merchant's system of buying butter. Finally she gives a heavy sigh and submits to the inevitable, consoling herself that in all probability no further steps will be taken in this matter until the merchant, also through force of circumstances, is compelled to buy butter upon its merits. THE GROCER is of the opinion that that time has now arrived, and while being of this opinion yet we look for no immediate change. We have been sufficiently long in the world to know that trade changes of this kind are not going to be accomplished in a day, a week, or a month. A movement of this kind having such important trade bearings, must necessarily be accomplished as the result of time, combined with constant and persistent agitation. There are difficulties in the way of individual merchants making a move of the kind referred to. Yet it is not impossible, or even improbable, that individual or isolated cases could make a success of it. But there is one way that a success can be made of it, and one which appears to us quite feasible. At the Convention of Merchants held in Hamilton last summer, an important plank of their platform was the butter question, as the result of the future acts of the Association then formed. We expect to have yet to chronicle that a unanimous conclusion has been arrived at satisfactory to all concerned and acted upon at once throughout the province, which will no doubt have the effect of raising the standard of western butter to be equal at least to that of Townships or Morrisburg.

Are you selling for cash? or are you losing 50 per cent of your profit by trusting everybody and anybody?

CANADIAN PICKLES.

For some time the number of pickle manufacturers has been too large for the best interests of their industry. That number was considerably swelled two years ago, owing to a change in the tariff on imported pickles. A great number of inexperienced men, with limited capitals, at once went into the pickle making business, apparently believing the protection adequate to make up for the limits of the demand. There are not so many pickle makers now as there were last year, but there are still enough. The principle of natural selection has been steadily reducing the number. Those who have the means, knowledge, and business management, and who produce the article that is wanted, will survive.

Seven establishments have started during the last four years, and five of them have succumbed to the severe trials of competition. Numerous "wild cat" pickle makers have come and gone within the last two years. The seemingly high duty, the seeming abundance and cheapness of the vegetables, attracted and deceived them into building great hopes on the potency of a few hundred dollars. When they came into collision with well established makers, they might begin the cutting, but they could not maintain it. A good many of them are now snowed under. Still, competition is severe. The stress of it must be felt by many pickle makers. Some of them keep vinegar, and look for their chief profits to that, selling their pickles at a sacrifice. It needs a robust vinegar trade to stand this, particularly if a high class of pickle is produced.

Another fact that must make price cutters uneasy is that this year there is a very short crop, and some of the raw material had to be bought after it was grown. Then, of course, the producer had the advantage, knowing how far the crop fell short, and the pickler had to pay high prices. This year's low crops are not entirely a climatic result. They are to some extent due to the refusal of pickle makers to contract so largely with the grower last spring, owing to the stock carried over. Consequently growers put in fewer acres and cultivated less carefully, as they had not a sure market ahead of them. The reason that pickle makers refused to make pre-contracts lay in the abundance of the crop of last year. That crop they had largely pre-contracted for. A responsible pickler would bargain with a farmer for, say, ten acres of cucumbers. The farmer would put in twelve. The great wealth of the year's crop thus supplied the established pickle makers with all they wanted, and the surplus uncontracted acreage furnished stock to the small picklers, to whom the farmers sold for what they could get. This conduct of the farmers naturally irritated the reputable dealers, and they made few contracts in spring. The large crop of last year, and the low prices which would have prevailed in the absence of pre-contracts, tended to decide the action of the manufacturers in the same direction. The farmers who grew, however, reaped the advantage this autumn. Few crops were put in, and those yielded below half an average. Some picklers carried over stock from last year's large yield, but although this puts them in a good condition to carry on business, yet the total supply this year is apt to be short, and prices on bulk goods accordingly begin to rise. As a consequence, pickle making is apt to become finally settled in the hands of those who have studied it carefully. 'Wild-cat' makers have by this time found that climatic influences, perishable stock, alternation of good and bad years, the farmers' cupidity at either end of the season, and the quality and extent of the demand, are circumstances to be reckoned with, as well as an import duty.

For the production of pickles we are in as good a position at least as Britain or the United States. We grow all our raw material. Britain imports the most of hers from Holland or Germany. The United States imports all her cauliflowers. Canada, of the three, alone grows her cucumbers, onions, and cauliflowers. If her growers look to their plants, she can do that as well as any other country.

INTRODUCE YOURSELF.

An affable manner is exceedingly valuable to a man in any position that brings him in contact with others, but it is of exceptional value, and almost of prime necessity, to the man in business. A dealer need not "engross the graces," but the more he has of cordiality and sympathy of manner, the more will he make himself a favorite with his customers, and the more will his business flourish. A ready recognition of those who deal with him, and a kindly interest in their affairs, require not only a good heart and a good memory, but also a complete lack of reserve. A stiff man may be as honest as gold, but he will find the road to prosperity a steep one in business. The austere, or unbending person, may be well enough in his place, but his place is not in trade.

If the intervals between a customer's visits are long, or if he has been served mostly by an assistant, it is possible that the merchant may be a long time in trade before he and his customer get acquainted. Hence, when the latter calls he may be accorded the cold reception that would be given to a passing wayfarer, and may consequently feel hurt. But while we insist on affability, we think affability should have a chance: that customer should introduce himself. He would have received a warmer greeting, and any favors in prices that are

given to the privileged circle of customers he would have stood a chance for. The customer, although to blame, is the more piqued, because he expected more attention on account of the longer interval between his visits.

While the retailer knows on whom to place the blame when an unrecognized customer fails to make himself known, he is not always so correct in locating the fault when he himself is not heartily received at the wholesale house. He visits the wholesaler with whom he trades, and expects to be pleasantly welcomed, because, perhaps last time he was used so well. If he is not, the reason is manifest, he is not known. A man should not be mortified to find himself forgotten. He should scarcely wait to find out that he is ; he should at once introduce himself, and name the place where he does business. We are well assured he will not then have to complain of scant civility.

If a dealer from the country drops into a wholesale warehouse and asks, without previous introduction of himself, what the price, for example, of sugar is, he may be given a quotation somewhat higher than he could buy for if he were known. He has a right to consider himself in the favored circle of that firm's customers, entitled to any advantage then at the firm's command, and if he comes as a stranger he should not be surprised to be treated as one.

The country trade must remember that the customers who patronize a wholesale house are very numerous, that they live far apart, that they do not come in often, and that the warehouse is visited by hundreds of people every day who are not merchants. All these circumstances make it difficult for the retailer to be remembered, and if he does not introduce himself, he is apt to be taken for one of the many who come in and go out constantly throughout the day. Introduce yourself.

ADVERTISING.

There is always a demand. There was a time when that demand was quite dependent, because of the fewness of the centres of supply. Now it has to be wooed. The place of business to which it gravitates has to outbid some other place. Every convenient point of distribution has usually more than one shop where we can buy what we want, or it is near some other point of distribution. How is the trader to capture a fair share of this wandering free demand and make it his own custom ? We have represented the practice of angling for trade by ruinously low prices. A trader must have a name, and to get that name established he cannot trust to the mere mouth-to-mouth report of his dealings. Let his rival spring an advertisement upon the public, fresh in its suggestiveness of newness, laden with catching names of mottoes, etc., and the customers of the non-advertising man will be no long time making up their mind that the latter is old-fashioned. They will slip away from him. The moral that he learns from this expensive object-lesson is, that he too must advertise.

Many a business stand has made its way against the drawbacks of its situation by the shere force of advertising. We find many a village, in an out of the way place with no natural inducements to settlement in their situation, which have grown prosperous and important. In such cases we usually lay the credit to the enterprise of some leading man or men. But in our time the energy of enterprise operates chiefly through advertisements.

The man who advertises with judgment and persistency does not merely extend his business; he also improves himself as a business man. The fact that he has to resort periodically to some fresh advertising device, constantly reminds him that he must keep his stock attractive and full to warrant the advertisement. The secret of really good advertising is solved by the man who has learnt to keep his stock. It should never be allowed to wane in any of its departments, it should be seasonable, it should be always goodly to look upon, and should be tastefully disposed. The man who follows up advertising will learn this, and will greatly profit by it. Systematic attention to one detail of business broadens a man's method until it takes in all the interests of his trade. By advertising habitually a man becomes a better advertiser, a better business man, and he greatly enlarges the scope of his trade.

Some wholesale houses, through their neglect of advertising, leave themselves at the mercy of their travellers. The travellers find it more difficult to work up a trade for them than do other travellers for houses that advertise extensively. This difficulty throws the former upon their own resources. To get orders they have to work harder and study more carefully to please. They thus improve themselves, and what trade they get they owe to their own personality. They became liked because they studied to that end, and they become influential among their firms' customers. But when any rupture takes place between a traveller and his firm, the trade is alienated from the firm and goes with the traveller who worked it up. Wherever he is employed his connection goes with him. This could not be the case to any important extent if the firm had established an individuality of its own by advertising freely among its customers.

BARGAINS IN DRIED FRUIT.

Messrs. Perkins, Ince & Co. are offering bargains in Malaga dried fruit. They are clearing out a line of last season's Black Baskets at $2.00 per box.

Patronize the manufacturer who, to your knowledge, sells unadulterated goods.

ADULTERATED EXTRACTS.

Not only are extracts greatly vitiated by mixtures, but spurious preparations without an atom of the essential in them, are sold as extracts. There is scarcely any other class of goods so much tampered with in the manufacture. And it is true that those who use extracts largely are commonly pretty sensitive observers of their effects, and are not long in discovering any falling off from the old qualities. That there is a widespread conviction among consumers that extracts have greatly degenerated from their former character, is patent to any one who notes the steady increase of the druggists' trade in these goods. To the drug store good cooks and bakers go, when they can not get pure extracts at the grocery. This proves to the grocer that, after all, it is not cheapness alone that sells goods. There is a demand for irreproachable essences,and this demand will be drawn to where the essences are to be had. The hybrid or counterfeit article is not going to supplant the genuine one in use, although it may drive it out of the grocery trade.

The small proportion of pure extracts that are made, would not pay at present prices if it were not for the immense volume of the adulterated substitute that goes into trade. It is on the adulterated goods that the profit is realized. A general return to purity would raise prices, but wonld preserve custom.

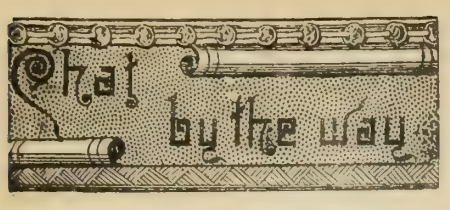
There are many modes of adulterating and substituting. An example or two will suffice. Let us take the oil of lemon. There is often very little lemon in it composition. The flavor of the lemon is washed out, and French oil of turpentine is then used to reclaim it. Olive oil is not uncommonly pure cotton seed oil, and is mostly a mixture in which cotton seed oil is predominant. Methylated spirits are forbidden by law in the manufacture of extracts, but straight alcohol is not always used.

We would advise the grocer to make a specialty awhile of pure extracts and await the result. We venture to say it would be grati ying.

NOVEL FORM OF PRICE LIST.

The Lunkenheimer Brass Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, is using a novel means of presenting its specialties to customers, by printing a price list of several pages in copying ink, the pages to be torn off and signed by a customer asking discounts, the added matter then all being made in copying ink by the company, and a copy taken. By this means an exact record is kept, involving but little labor, and one which cannot fail to be a great convenience in any following business transactions.

"It needs no long experience to convince any one that men engaged in active business need all the information they can get to manage their concerns with success."—Freedley.



Martin Parker, Dailliebоro, has enlarged his store.

A low estimate places the orange crop of Florida this season at 2,000,000 boxes.

Mr. D. C. Holmes has opened a store in the shop formerly occupied Mr. Currey at Wellandport.

E. Morgan, general merchant, Delhi, has sold out his stock to A. W. Crysler and N. Stoddard, of Nelles' Corners.

A. W. Crysler, Nelles' Corners, has sold out his stocks at Kohler and Nelles' Corners, to J. Best, of Brantford.

J. F. Young, of Haliburton, has admitted Mr. Gorrie, the manager for some years, as partner, under the style of Young & Gorrie.

Swanton, Brandon & Co., Kinmount, who some weeks ago started a general store, are doing a rushing business.

J. C. Shields, of Victoria Rd., made a nice shipment of turkeys to Toronto this week They were A1 quality.

Michael Nolan was killed in the St. Lawrence sugar refinery at Montreal on Thursday, by being caught in the shafting while at work.

Messrs. Schneider & Reid, general merchants, Mildmay, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Schneider will conduct the business alone.

Mrs. Thos. Banslaugh, who failed last January, paying about 15c. on the dollar, and then bought in the stock at 54½c. on the dollar, is selling out by auction, and she will go to Michigan to live.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. George McDonald, general merchant of North Lancaster, who is at present confined to bed at his father's residence at Charlottenburgh.

Mr. John Millar, L'Orignal, being desirous of retiring from business is offering his store and stock for sale. Mr. Millar does a large business, and a fine chance to a person with c pital is thus offered.

Mr. G. McIntosh, who recently purchased the store belonging to Mr. D. D. McLeod, of Kirkhill, has moved his family to that place, and after increasing the stock will open out on a more extensive scale.

The bankrupt stock of D. T. Ritchie & Son, general merchants of Chesley, invoiced at $5,497, was sold Friday afternoon to J. W. Longman for 72½ cents on the dollar. The stock of O. D. Campbell was not offered.

Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, whose approaching marriage with Prince Murat in Paris has created so much comment on account of her refusal to ac ede his terms of settlement, is the daughter of a former Louisville grocer.

The customs at Port Credit made a seizure on Saturday of coal oil and syrup which a party was smuggling from Buffalo and landing near Shissler's point, about three miles east. Two boats were also seized and brought in for disposal.

John A. Mackie, general merchant, Berlin, has retired from business. He commenced buslness in Bridgeport, in company with Alexander Davidson, in October, 1849. In 1852 he removed to Berlin, where he has been continuously since that date.

On Monday, the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. McKelvey, of Haliburton, partner of Dart & McKelvey, general merchants, died of consumption. The sympathy of the people up north nor Mr. McKelvey, has been given in the tenderest manner, and THE GROCER joins in bestowing such to him.

The firm of Quetton St. George & Co., wine merchants, which has done business on King street for over twenty years, has passed into new hands, and will hereafter be known as Oliver, Porter & Co. The new firm is composed of Mr. J. D. Oliver and Mr. Edward Porter. Mr. Todd, of the late firm, is retained as salesman and traveller.

The marriage took place at Glencoe on Wednesday evening of Mr. E. E. Adams, merchant, of Leamington, formerly of Glencoe, to Miss Millie Otton, youngest daughter of Mr. Demis Otton, of Glencoe. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Swann, at the residence of the bride, in the presence of a few of the nearest relatives of the parties.

Some of our subscribers complain that they do not receive their papers regularly. This is generally the fault of their postmaster who, we find, in a number of instances gives the entire bundle of papers to one man. If any miss papers in future they should notify their postmaster and this office at once, and the matter will be promptly attended to.

There is a burglarious elephant about just now which will put any of Barnum's elephants to blush. On Monday he broke into some stores in Accrington and stole some jam and onions, which he found highly delectable. Not content with this feat, he broke out again in Chorley, another Lancashire town, selecting groceries for his prey. He devoured a whole cheese, two boxes of biscuits, and other goods.—Pall Mall Gazette.

On Saturday Frederick Crowley, a market huckster, was summoned by Inspector Peacock for exposing for sale on the Hamilton market, bags of potatoes short of the weight required by by-law. Ninety pounds is the specified weight, and three bags seized were found to tip the beam at 82, 84, and 87 pounds respectively. Crowley urged as a defence that he bought the bags in quantities and took it for granted that they were of the required weight. He was fined $3.

Prof. Robertson, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, writes to Walter Stark : I am glad to see that you are on the right lines in your agitation for the improvement of the Canadian butter trade. When I return from a five weeks' tour attending Farmers' Institutes, which begin almost immediately, I will be very glad to furnish you with some notes for the guidance of butter makers in the manufacture of the article and in the putting of it up in the best shape for market.

A merchant, named Wm. McIntosh, was arrested at Buffalo last week for fraud. He hails from Aylmer. He was taken into custody on complaint of Mr. Geo. S. Birrell, of London, Ont. He had been doing a grocery business in Aylmer for some time, and latterly purchased a stock of dry goods. Business, it appears, was not as brisk as he could have desired, and it is alleged he sold off a large quantity of the goods surreptitiously and pocketed the proceeds, subsequently absconding to Buffalo. He left a wife and family of eight children at Aylmer. At one time McIntosh, who formerly lived in Springfield, was considered well to do, and had hosts of friends.

At a meeting in Montreal on Saturday night the following officers and trustees were nominated to the board of management of the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Association for 1890 :

President—R. L. Patterson, re-elected by acclamation.

Vice-President — Joseph Bonnick, re-elected by acclamation.

Treasurer—Warring Kennedy, re-elected by acclamation.

Trustees—John Burns, James Greenfield, H. Stanbury, W. H. Niddrie, R. S. T. Davidson, John Orr, Hector Lamont, R. J. Orr, R. H. Cosbie, F. H. Maulson, James Haywood, S. K. Wickett, P. J. McNally, E. Fielding, William Christie, J. E. Starr.

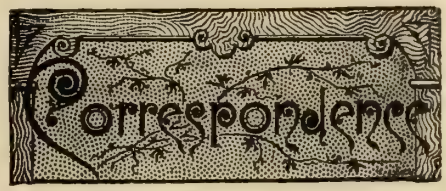
A French merchant living in the East End of Montreal, a little while ago hired a housekeeper. She was very ladylike, and performed her duties most satisfactorily. The merchant congratulated himself, and from the economy practised by his housekeeper was able to lay aside a considerable sum of money. This he kept in a valise, which was always locked. Recently the housekeeper asked for leave to visit her friends in the country for a few days. This was readily granted, and she left. The alloted time expired, but the housekeeper did not return, nor did she write to explain the delay. The merchant became suspicious, and broke open his precious valise. The $400 it contained had disappeared. Detective Grose was

called in and he soon traced the woman to a village near the boundary line. She was very penitent, returned with the money and went back to her friends. Thus the matter ended.

A meeting of the creditors of the firm of James Pickard & Co., general merchants and millers, Exeter, was held last week at the office of Messrs. Gibbons, McNab & Mulkern, of London, Ont. After some little discussion, Messrs. W. R. Hobbs, John Marshall, and Geo. C. Gibbons, of London ; Robert Greene, of Hamilton, and W. J. McMaster, of Toronto, were appointed inspectors. Mr. Pickard had no other offer to make for the stock, which will therefore be sold on the 26th inst., at Exeter. The estate is expected to realize about 45 cents on the dollar. The statement submitted shows assets of over $60,000 with liabilities of $80,000, exclusive of the real estate, which is very valuable, but is returned as encumbered to its full value. Under the head of assets is the general stock, $24,391.96 ; hardware, $9,123.25 ; stoves, etc., $1,436.28 ; book accounts, $16,902.27 ; bills receivable, $3,626.98 ; cash, $1,819.28 ; horses, etc., $2,364.75 ; mill stock, $646. Total, $60,310.77. Liabilities—General, $42,199 ; local, $32,809 ; bank, $3,000 ; preferred claims, $2,534. Total, $80,532. The real estate includes 300 acres of good farm land and fine properties in the village.

Mr. W. Williamson of this city, makes the following suggestion in a letter to the Empire : "Let the wholesale merchants in all lines form small associations, so that all branches of trade will be individually organized. Let each branch appoint a confidential accountant, who will have access to the books of every firm in that line, and then whenever any wholesale house gets a new customer, they will be able to ascertain readily how that customer's credit stands elsewhere. Let me illustrate my meaning. Suppose a wholesale dry goods house, which I will call A, has given large credit to a retail man in the country, and the customer s unable to meet his debts for so long a time that further credit is stopped until he pays up ; the travellers of A are instructed not to take any other orders from him or call on him. At the present day that customer might give an order to the traveller of the wholesale dry goods firm of B, and the goods would be supplied. He could continue dealing with B till credit was stopped there, then by paying A with B's money go back to the former, or he might go further and get credit from a third party.

No such thing could occur if B, by applying to the confidential accountant of the wholesale dry goods association, discovered at once how the customer's credit stood with A. This would be complete protection for the wholesale trade, and would also mean protection for the honest retail dealers of Ontario, who now struggle against unjust competition to pay 100 cents on the dollar.



ST. CATHARINES, NOV. 12, 1889.

DEAR GROCER,—We have subscribed for your paper since it was organized, and think it one of the cleanest and best printed papers that we read, and the information and the benefits we get are well worth the money. I take much interest in the butter question, and will write you something I know about it next time.

ARCH. WILSON.

[We shall be glad to hear from Mr. Wilson on this question, as he can speak with some authority on butter.—ED. GROCER.]

THE BUTTER QUESTION.

CLAREMONT, NOV. 11, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed find two dollars to renew our subscription for GROCER. Didn't notice until recently our being in arrears.

Regarding butter, a safe plan is to sell when we can get cost, (if not before). Country merchants are out of their even cut when they try to "speculate" in butter. It is the most slippery commodity they handle, and the sooner they get rid of it the less their liability to lose money. The ice car idea is a good one and would enable butter to be consumed when newly made and at same time relieve country merchants of a lot of trouble.

Yours truly
J. & D. MACNAB,
General Merchants.

Messrs. G. E. Tuckett & Son's branch tobacco factory in Chicago took fire on Monday, but the loss is only slight, not exceeding $600.

One of our staff who was in Peterboro this week writes. Although in use for some time, Mr. W. J. Mason, grocer, of Peterboro, has the finest tea caddies that I have seen. They are New York make and are handpainted, making them look very attractive.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St. New York.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

IN STORE—
Prunes, Season 1889.
(SPHINX BRAND.)
—MALAGA FRUIT—
FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS
SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of
High Grade Coffees.
Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their
Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.
TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

SUNLIGHT SOAP has attained its Unparalled Success throughout Great Britain for its PURITY, its great LABOR-SAVING qualities, and for its Beautiful LATHERING properties whether in Hard or Soft Water.

Every Grocer who studies to please his customers should keep "Sunlight" Soap in stock, for nothing pleases a customer more than the purchase of a good article, and it is a fact that where "Sunlight" Soap is once used it is always in request afterwards.
PRICES ON APPLICATION. ADVERTISING MATTER FURNISHED WITH EACH ORDER.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 21, 1889.

DRY GOODS.

The continued open weather operates against trade in winter goods, and the late wet spell has been accompanied by dullness in all departments. Trade, however, has been comparatively dull throughout the whole season. This fact has one hopeful aspect at all events, if trade has not been brisk then it has been more cautious. What has long been a reproach to the dry goods trade has been the liberality and indiscriminations of its credit. This, the present autumn shows an improvement in. Sellers have been cautious, and so indeed have buyers. There has been no overstocking.

HARDWARE.

Payments are reported to be none too good. The wet weather makes trade dull. The open autumn, however, although unfavorable to the dry goods man, is beneficial to the trade of the hardware man. Building operations continue longer in an open fall, and they bring trade to the hardware store. The tendency to stiffer prices, which arises from the greater cost of the raw material, is increased by the autumn advance taking effect last Monday in railway freights. On such goods as nails the railway rates from Montreal are 5c. dearer than they were. Throughout the season of navigation those goods were brought from Montreal by water at less than one-third of the present cost. Our price list shows an advance in the value of annealed, oiled and bright iron wire.

GROCERIES.

The grocery trade has been dull all week and payments are still unsatisfactory. The advance on freights on Monday has stiffened prices on goods brought here from Montreal, especially sugars, which are held 1-16 to ⅛c. higher. Dried fruits have been moving freely at firm prices.

CANNED GOODS

Are the quietest feature on the list, but considering the season of the year they are more active than usual. Old tomatoes are going out at $1.10 and new at $1.20. New corn is selling at $1.20 and beans at 90c. Fruits are dull. So also are fish.

COFFEES.

The market has been somewhat excited and higher this week, owing to the revolution in Brazil. On the spot there has been a better inquiry, but prices have not materially advanced. Some fine Rios are offering at 21½c. to 22c. Javas are selling at 25c. to 29c.

DRIED FRUITS.

The market is active in all lines, especially Valencia raisins, which are held higher, though the advance on this market has not been general. In New York they are strong, having advanced ¼c. to ½c. Cables are higher and say that the supply at Venice is reduced to 240,000 boxes, a very small quantity for this season of the year. On the spot 6¼c. is the inside price for good off-stalk, and values go from that to 6¾c.; some seconds have been offered at less, Prunes have attracted more attention this week on account of cables advising an advance of 2s. at Trieste. This was very pleasing news to those in the trade who bought early in the season at the top of the market, since when prices have been steadily declining. No new prunes have arrived here yet, but there is a good demand for old in cases, and for French plums. Dates are nominal. Figs have been selli g freely at easier prices, 14 oz. Elemes being obtainable at 8½ to 10c. Sultana raisins are very firm and scarce at 8½ to 10c. The New Malaga raisins are now on the market and quotations will be found in the prices current. Last season's stock is offering at a considerable reduction. Currants are firmly held at 4¼c. for old and 5¼c. for new in barrels. Patras cables are firm with an active French demand.

GREEN FRUIT.

Florida oranges are worth, for russets $4 per box, for fancy brights $4.75 per box. Jamaicas are $6.50 to $7 per barrel. Malaga lemons are $3 to $3.50 per box. Palermos (in 360's), are $4; (in 300's), are $5 per box. Fancy wax Messinas are $6.50 to $7 per box. The only sweet potatoes now to be had are the Jerseys of Illinois growth. They are $5 to $8, according to weight.

PEELS.

Supplies are ample and demand good. Lemon are going at 16c., orange, 18c., and citron, 28c.

SUGAR.

Yellows are held 1-16 to ⅛c. higher this week, owing to the advance in freights to 18c. between here and Montreal, which is about 7c. per cwt. up, and is 3c. per cwt. higher than a year ago. Low grades are scarce at 5⅜ to 5⅝c. Granulated is unchanged, at 7½ to 7⅝c. Foreign markets show considerable strength, but there is an easier undertone.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrups are in good demand at steady prices. Porto Rico molasses are very scarce here, and are firmly held. Some very fine quality are offered at 52½c. in half barrels. The bulk of the supply on spot is Trinidads, which are offering at 39 to 40c. in puncheons, and 41 to 42c. in barrels.

TEAS.

Demand keeps fair, but it is not so brisk as last week. The market is a fairly healthy one and prices are stiff. Low grades continue scarce and firm.

FISH.

The market for fresh water fish has little vitality in it. There is no trade to attend to, and freezing is filling up the time. Salmon trout 5 cents to 6 cents.

ENGLISH PICKLES CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
EXPORT PICKLE MAKERS
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART, HARVEY & Co.

Importers and

WHOLESALE GROCERS

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

Teas, Sugars and General Groceries

HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,

Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits

95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER.

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

35 and 37 Front St. East,

TORONTO, - ONT.

SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,

Hamilton, Ont.

Wholesale Grocers

IMPORTERS

Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon

-: TEAS :-

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated Diamond Spices.

W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kttson

JAMES TURNER & CO.,

Hamilton, Ont.

Canned Fruits.

This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.

Canned Vegetables.

This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.

Jams and Jellies.

In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.

Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.

Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown, boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.

Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ½ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.

Kegs Seedless Raisins.

Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.

Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.

Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.

Cunningham & DeFourcer Co.'s English Potted Meats.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Corner Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

FRUIT

- PUDDINE -

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors :

Vanilla, Chocolate, Lemon, Orange, Almond and Macaroon.

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Wholesale Agents,
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

The Drink for the Cold Weather is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It Keeps Out The Cold by Keeping In The Heat.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.
Finest Warehouse in the City.

TO THE TRADE.

OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)
CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

Condensed MINCE MEAT
Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.
WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS
Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.
Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer
J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.
Patented in Canada. Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
FINE GOLD
EXTRACTS.
SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.
PERFECTLY
Pure and Delicious!
Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealears treble sales with them.
Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.
These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.
NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.
The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.
F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt, Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

MARKETS—Continued

Blue-back herring $2 per hundred, count. Pike and pickerel 4c. per lb. The same dulness pervades the trade in sea fish. Labrador herring $5 to $6 per barrel, and $3 to $3.25 per half-barrel. Shore herring is $5 per barrel and $2.50 to $3 per half-barrel. Green codfish: No. 1 ls 7c., No. 2 is 5c. Green haddock is 5 to 6c. Boneless cod is 6½c. per lb., in 40-lb. boxes, and 8c. per lb. in small quantities. Boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb.

CRANBERRIES.

The advance of the season is accompanied by an upwardness in the prices of Cape Cod fruit. It now sells at $3.50 per box, and $9.50 per barrel. The home fruit is $2.75 per box, and $8 per barrel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The market is dull and weak, only very choice finding sale at steadily receding prices for the home-made product. Butter of the creamery pack is now scarcely to be has at all, and the little that does move goes at 24 to 26c. It is supposed to have been all cornered by a syndicate that has been operating for some time in creamery districts. Their control of it was facilitated by the increased volume and quality of dairy-packed butter. That article must now be good to bring 15 to 17c. For store-packed, no quotation based on recent transactions can be given, as buyers have left it severely alone. Nominal quotations are 10 to 12c. Large rolls are down to 15 and 16c., and pound rolls are oought in large quantities at 18 and 21c. Butter is plentiful in all forms except creamery-packed.

Cheese remains at 10½ to 11. Buyers and sellers are still in the same distant attitude towards each other. The former hold that interest and shrinkage added to the prices now asked by the factories, would make selling-prices by the spring extravagently large. The factories still hold everything since the August make. If they had not been obliged to market the summer goods at once, the wholesale buyers would now be at their mercy.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES.—No carloads of fall apples have come in since last report. An occasional lot sometimes arrives in the same car with winter apples. The former have sold at $1.75 to $2 per barrel. Winter apples appear on the market in fair supply at $2.50 and $2.75, packed ready for shipping. Present prices are reducing the local demand. Cables from Liverpool say that good prices are almost certain to be realized for choice stock, but that shippers of poor quality are losing money.

BEANS.—Holders are making $1.40 to $1.50 outside for carloads, and $1.75 is paid for small quantities. The opportunity of sellers is nearly over, as the shanties are now stocked. There is little doing in the Toronto market. On spot small lots are held at $1.75 to $1.85.

DRIED APPLES—Are still nominally 5 to 7c. Consignments are going at 5 to 5½c. and dealers are reselling at 6 to 7c. as to quality and quantity. There is nothing to make prices fluctuate. The holders would meet the market at these figures, but the demand is languid, almost defunct. The North Shore boats are now closing their season, the lumbermen's supplies have been shipped, and enquiries for dried apples are consequently few.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—The factory men still hold prices high; 9c. and 10c. are their figures, but their are no transactions heard of. There will be no concessions to these demands while the supply of the green fruits of the different kinds holds out. The evaporators hold, however, that the high prices paid for their raw stock justify them in their demands. Small lots are selling on spot at 8c. to 10c. as to quality.

EGGS.—Limed eggs are plentiful, and the demand for them is quiet. They sell for 16c. and 17c. per dozen. Strictly fresh eggs are very scarce and readily bring 20c. to 21c. New laid eggs sell fast for 22c. to 24c. on the street.

CAME.—The supply is growing in all stocks but partridges. They are higher, selling from 55c. to 70c. per brace. There is no change in other prices; black and mallard ducks, 75c. to 80c. per brace.; wood-ducks, pintails, and butter-balls, 40c. to 45c. per brace; teal, 20c. per brace; pigeons, 20c. to 25c. per brace; rabbits, 25c. to 30c. per pair: venison, 6c. per lb. in the carcass, and 11c. in saddles and haunches.

HAY.—No. 1 pressed, is $10 50. to $11 on the track, and sometimes $11 50. No. 2 is unsaleable, but may be quoted nominally at $7 to $9 on track. No. 1 loose is worth $12 to $14 on the street, and No. 2 spring $8 to $10, loose on the street. There is plenty of good hay offering.

HIDES.—The market is dull. A car load of cured hides was sold on Monday, at 5c. Green hides are worth $4 50 for No. 1, and $3 50 for No. 2.

HONEY.—10c. to 12½c. for large quantities, and 12c. to 14c. for small quantities, are the prices that rule for clear. In the comb, the best honey brings 18c. to 20c. in large quantities; in small it is worth 22c. Very ordinary honey in the comb is bought at 16c.

HOPS.—For very good hops 15 to 18c. is asked, and for those of a common quality 10 to 12c. is sought. There are some grades that can t be bought short of 20 to 22c. The market is dull and buyers are not inclined to pay these figures.

OATS—Are worth 29 to 30c. in car lots, and 32 to 33c. in small quantities. Arrivals are numerous. Sales outside are made at 25½ to 26½c.

ONIONS—Are worth $1.75, and from that to $2; varying prices are asked. The lumbermen's supplies are mostly filled. One commission sent 60 barrels to a single camp last week. The demand is now of mere local proportions.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

J.CLEGHORN&SON
WHOLESALE
Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers
94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other East rn Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
Direct from their Estates in Assam.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION
Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.
11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.
Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS
Produce and Commission Merchant,
DEALERS IN
MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.
72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants.
Eggs, Butter Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

MARKETS—Continued

POTATOES—Are worth 50 to 55c. in carlots, on track. Their arrival is now attended with extra expense, as fires have to be kept in the cars. In small quantities, 60 to 65c. is paid. The supply has not so far outrun the demand, nor has the demand been kept waiting.

POULTRY.—Geese are 6½ to 7c. per lb. Turkeys are 9 to 11c. per lb. Ducks are 50 to 75c., and chickens are 35 to 50c. per pair. The market is kept well stocked, but the demand is good and prices.

STRAW.—Nobody wants any; it is worth about $6, but there are no sales at any price. Tight-pressed oat is $7 per ton, bulk oat straw on the street is $8, and sheaf oat is $9 to $11.

SKINS.—The markets for calf-skins is lifeless; the calf season is past, No. 1 calfskin is worth 6c.; No. 2, 5c. Fresh sheepskins sell from 90c. to $1 and are in good demand.

TALLOW—Is slightly more plentiful, but prices are the same. Rough is 1¾ to 2c. per lb,, and rendered is 5 to 5¼c.

WOOL—Is firmer. In the fleece it brings 21c. Pulled, the prices are: for lowest 24c., for super., 25c., and for extra-super. 29c. Wool is kept low, not by its abundance, but by competition among the makers of manufactured woollens. These are numerous, and they compete very briskly for the supplying of the wholesale dry-goods houses. The woollen factories thus keeping the prices of manufactured goods low, of course aim to buy their raw material low. They virtually compete to keep the price of wool down.

PROVISIONS.

BACON.—Long, clear, is 8c. to 8¼c. per lb. Breakfast is 12c. and roll is 9½c. to 10c. The season is virtually closed for the old stuff, and present prices are liable to change at any moment.

DRESSED HOGS.—Easier at $5.50 to $6, for heavy to light. The late bad roads have almost put a stop to arrivals. Packers are not disposed to pay over $5.90 for choice light.

HAMS.—Green ones are almost non-existent. The last few sold went at 10c. to 10½c. Smoked hams are 12c. to 12½c. and are rather more plentiful.

LARD.—American, in tubs, is 8¾c., in pails, 9¼c. Canadian in tubs, is 9c., in pails, is 9½c.

MESS PORK.—Sells at $14 for American. The little of Canadian cut that has offered went for $15. The market for mess pork is slack on account of the weather.

MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 21, 1889.

GROCERIES.

While there has been nothing of an exciting nature in the general grocery, there has been a steady, healthy distribution, which has embraced most classes of goods, and no complaints, aside from such that come from chronic grumblers, have been heard of. Prices throughout have remained stationary on staple goods, but tea and canned lobsters have exhibited strength Payments have been well met.

SUGAR.

The market for sugar has retained a steady tone, with about the normal volume of business for the season. The first reports of the Brazilian revolution created some anxiety, which, however, has been allayed. The factory price for granulated is now 7⅛c., guild price for city 7¾c., and ditto for the west 7½c. Powdered is at 7½c., and cut cubes at 7¾c. (guild price). Yellows have a range of from 5¼c., 6⅝c., as to quality.

MOLASSES.

The market has shown no new feature. Trade has been limited to jobbing requirements, which are filled on the basis of 44c. and 44½c. for Barbadoes, with Antigua and Trinidad at 43c.

TEA.

The tea market has continued to manifest a strong tone, and holders are indifferent rulers. Full prices are mentioned when negotiations are opened, which attitude they can readily maintain in view of moderate stocks here and the strong markets elsewhere. Trade has been fairly active. The market has been literally cleaned up of low grades, which for all practical purposes are not obtainable. Anything below 16c., 17c. would be snapped up quick, but we hear of nothing offering. New York brokers have been filling several of their orders here for shipment to Toronto, Chicago and other points west, from which it would appear that New York is not carrying any great selection of stock.

CANNED GOODS.

Business has been of fair volume. The decided strength in lobsters that has been already noted has been supplemented this week by an additional advance, in fact so bare is the market that necessitous buyers would have to pay even above quotations. It is said that there are not more than 100 cases of good stock on this market. To-day $6.75 is marked as the inside price and some dealers quote more. Salmon about steady at $6.60 to $6,70, while mackerel, owing to the high price, are slow of sale at

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—0—0
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Finest Quality of Hams and Bacon always in Stock; also Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

$5.70 to $5.80 per case. Corn ranges from $1 to $1.12½, some dealers selling at $1 in order to close out stock.

FRUIT.

There has been a fair steady business in most lines of fruit. Prime of Valencia raisins are variously quoted. Plume brands have sold at 6½c., with off grades down as low as 5¾c. Currants have had a fair sale at 5⅛c., 5¼. Figs steady at 11c. Old dates 5c., with the first new expected this week. Evaporated apples have advanced materially 10½c. to 11c., while dried have advanced to 7c., 7½c., both being in light supply and hard to get.

In green fruit there has been a fair distribution. Apples have continued very firm and tending up, $3 is paid freely for good stock and offerings are light. Buyers are looking for stock to store and evidently believe in higher prices. Lemons, steady at $3 to $3.50 per box. Jamaica oranges $6.50 to $7.50 per brl. Florida oranges $4.25c to $4.75 per box. Almeria grapes in fair request at $5 to $5.25 per keg. Spanish onions 75c. to 85c. per crate. Native onion $2.50 per brl. Cape Cod cranberries $7.50 to $8.50 per brl.

RICE.

An average trade has been done at steady prices. Ordinary in car lots $3.70. Patna 4½c. Japan 4c. A low grade of Japan has sold at 3¾c.

FISH.

Although not showing special activity the market has ruled steady, with a fair business. Green cod have a very firm tone owing to scarcity and no apparent prospect of a present increase of supply. No. 1 large $5.50, No. 1 $5, No. 2 $4. Labrador herring are quiet, with only a small demand at $4.25 to $4.50 per brl. with halves at $2.75. Newfoundland shore herring $4 to $4.25 and Cape Breton do. $5.25 to $5.50. There are no Labrador salmon in market, while B. C. are at $12. No. 1 red sea trout are at $9 and dry cod $4.50.

CHARTERED BANKS.

The following is a list of the banks in Canada acting under a Dominion Government Charter:

ONTARIO.

Bank of Toronto.	Imp'l Bank of Canada.
Can. Bank of Com'erce.	Traders' do
Dominion Bank.	Bank of Hamilton.
Ontario Bank.	Bank of Ottawa.
Standard Bank.	Western Bank of Can.

QUEBEC.

Bank of Montreal.	Merchants Bank of Can
Bank of B. N. America.	Banque Nationale.
Banque du Peuple.	Quebec Bank.
Banque Jacques Cartier	Union Bank of Canada.
Banque Ville Marie.	Banque de St. Jean.
Banque d'Hochelaga.	Banq. de St. Hyacinthe.
Molson's Bank.	East. Townships Bank.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bank of Nova Scotia.	Halifax Banking Co.
Mer. Bank of Halifax.	Bank of Yarmouth.
People's Bank do	Exch. B'k of Yarmouth
Union Bank do	Com'l B'k of Windsor.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bank of N. Brunswick. | People's Bank.
St. Stephen's Bank.

MANITOBA.

Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Bank of British Columbia.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

BLUE SOAP.

The object is to produce a blue soap, the use of which renders the subsequent employment of blue in laundry work unnecessary. Incorporate with ordinary soap a solution of aniline green in strong acetic acid. By the action of the alkali of the soap, the green is converted into blue, uniformly coloring the mass.

You can always trace a registered letter, and a copying-press for letters in a sensible investment, if used.

E. P. Breckenridge, Toledo, Ohio, Pres. Edwin Norton, Chicago, Vice-Pres.
W. C. Breckenridge, Resident Manager.
The Norton Manufacturing Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TIN CANS
By Automatic Machinery.
Fruit Cans, Paint Pails and Cans, Lard Pails, Baking Powder Cans.
CAPACITY, FIFTY THOUSAND FRUIT CANS PER DAY.
Cor. YORK AND QUEEN STS.,
HAMILTON, - - ONT.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchant
186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer in Butter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,
SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.
STORAGE.
Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Algoma Mills—Loughrin, P. J., general store and hotel, assigned to Ed. Seybold, Ottawa.

Barrie—Lennox & Carson, grocery and provisions, dissolved, A. J. Carson, continues.

Bracebridge—Hillman & Co., hardware and tinware, assigned to Jno. B. Laing, Toronto.

Brampton—Shortell & Ross, grocery, clothing, boots and shoes, assigned to Jno. Rennie, Toronto.

Brantford—Jamieson, R. A., grocery, out of business and left here.

Elora—White, J. T., general store, assigned to D. Blackley, Hamilton.

Essex Centre—Duncan, Wm., books and stationery, deceased.

Gore Bay—Totten, Henderson & Co., general store, assigned to Gibbon, Leveratt & Co., Toronto.

Grand Valley—Bunt, Geo. A., plaining mill, assigned in trust.

Hamilton—Robinson, Wm., butcher, assigned to P. E. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton; Beckett, F. G., engine company, (not incor.) succeeded by Killey, Beckett Engine Company; Green & Jones, grocery and provisions, succeeded by I. & P. Green; Linfoot, J. H., ale bottler, assigned to Walter Anderson, Hamilton.

Kingston—Savage Bros., painters, etc., Henry B. Savage, deceased.

Markdale—Kay, Alex., shoemaker, assigned to Daniel McLean, Toronto.

Milton—Hannant, Solomon & Son, miller, flour and feed, Solomon Hannant deceased.

Mount Albert—Bertram, W., boots and shoes, sold out to Miller Bros.

Ottawa—Glen, J. K., tins, assigned in trust.

Owen Sound—Robinson, T. C., Nurseyman, etc., assigned to S. H. Newman and W. P. Telford, Owen Sound.

Port Elgin—Burgess, Wm. jr., contractor, assigned to Jno. A. Thomson, Port Elgin.

St. Catharines—Munro, Jno. R., crockery, tea, etc., assigned to P. E. Fitzpatrick, Hamilton.

Shelburne—Hooper, J. N., general store, assigned to R. Jenkins, Toronto.

Stoco—Morrison, D., general store, assigned to W. B. Northrup, Belleville.

Stratford—Day, F. J. & Co., stationery, sold out to Jos. Dufton; Krahling, W. H., merchant tailor, assigned to F. W. Gearing Stratford.

Toronto—Belfrey, Wm., hardware, assigned to R. Y. Milne, Toronto; Clark, Geo. H., painter and wall paper, meeting of creditors; Popert, Selina (Mrs. Ernest), restaurant, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Smith, E. E., wall paper, painter and stationery, assigned to C. Ryan, Toronto; MacFarlane Bros., grocery, sold out to Hawthorne Bros.; McMaster, Darling & Co., (co nom), W., dry goods and woollens, dissolved, Henry W. Darling retires, business continued by J. S. McMaster and J. Muldrew under style McMaster & Co.; Peardon, A., boots and shoes, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto; Walker, Lewis, commission merchant, assigned to R. C. Allan, Toronto.

Uxbridge — Ruddy, W., grocery and liquors, assigned to T. B. Frankish, Sunderland.

Windsor—Cummings, C. J., painter and wall paper, assigned to Geo. A. Neveaux, Windsor.

Wingham—Stiles & Kent, general store, dissolved partnership.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Boissevain—Arnot, A. McK., flour & feed, sold out to D. McLeod, Sutherland.

Emerson—Smith, J. J., general store, advertised dissolution sale.

Freidensrue—Fehr, Jacob, general store and agricultural implements, sold out general store to L. Agranovitch.

Gleichen—Beauprie, Philomen, (Mrs. V.) general store, sold out branch at Red Deer to Mrs. Burch.

Winnipeg—Fox, C. H., livery, selling out by auction; Mulcahey & Redfern, stoves and tinware, dissolved, Mulcahey retires; Ripstein, M., (Mrs. D.) groceries and liquors, Sheriff in possession.

QUEBEC.

Beloeil—Bernard, Euclid, general store, assigned in trust.

Les Eboulements—DeGagne, J. E., general store, burnt out, partially insured.

Montreal—Deguire, Julien, merchant tailor, assigned in trust; Hickok & Leblanc, plumbers, etc., dissolved; Paye & Messnard, painters, dissolved; Pelletier & Rochon, contractors, dissolved; Roy, J. B., hotel, assigned in trust; Clavette & Galarneau, plumbers etc., dissolved; Davis, Marie L., groceries, assigned in trust; Lyons, Daniel & Co., fruits, assigned in trust.

Quebec—Miller, L. N., general agent, assigned in trust.

St. Denis—Gendron, L. A., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Francois De Montmagny—Roy, L. O., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Francois Xavier De Brompton—Faucher, Phelias, general store, assigned in trust.

St. Polycarpe—Lalonde, P. J., general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

St. Tite—Desey, Theophile, general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Boudreau, P. F., general store sold out and offering to compromise.

Barrington—Cape Sable Advertiser Printing Co., assigned.

Bedford—Warner, Jno. E., groceries, sold out to H. C. Betcher.

Malaga Mines—Harlow, Waterman, store, assigned.

Pictou—Hamilton, G. J. & Sons, wholesale and retail bakers, sold out retail store.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Black Brook—McMurray, Jas., general store, deceased.

Moncton — Metzler, W. A., (estate of) painter, stock advertised for sale by auction.

There were 39 failures in Canada reported to "BRADSTREET'S" during the past week, against 45 in the preceding week, and 21, 28, and 18 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. The total number of failures in Canada reported to "BRADSTREET'S" from January 1st, 1889, to Nov. 16th, 1889, was 1412, against 1518, 1128 and 1050 for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were reported for a similar period, 9848 in 1889, 8649 in 1888, 8351 in 1887 and 8958 in 1886.

"Better is it that thou shouldst not vow than thou shouldst vow and not pay." | Ecclesiastes.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,
In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,
Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT,
Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Nov 21, 1889.

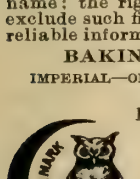
This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.



	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases.	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" ¾ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross	$1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box	1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb	13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8 lb. box	0 89

BROOMS.

	Per doz.
Carpet....4 strings	2 55
X Parlor, 2 "	2 35
Louise 3 "	2 35
1 Gem 4 "	2 80
2 " 3 "	2 35
3 " 2 "	1 95
4 " 2 "	1 70
O Hurl... 4 "	2 35
1 " 3 "	2 10
2 " 3 "	1 80
3 " 3 "	1 50
OK " 2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 25

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box	$3 96
Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box	3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 85	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands, 9¾,	11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 24
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2 "	....	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00	5 15
" "	6 "	7 75	8 00
" "	14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	.....	1 60
"	2 "	.....	3 15
"	4 "	.....	5 85
"	6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	3 10
"	2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	....	2 50
" "	2 "	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	....	1 35
" "	2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	....	1 80
" "	6 "	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz. $7 25
Quart glass jars	" 4 00
1 lb " "	" 2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb. 0 10
25 " "	" 0 09
30 " "	" 0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	0 80
Black Jack,	115 "	0 80
Red Rose,	115 "	0 80
Barley,	115 "	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	0 80
Tampico,	115 "	0 80
Magic Trick,	115 "	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200 "	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150 "	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

	Per lb.
Chocolate—	
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ½'s .12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c 35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—

Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 and 30 lb boxes No. 1	20
No. 2	18
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibbs, any quantity	35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, " "	40
Vanilla "	40
Sweet Caracas "	30
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins 3 29 6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz.	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼, 5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½, 5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 7½
" Vostizza, "	8½, 9
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes,	5½, 5¾
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½ 10
" 10 and 20 lb box	10½, 16
Prunes, French, boxes	
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼, 4⅝
" " kegs	5, 5¼
" " cases	7½, 9
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½ 16
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6½ 6¾
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	9
Raisins, Sultanas	8 10½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50 2 75
3 crowns	3 25 3 50
" London Layers	3 25 3 50
" Black Baskets	4 00 4 25
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75 5 00
" Superior "	5 25 5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 75 2 00
Imperial Deehsa bunches	7 00 7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	6 50 ....
" Malaga	3 00 3 50
" Palermo	4 00 5 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	6 50 ....
Florida	4 00 4 75

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½	7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7	10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 84	$0 85
" Red Winter, No. 2	84½	85
" Spring, No. 2	84½	85
" Man. Hard, No. 1	91	92
" " No 2	89	90
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	28	30
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49	50
" No. 2, " "	44	45
" No. 3, extra	41	42
" No. 3	36	37
Rye	46	47
Peas	56	62
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (⅓gr. in a case) per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 47
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	12½, 13
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, 14
" Shelled	30, 35
Brazil	11, 12
Filberts, Sicily	10
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 12

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt, bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25

	c. per peels
Terry's Candied Peels. Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions, per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

OF ALL KINDS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

ONTARIO PAPER CO., HAMILTON.

Manilla Paper, per lb	$0 07 $0 08
Tea " "	0 05 0 06½
Rag, " "	0 03 0 03⅜
Brown " "	0 04
Straw " "	0 02½
Note " per ream,	0 75
Envelopes, per M,	0 75 1 00
Printed Statem'ts, "	2 25
Counter Bill H'ds, "	1 50

Bill Heads—per M:
1 6, $2.25; ¼, $2.65; ½, $3.00

PAPER BAGS.

Grocers' Manilla, 1, 90c; 2, $1.35; 3, $1.65; 4, $2.00; 5, $2.30; 6, $2.50; 7, $3.15; 8, $3.50; 10, $4.00; 12, $4.50; 14, $5.25; 16, $6.00; 20, $6.50; or 10c per lb from 3 lb size upwards;

Printing Bags, per M. $0 75
Twine, per lb 18, 23c

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 $0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16 0 18
" " med	0 13 0 15
" large rolls	0 15 0 17
" common to med	0 11 0 14
" store packed	0 10 0 12
Cheese	0 10 0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 19 0 21
" limed, "	0 16 0 18
Beans	1 50 1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50 0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08 0 10
" 1889 "	0 12 0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10 0 13
" section	0 20 0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 08 0 08½
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50 14 00
" " Can "	13 50 14 50
Hams, per lb	0 12 0 12½
Bellies	0 12 0 12½
Rolls	0 0½ 0 10
Backs	0 12 0 12½
Shoulders	
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾ 0 09
" Canadian	0 09 0 09½
Hogs	5 50 6 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 05 0 05⅜
" rough, "	0 01¾ 0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4⅜, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	4½, 5
Tapioca, European	5⅝, 6¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22 $0 24
" fine to superior	12 18
" white, pure	36 38
" fine to choice	25 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25 27
" African, "	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18 25
Cloves, " "	25 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12 15
Cayenne, " "	30 35
Nutmegs, " "	75 1 20
Mace, " "	80 1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25 37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¾
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7⅞, 8
" " ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" " boxes	7⅞, 8⅛
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8¼
" " boxes	8¼, 8⅜
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Confectioners A	
St. Lawrence A	7¼
Yellows, in bbls	5⅜, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3⅞c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅞	4¼
" "B"	4	4½
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅝
" Extra	4¼	4¾
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4½	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	41, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	41, ..
" ½ barrels	43, ..

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36, 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-cqests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	.. ..

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO .·. STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn .·. Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49
Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00
Cigarettes, all Tobacco—	
Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ " "	65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe $1 90	2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor $1 70	$1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs $1 60	$3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	....
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.		0 06½
IRON WIRE:		
Galv., annealed and oiled, and bright, net list		
Barbed wire net.		0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net		0 05½
" " ⅜ in "		0 05
" " ½ in "		0 04½
Iron pipe, 60 per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized,		
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:		
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80	0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05	0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55	0 00
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P.	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 60 and 5 per cent off list.		
HORSE SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg.	3 55	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 in and under	1 50	0 00
26 to 40	1 60	0 00
41 to 50	3 60	0 00
51 to 60	3 90	0 00
61 to 70	4 20	0 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Sporting FF. "	4 75	0 00
" FFF "	5 00	0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25	0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14	0 00
Sisal	0 13	0 00
AXES:		
Peerless	6 75	0 00
Leader	7 25	0 00
Lance	7 75	0 00
Queen City	9 25	0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00	0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½	0 00

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum lb	$0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 50
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 25	2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

BRANDY:	per case.
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50 $0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25 0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:	
Roe's	8 50 9 50
Dunville's	7 00 7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00 0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00 0 00
" pts.	8 00 0 00
Imp., qts	10 00 0 00
GIN:	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25 6 60
" " pts	7 25 7 50
" " gal	2 75 2 85
Boord	7 00 7 50
Booth's	7 25 7 50
Burnett's	7 00 7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20	1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, pr dozen	0 18	2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20	2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box		1 02
" in single boxes		1 18
Plate Powder, per box		1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen		1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27	2 20

"OUR - NATIONAL - FOODS."

—) NOTICE. (—

The Ireland National Food Co., (Limited), respectfully announce the Starting of their New Mills at North Toronto. The following and other goods are manufactured and supplied to the trade.

Desiccated Wheat	For Dyspepsia, &c.
Desiccated Rolled Oats	Porridge, easily digested
Snow Flake Barley	Porridge, Puddings, &c.
Rolled Wheat Flakes	Porridge, &c.
Buckwheat Flour, S.R.	Griddle Cakes, &c
Prepared Pea Flour	Soup, Brouse, &c
Baravena Milk Food	For Infants
Patent Prepared Barley	Invalids and Children
Patent Prepared Groats	Child'n, Light Suppers&c
Beef & Barley Extracts	For Sick and Old People
Gluten Flour	For Diabetes
Barley Meal	For Scons, Porridge, &c.
Rye Meal	Liver & Kidney troubles
White Corn Gritz	Porridge and Corn Cakes
Hominy	Very Choice
Germ Meal	For Porridge, &c.
Frumenty	For Puddings, Soups
Pearl Barley (xxx)	Soups, &c.

The Ireland National Food Co., 109 Cottingham Street, and 134-148 Marlborough Ave., Toronto.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE GROCER Printing and Publishing Co., 6 Wellington Street, West, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Vol. III. TORONTO, NOVEMBER 29, 1889. No. 48

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

Our Montreal Office is located at 115 St. Francois Xavier St. Our representative, Mr. Hugh McLean, will be pleased to have subscribers and advertisers call upon him there. He will also pay special attention to gathering business items and attending generally to the interests of this paper.

A DEAD BEAT LIST.

There are people who contract debts to their tradesmen with the deliberate intention of never paying them ; there are others, more improvident than callous, who buy beyond their means to pay, when they get a chance to buy on credit. Both classes, pecuniarily worthless, fall into the category of dead-beats : the dealer who permits a bill to be run by either kind of customer need seldom expect to collect it. He can only retaliate upon these people by taking measures that will put a stop to their operations at other shops. The most effective way to do this, is to put their names on an approved dead-beat list.

A dead-beat list, however, is not a thing to be given unqualified praise. There are good and bad lists of this description. A good one should reach all the dealers in the town or city in which it professes to circulate. It should be official, that is, growing out of the organization of the traders. If it is not official, but run as a private enterprise, it is liable to have rivals, and therefore in the place of one authentic list, there will be as many imperfect lists as there are projectors of them. In such state of things no dealer can have a full list unless he is a subscriberto all the lists got up by private canvassing. This, of course, is expensive.

We hear of a list which contains the names of all the customers of the different subscribers to it, although of course, the names are not classified in relation to any tradesman's business. After each name is the rating, as good, poor, worthless. The fault in this list appears to be, that by it one dealer furnishes his competitors in trade with the names of customers whom he has well tried and found to be good. This at once puts rivals on the track of those desirable customers. The list should benefit the dealer, but the tendency of this one, in one respect, is to harm him. Further, we consider there is less of obloquy in having one's name rated as worthless on such a list, as the name appears in good company. A dead-beat list should appear in all its naked odiousness, isolated and conspicuous.

The most workable and economical scheme we have heard of is suggested by Mr. Thackray, the secretary of the Retail Grocer's Association of this city His idea is that an official list should be got up by the members of the association. The secretary should be required to visit every member a few days before each monthly meeting, and get from every grocer the names of people he has become convinced are dead-beats. From the contributions of the different members of the association the secretary can make up a list to be presented at the monthly meeting, and can there be instructed to mail one to each member. At the end of the year the annual list can be made up from the twelve monthly parts, and issued with the names alphabetically arranged in a single pamphlet. There will be no remarks to show what dealer found any person on the list to be a dead-beat. That is known only to the secretary.

The value of this list is that it will be a reliable authority among that body of traders whom it concerns, namely, the members of the association. It will have a close circulation, and will benefit nobody outside of the members of that body. It would, therefore, be a feature of the association that would greatly increase its membership. In fact, we know of nothing at present in the constitution of the association that has equal drawing value. The tendency of the list would be to throw the dead-beat custom upon those grocers who still remained unorganized, and who, not having access to the list, would not be posted as to who were dead-beats. This disadvantage would soon bring them into the association, and when all were in it, a complete list would be attainable.

The thing would cost little. Instead of the one-cent post-card now used to notify members of the monthly meeting, two cents would be needed to mail the monthly list, and notice of the meeting would be given when the secretary called for each man's name. The extra work thrown on the secretary would cost perhaps a couple of hundred dollars more every year, but we think the growth of the association would make up for this. There is no need to raise the present fee. From the unconsumed balance of the special fund the thing can be easily paid, and, morever, that fund will be yearly increased by the increasing membership. It is vastly cheaper to adopt this plan than to pay $5 a year to have access to a dead-beat list run by private enterprise.

If the secretary should be wanted by members to write collecting letters to persons whose names are submitted to him, preparatory to listing their names, let the grocer who desires the letters written pay for them out of his own pocket.

THE RECENT MERCHANTS' CONVENTION.

Under the above heading our cotemporary, the Canadian Journal of Commerce, in its issue of the 25th ultimo, has quite an important leading article. Important because of its hostile criticism of one of the greatest trade movements that has ever been made by the retail merchants of this country. They state "That they have waited in vain to see any practical results from the resolutions passed." Regarding the practical results we might state that we had the pleasure of attending the Convention, and were much edified by hearing the interchange of opinions on the various subjects brought forward for discussion. And from the numerous expressions made by merchants, we could observe that we were not alone in

this respect. The real lasting permanent good results in connection with a movement of this kind are not going to make themselves materially felt in such a short space of time. Trade movements are equally as tardy at making themselves felt as political movements. And the history of the world, both past and present, furnishes ample proof that leading statesmen, divines, and philanthropists, in the furtherance of any great public question, require that an adequate amount of time should be allowed for the better maturing of their various schemes, and that the people affected might better understand what the real objects sought to be attained might be, together with their probable effects when once attained. In order to illustrate our contention we might cite a few cases within our own personal knowledge that have taken place, and that are taking place in our own times. The late Hon. George Brown devoted a large portion of his life to the agitation of that great constitutional question, "Representation, based upon Population;" Mr. DeLesseps, to his Panama canal scheme; Garibaldi, to the consolidation of a united Italy; Capreol, to his Georgian Bay canal scheme; Parnell, to his scheme of Home Rule for Ireland; Kossuth, to the unification and independence of Hungary, and Wiman, to his scheme of trade relations between Canada and the United States. We might, to an unlimited extent, go on citing case after case by way of proof of a kindred nature, but enough has already been advanced to show to our own satisfaction, and we trust to the satisfaction of the readers of THE GROCER, to thoroughly entrench us in our contention, that, in order to bring about any great commercial change, a fair amount of time should be allowed, otherwise the movement might be brought to an abrupt termination, without anything being accomplished towards a realization of the cherished object, and leaving nothing as a recompense for the waste of time and energies, without taking into account the cares, troubles and anxieties, bestowed upon it. Regarding the reference made about the Hamilton wholesale ready-made clothing dealer, this is a matter of which we know nothing, but we are rather inclined to think that the writer of the article in question is of the opinion that the Hamilton man in this instance got the inside track of the Montreal clothing men. If he did, so much the better for himself. But we can assure our cotemporary that it did not in the slightest interfere with the deliberations of the Convention. As a matter of fact, however, the honrable gentleman was in Russia at the time of the Convention, and could not therefore tell the retailers present how much benefit his "cheap Oak Halls do the retail trade," we are not in a position to know, and do not intend to make any further enquiries in the matter in order that we might know. But this we are aware of: That the merchants who attended the Convention sent forth no uncertain sound regarding what they thought of merchants who carried on a wholesale business in one town, and retail business in another town.

They considered this a fit and proper subject to be discussed, and their opinions put upon record at a future meeting of the association. This is a question like all other questions to which there are two sides. A capitalist has a pe fect right to carry on business as a wholesale and retail merchant in as many places as he sees fit to do so. Yet, if an adverse opinion was placed upon record by a retail merchants' association, we question if it would be pursuing a wise policy to do so, especially if he was aware that in doing so he would have to combat a great united trade reform movement. The article states further, "After all the talk and purchasing all the Hamilton merchants could sell them the Convention adjourned sine die." From this statement we would infer that the writer of the above could not have devoted as much care and attention by way of reading up what had transpired at the Convention as he should have done, or he would not have penned the statement he therein makes, "That the convention adjourned sine die," when the contrary are the facts of the case. Before the Convention adjourned a motion was carried appointing a special committee to draft up a constitution and code of by-laws, after which a motion was carried which reads as follows, "That this convention do now adjourn to meet again at the call of the President." On the face of this, where is there any particle of evidence to warrant the writer in coming to any such rash conclusion, "That the convention adjourned sine die?" No, gentlemen it is not going to die but will assert its position in a more determined manner than it has heretofore done. There is a great work in store for it which has yet to be accomplished. Its aims are high and elevating, its objects are noble and commendable, it can afford to be sneered at, because it will simply have the same effect as if nothing had been either said or written, but it cannot afford to be so ignominiously snuffed out in any such a manner. Read the resolution adopted at the Convention, setting forth what the objects of the association are; peruse its records before arriving at any such rash conclusions. Whether or not the Hamilton merchants plied their wares to the best of advantage, is a matter of indifference to us. We presume the Hamilton merchants are like the merchants in all other towns, in their always having an "eye to business." But this we do know, that the Hamilton merchants exalted themselves beyond our expectations in their unbounded hospitality extended to the retail merchants attending the Convention. Now since the clothing man and the wholesale grocers have been sat upon, we find the next one coming under the law is the senior partner of the only wholesale dry goods house in the city, and who has the honor of being president of the association, the remarks regarding him being, "that one of the latter with his six years' experience in the Canadian dry goods trade enumerates some rather crude ideas." What can be the matter with our worthy scribe in the far east? Is he suffering from an attack of billiousness or some kindred malady, which causes him to make the President of the Business Mens' Association of Ontario the special object of his censure? or does it simply emanate from the same feeling exhibited towards the Hamilton wholesale merchants generally? During our stay at the Convention, which was the greater part of the time the Convention was in session, our observations were that the chairman discharged the various duties devolving upon him to the entire satisfaction of all the delegates who honored the Convention with their presence. It certainly reflects great credit upon him, that, it being the first time he ever acted as chairman of such a large gathering, he should have done so well. For in conjunction with discharging the duties of the chairman, he also gave a number of extempore addresses on trade and commerce generally, which were well received and highly appreciated, and we think very justly, because the subject matter contained in those addresses, instead of being "of a crude order," was the very reverse and calculated to increase the highest commercial integrity amongst the merchants whom he was addressing, and through them the merchants throughout the province. What better could he have done to merit the confidence and esteem of the mercantile community throughout the province? At last we have come to a part where our cotemporary and ourselves cordially agree, where he states, "How is a reformation in the retail trade to be brought about? Not by the retailers themselves." It is kind of gratifying to us that we can even find one clause with which we do not take issue; but when we get this length we are sorry to say that all at once our views become as adverse as the east is distant from the west. Because, while we admit that the retailers, of themselves, cannot reform all they would like to grapple with, it shows more forcibily the necessity of having such an association as this to work in harmony with the wholesale merchants, who already have an association of their own, and who have evinced a desire to meet the retailers in a straightforward, honorable manner, and work in unison with them in carrying out all good and reasonable reforms for the general benefit of the combined trade interests, and the province at large. We fail to see any reason why this cannot be accomplished, and can state without fear of contradiction that this feeling pervaded the

Convention. To our utter surprise and astonishment, we have come to another clause with which we also in a qualified manner can agree. "We want a uniform law for the liquidation of the estates of insolvents, really a new insolvent act with the discharge clause omitted." But instead of advocating organization with a view of carrying out his fondly cherished desire, he advises the merchants, when they go home, to support such a scheme. No doubt the merchants have done so, but the support will be of a very feeble kind compared with the united support of a provincial association of retail merchants. Union is truly a source of strength, although Napier did not think so when the water was mixed with the mountain dew. We are aware that various boards of trade throughout the country, have time and again petitioned the government for a new insolvent law of the kind above referred to, but those petitions have only emanated from a few centralized points. They were not of a sufficiently united character as to force themselves upon the attention of the government, consequently nothing has been done. A few boards of trade taking action is no evidence to show that the country as a whole wants it. Let the actions of the boards of trade be backed up with a wholesale and a retail merchants' association,and the country will then have given tangible evidence that such a change is desired, and the government will no doubt come to the rational conclusion that the trade interests of the country demand it, and it must be granted.

FIVE CENT SUGAR.

The following is a true story: Passing along one of our principal thoroughfares the other day, a man observed a sample of very nice bright sugar, with a large 5 as the price. Attracted by the bait, the man walked in and asked to be served with a dollar's worth of the sugar. Imagine his surprise when politely informed that they only gave 18 lbs. for the dollar. However, as the sugar was still offered at below its value, he concluded to take three dollars' worth at 18 pounds for the dollar—and then came the climax: "We cannot sell you the sugar unless you take other goods with it." Verily, that man walked out sadder but wiser.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Conversing with one of the best known grocers in this city upon the question of giving Christmas presents, he remarked: "I have given my trade presents for Christmas ever since I have been in business. I am convinced that it is a custom that does more harm than good. If I give something to Mrs. Smith of a little more value than that which I gave Mrs. Jones, I make bad feeling. I lost a very good customer last winter, because what I sent as a present did not come up in value to what had been expected. On the whole, I believe that the trade would be benefited if no presents were given. I do not get anything from the wholesale firms I trade with as a Christmas present, neither do I expect it. If a customer gets fair value for the money paid it is all that should be expected."

We clip the quotation above from the New York Retail Grocers' Advocate. It contains the essence of all the argument necessary to prove that giving Christmas presents is bad, even in policy. The honesty and economy of the practice we dealt with last week, and touched on the short-sightedness of its policy. In this issue we wish to add some practical recommendations that may simplify the difficulty of breaking with the past or of withstanding the importunity of customers or the example of rivals. For, where a grocer has made presents in the past, or where his customers are hard-faced enough to cite his former practice, or the present example of another grocer, we recognize that there is something slightly embarrassing in the situation.

Let grocers co-operate. Let those of the same place meet and mutually agree that none of them shall make presents, neither by direct offering nor by roundabout conveyance. If organization on the simple basis o a man's promise be not considered strong enough, let each man deposit a small sum of money, to be forfeited as the penalty of breaking faith. When this is done, a reading notice should be sent to all the local papers, stating plainly that every undersigned or above-mentioned grocer shall give no Christmas presents nor the merest quintessence of a holiday gift to any man, woman, or child among his customers. The notice may be brief or lengthy, setting forth reasons or omitting them. What is important is that it should be put in in time and well spread throughout the district. Then let each grocer post conspicuously in his store, a week or ten days before Christmas, a similarly worded large printed card. His customers, thus forewarned, will not be forearmed but disarmed. There may be a good deal of grumbling in the bosoms of their families about the grocer's stint of Christmas cheer, but the discontent will be harmless if all local grocers stand pledged to the same course. The disappointed patrons will find no better treatment by bringing their trade to some other dealer. The grocer should depend on the spontaneous effusiveness of his Christmas greetings to close up the cold void which this year's present is not to fill.

ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF A SOAP WRAPPER.

Messrs. Savage & Son, of the Albert Toilet Soap Company, this city, have been requested by the legal advisers of Lever Bros., of "Sunlight" soap, to at once withdraw and destroy certain wrappers used around a new brand of soap call "Daybreak," said wrappers being an alleged infringement of those used by Lever Bros., and registered for "Sunlight" soap. The effect of this has been that the Messrs. Savage have agreed to an unconditional compliance with the demands made upon them.

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."—Solomon.

LEGITIMATE ADVERTISING.

We use the term "legitimate" with reference to the medium of the advertisement. We consider that legitimate advertising which appears in a periodical press, of news, trade, belles-lettres, etc. In these mediums the advertising is undertaken on business principles. That is to say, the publisher aims to do business for the same people for years; he wishes to make it pay, and he therefore does all he can to make his advertising draw; he recognizes it to be his loss if no business flows through the advertisements to those who resort to his columns. The publisher is therefore a responsible person, his future business is pledged, and the advertising he does is legitimate. The fakir has no future business to pledge, because he never works the same place twice.

But while legitimate advertising is the only kind to be countenanced, yet its best effects are to be obtained only by the man who studies how to employ it in the service of his business. Mere publicity is not all of advertising. A man must cultivate his advertisement as carefully as he would train a fine hedge; he must often change the style of it, otherwise it will be as barren in its results as the soil that has been cropped for years without rotation. With how little interest does the eye fall upon an advertisement that is everlastingly the same! We suspect that there is no change in the stock when there is no notice of any in the advertisement. In the columns on all sides of it we are notified of something new in other stocks, and we go to them for our goods. An advertisement should be as much in a dealer's thoughts as the opening and closing of his store, or the buying and keeping of his stock. Advertising is a department of his business to study and keep constantly under his attention. Every change in stock, every change of season, the approach of holiday occasion, should be heralded in the advertisement, and the advertisement itself should be a study of effects. So clearly is the importance of well-worded and often-refreshed advertisements recognized, that in the offices of the best advertising papers a skilled man is kept whose sole work is to write advertisements. These papers believe that unless advertising is so conducted as to benefit their patrons, it is therefore not profitable for themselves.

Not much is to be expected from ill-considered advertising. To advertise without consideration is as foolish as to buy goods regardlessly. Any other kind of business done in the same reckless way as some men's advertising is always done would be overtaken with swift failure.

Nor is a short period of advertising of much use to a dealer. Neither are fitful spells. The man who wishes to succeed must persistently advertise. He will find that if he begins he will be followed by all his rivals, or if he follows them they will

continue. He has therefore to stick to it, and it is by this means that he will learn the art. He has to compete in advertising in the same way as he competes in trade, and one kind of competition requires as much "stay" as does the other.

When a trader has collected a large volume of custom through his perseverance and shrewdness as an advertiser, he sometimes feels that his business is now secure, that it will proceed and increase further by its own momentum. The fallacy in this conclusion is in his neglect to note that, since superior advertising made his business a success in the face of less enterprise in his competitor, so can the latter build up a trade by the same means when the stiffness of the successful man's methods have relaxed. To establish a large business and then to neglect it is to divert all the patronage it acquired to the man who keeps on bidding for it. It had as well be recognized at the outset, that advertising is about as fixed and indispensable a necessity in buiness economy as is money. Men have ruinously failed who had no lack of money, and men have suceeded almost incredibly with little money and much advertising.

The men who know how to advertise are the most daring venturers: they will undertake to make money out of anything, and they succeed. They advertise in the right place; they consult the season, the wants of their customers, the nature of their stock; they advertise continually, variously and attractively; they conduct their business in such a way as keep it up to the level of every fresh representation in their advertisement. Each private business is improved by advertising, and the tone of the business of the country is elevated by the general habit.

THEY WILL LIVE IN MONTRAL.

NEW YORK, November 21—At Delmonico's last evening Miss Carrie Gershel, the daughter of Samuel Gershel, was married to Mr. Maurice E. Davis, of Montreal, Rabbi Gottheil officiating. The ceremony took place at seven o'clock in the red room, and was followed by a dinner served at long tables in the ball-room. There were 200 guests present. The bride wore white satin and point lace, with a tulle veil and diamond jewels. There were no bridesmaids. The ushers were Messrs. M. and B. Gershel, E. August, C. Hirschorn and M. and E. Davis. Dancing and a reception followed the dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will live in Montreal.

Frank Maguire, was arrested last Thursday walking off with a small tub of butter which he had taken from the produce store of Hislop, Meldrum & Co., Montreal. He had already disposed of one tub taken in a similar way earlier in the evening.

Flour dropped to $2.15 in Peterboro', on the 19th inst.

A retail grocers' association has been formed in Sarnia. Its object is to prevent the slaughtering of goods and to protect the trade from dead beats.

W. H. Green, grocer, corner Hunter and Aylmer streets, Peterboro', who has been under the doctor's care for some time, has decided to give up business unless his health improves.

Mr. E. E. Adams, merchant, of Leamington, formerly of Glencoe, was married last week to Miss Millie Otton, of Glencoe, youngest daughter of Mr. Denis Otton, of Glencoe.

Seventy horses a day are now slaughtered in Berlin for human food. It is one result of Germany's continued prohibition of the importation of beef and pork from other countries.

The Sunlight Soap Company is going to build an elegant structure adjoining the Waddell building on Notre Dame street, Montreal. There are fifteen competing architects. The cost is to be $100,000.

Mr. P. E. Wetheral, at present with W. J. Gardiner, hardware merchant, Milbrook, is about to start a general store there. Mr. Wetheral is well liked among the people of Millbrook and vicinity, and we wish him every success.

Mr. R. H. Green, of Peterborough, advertises his grocery and provision business for sale. His horse, waggon, and all the other adjuncts of his stand go along with the stock. Continued ill-health is Mr. Green's reason for retiring from a business in which he has prospered for twelve years in the same spot.

John A. Mackie, general merchant, Berlin, retired from business last week. He commenced business in Bridgeport in company with Alexander Davidson, in October, 1849. In 1852 he removed to Berlin where he has been continuously since that date. He is said to be the only person in the county of Waterloo that was selling goods behind a retail counter forty years ago.

The Detroit Grocer and Trade Reporter criticizes Clarke Wallace's Act for the regulation of combinations. It considers there are debatable constructions in the wording of the measure, and condemns as frivolous the lightness of the maximum penalty of $4,000 for infringing it. It is either to the credit or the reproach of our Senate that the Act is open to criticism in these reports.

William McIntosh, the absconding merchant of Aylmer, who was arrested in Buffalo, on a charge of fraud, was released from jail there last week, upon handing over to Mr. G. C. Gibbons, of London, for the benefit of his creditors several thousand dollars in cash and securities, and agreeing to make a full statement and restitution.. Mr. McIntosh has returned to Aylmer and will assist the assignee of his estate as far as possible.

A large number of the friends of Mr. Henry Straitch, of the townline store, Embro, gathered at his residence on the eve of his departure for Kintore, where he is again to open out in the old stand. Mr. and Mrs. Straitch were each presented with a handsome plush chair and their little child with a rattan chair, as a small mark of the respect in which they were held by the people of that neighborhood.

From the Chesley Enterprise we learn that Mr. Wenger who controls the creamery there at the close of the season asked all his patrons if they were satisfied with the system and the Chesley concern in particular. Out of 94 answers sent only five had any complaints, and these all were satisfied except with the "tests." Most of the patrons also promise cows for next season, numbering from 5 to 13. The Enterprise also urges on farmers the advisability of feeding cows in dry seasons so as to keep up the flow of milk. The farmers of that section evidently know when they have an opportunity of bettering their way of dealing with butter.

One night last week Mr. M. Byham, of Belfountain, accidentally knocked one of the lamps from the chandelier, and in a few minutes his store was on fire. However, willing hands and a quantity of water prevented the building falling a prey to the flames. The stock is largely injured by fire and water. Mr. Byham forgot a pocket book, which contained one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and which was laid in a place where the fire did not reach, but some villain secured the contents, as the empty pocket book was found near the store next morning and a five dollar bill which had been overlooked by the sneak thief still remained. Mr. Byham's store was insured, which will partly cover his loss.

The first number of the Canadian Traveller was abstracted from our file of exchanges the morning it reached us. It seems to have been returnad since, but not till after the file had passed through the hands of the editor. This mischance puts us somewhat in arrears with our compliments. We are yet in time, however, before the second number is issued, to welcome the new recruit to the ranks of journalism, and to wish it good fortune in the field. The Canadian Traveller is published in the interests of the commercial travellers of Canada, and will appear the first Wednesday of every month, from the press of the Rose Publishing Co. Mr. John Goss is the editor.

THE AUTOMATIC CASHIER.

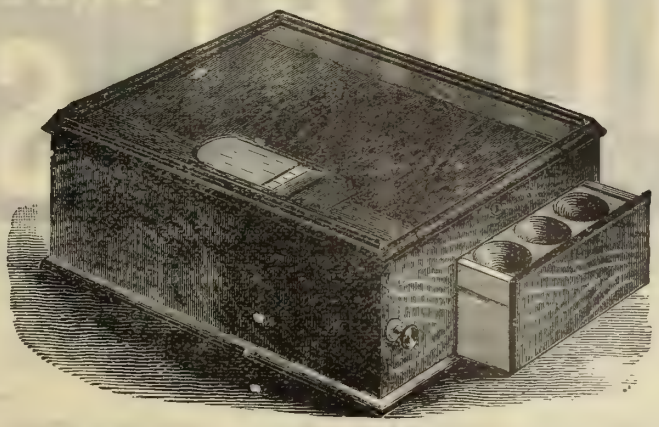
THIS MACHINE IS THE

Cheapest, Most Durable, and Economical

CASH Register Till

And System in the Market.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS TO



Perfectly Simple Simply Perfect

—o—o—o—o—

READ THIS!

For some time I have been looking for a Cash System suitable to my business, and have examined every known device, but found none till I saw yours. Please send me another Cashier for my branch store.

Yours truly, CHAS. SCHMIDT,
90 Queen St. W., Toronto.

CANADIAN CASH REGISTER CO.

AGENTS WANTED.

29 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO

At the Brockville fall sitting of the Court of Chancery on Friday, the case of J. G. McKenzie & Co., Montreal, against Andrew Blackburn was tried. The defendant was a retailer, who made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, and compromised with all his creditors except McKenzie & Co. at 60 cents on the dollar. The plaintiffs claim that although they signed the dividend sheet as a receipt for the 60 cents that did not discharge the debtor, and they did not sign the deed of release, as they held him and his brother, Thomas Blackburn, as endorser, on the notes for the balance. The defence is that it was accepted in full as payment, and the plaintiffs having signed the dividend sheet it would be in fraud of the other creditors to allow them to recover the balance of 10 cents. Judgment was reserved.

Says St. Marys Journal :—The other evening a tiller of the soil from Downie came to town and rather than return empty handed, he "borrowed" a hive of bees from one of our citizens. Jogging homewards everything went as merry as a wedding-bell until the busy bee discovered a change of location and then everything in that particular hive commenced to hum. The horse was attacked. The animal became restless, then unmanageable, and finally bolted, demolishing both the hive and the wagon. The "honest yeoman" was "marked" by his booty and next day appeared at the police court where an investigation was held, the verdict recorded. The Journal is unable to learn but it is reported that the farmer will bring suit against the owner of the bees to recover damages for "grievous bodily harm" to self and horse.

The Inland Revenue Department has ecently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HONEY—EXTRACTED OR COMB, A1 QUALity, any quantity. Write for prices. A. Humphries, Parkhill.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 Front St. New York.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Prunes, Season 1889.

(SPHINX BRAND.)

—MALAGA FRUIT—

FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS

SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of

High Grade Coffees.

Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their

Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

Winner of THREE GOLD MEDALS in 1889---Paris, France, Ghent, Belgium, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Wide-Awake Grocer, even if he gets a smaller profit out of "SUNLIGHT" Soap than he does out of Inferior Soaps, recognizes the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the BEST article, more than compensates for the smaller profit. The aim of every Grocer should be, to earn a reputation for selling THE BEST.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, Nov. 29, 1889.

DRY GOODS.

Spring orders come in slowly. The past week has been uneventful, the bad weather putting a damper on trade. The present week's business begins with more buoyancy. The influence of the weather is not confined to its effect upon traffic and consumption, but it depresses or elevates a man's buying spirits. Thus last week's weather tended to impair the need of buyers even for spring business. Everything continues firm. Canadian cotton and woollen staples show no sign of relaxing. Some of the leading woollen mills are putting on an advance of 5 per cent. The stocks of manufactured cotton are much lower than they were believed to be, even lower than last year at the same season. The safeguard against over production lies in the greatly diversified output of the mills. Many varieties of pattern and fabric continue to be added to their products. This prevents a congestion, and helps to supply a stock previously entirely filled by importation.

HARDWARE.

The great advance in the prices of raw material continues to impress itself on one article after another of manufactured goods. The latest increase is on horse nails, which are now up to 50 and 10 off. An advance made some time ago by Jos. Rogers & Sons on their cutlery causes that class of goods to reach us from 6 to 10 per cent. dearer than they were. In wrought goods again the advance in iron is reflected. Trade continues, however, to be favored by the weather and is very good.

GROCERIES.

Business has been fairly good all week, but payments continue dull. There is considerable excitement in the market. Valencias have advanced over ½c. per lb., and sugar having firmed up it gives more animation to trade and a healthy tone to the whole market. The advance in sugars seems only reasonable, but the erratic course of the market for this staple in the past makes buyers very charry of buying even if the market warranted the advance. The movement in general goods is good if not a little better than the same date last year. Orders are plentiful in number, but small in bulk.

SUGAR.

Demand is better, and there is an improved tone to the markets. Yellows are firm, with nothing offering under 5½c. Whites are unchanged.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Demand is good; prices steady, and supply ample.

TEAS.

The market is less active, but prices are steady, and a healthy tone prevails.

COFFEES.

Rio cables report the market up to about 1c., with prices unsettled. On spot, prices are firm all round.

CANNED GOODS.

In canned goods there is very little doing. A few odd cases of tomatoes are going out at $1.15 to $1.25; corn at $1.10 to $1.15; peaches at $3.25 for 3's. Lobsters are very firm; Star cannot be bought under $1.85 and flats $2.25.

GREEN FRUIT.

Most of the dealers have now received their consignments of Florida oranges, only one or two of them having had them in stock until this week. Florida russets are worth $3.50 to $4.50 per box, and Florida fancy brights are $4 to $4.50. The Jamaica oranges are going out of stock, the season's crop being usually pretty well sold by the time the Floridas arrive. Jamaicas are worth from 6 to $8 per barrel. Fancy wax Messina lemons are out of stock, but there is a grade of Messinas selling at $5 per box. Malaga lemons are also nearly off the market, $2.50 to $3.50 being the prices per box of those yet to be had. Palermos have displaced nearly all other stocks, being the only fresh crop. They are worth $3.50 to $4.00 for 360 boxes, and $5.50 to $6.00 for 300 boxes. Carolina sweet potatoes are $3.50 to $4.00 per box, and Illinois sweets are $4.50 to $5.00 per box. Malaga grapes are $5.50, up to $7 for extra heavy weights.

DRIED FRUITS.

Generally firm with an upward tendency. Currants are very firm and likely to advance; on the spot new are selling on a basis of 5¼ to 5⅜c. for barrels. Figs are fairly active and about steady. Prunes are in active demand but very few new are in yet; dealers are looking anxiously for their arrival; hogsheads are selling to arrive at 4½c. Valencia raisins are firm at 6½c. for off-stalk, though some sales have been made as low as 6¼c.; all markets are higher, and Dema cables the stock exhausted. Sultanas are firm at 9¼ to 9½c. Malagas are unchanged with a good demand. London layers are selling at $3.25 to $3.35.

CRANBERRIES.

Cape Cod cranberries are $8 to $9.50 per barrel, and $3 to $3.25 per box.

NUTS.

Steady and fairly active. Soft shell almonds have advanced 1c. per lb. They are quoted at 15c.

FISH.

Dulness continues. There is no change in the torpid condition of fresh water fish reported last week. Salmon trout 5c.; blueback herring $2 per hundred count; pike and pickerel 4c. per lb. The slackness of the current market is favorable to the laying in of winter stocks at the fish houses. Labrador herring is 5 to $5.50 per barrel, and

ENGLISH PICKLES CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
EXPORT PICKLE MAKERS
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

ve placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART, HARVEY & Co.

Importers and

WHOLESALE GROCERS

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

Teas, Sugars and General Groceries

HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of

TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits

95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER

IMPORTERS

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

35 and 37 Front St. East,

TORONTO, - ONT.

SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,

Hamilton, Ont.

Wholesale Grocers

IMPORTERS

Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon

-: TEAS :-

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated Diamond Spices.

W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,

Hamilton, Ont.

Canned Fruits.

This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.

Canned Vegetables.

This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.

Jams and Jellies.

In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.

Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.

Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown, boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.

Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ¼ flats Finest Vega; ¼ flats Finest Dehese Layers.

Kegs Seedless Raisins.

Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.

Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.

Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.

Cunningham & DeFourcer Co's English Potted Meats.

EBY, BLAIN & CO.,

Corner Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday s yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

FRUIT

PUDDINE

This is a delicious and wholesome article for Dessert and Table Delicacies. It is manufactured with the following flavors:

Vanilla, Chocolate, Lemon, Orange, Almond and Macaroon.

And is used for making Iced Creams, Custards, Puddings, etc., etc.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,
Wholesale Agents,
TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

The Drink for the Cold Weather is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It Keeps Out The Cold by Keeping In The Heat.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.
Finest Warehouse in the City.

TO THE TRADE.
OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)
CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

Condensed MINCE MEAT
Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.
WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS
Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.
Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer
J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.
Patented in Canada
Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
Fine Gold Extracts
SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.
—PERFECTLY—
PURE and DELICIOUS
Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealers treble sales with them.
Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.
These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.
NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.
The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.
F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt, Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
-: AND :-
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

MARKETS—Continued

$2.25 to $3.75 per half barrel; shore herring is $4 per barrel and $2.25 per half barrel; boneless cod is 6c. per lb. in 40-lb. boxes, and 8c. per lb. in smaller quantities; boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

For choice creamery pack there is always a demand of a special class, and the supply on the market is not more than equal to this demand, consequently there will be consumers for good creamery pack that will absorb it all, no matter what the fluctuations are in the different grades of butter of the dairy make. The speculators who have hold of the best product of the creamery are therefore asking prices that are increasing, 25 to 27c. being now paid by those who want the article. Dairy butter is plentiful and the best of it is worth from 16 to 18c., the latter being paid for only the more choice. Store-packed butter is still but slow to find buyers. Prices show that there are many shades of difference in the quality of the article offered, 10 and 15c. representing the extreme points of low and high prices. Some large rolls have sold as low as 13c., but the most common figures paid are 15 and 16c., although some bring 17c. Pound rolls are worth 20 to 23c. All butter is in fair supply.

Cheese has undergone no change either in the price or the situation of the market; 10 to 11c. is still the price offered by the buyers, and the makers are still firm for more. There is nothing likely to be made on cheese by the dealers, any more than there was last year. Prices run high when stocks are to be replenished.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The only fall apples now selling are the most select. It is only those which have remained marketable, and have been kept over for high prices. They now sell at the same figure as winter apples, on account of their lateness and their quality. Winter apples, in car lots, are $2.50 to $3 per barrel. In small quantities they bring $2.75 to $3.50. The supply from the Michigan orchards tends to keep prices only reasonably light.

BEANS—Do not seem to be much heeded. They are worth from $1.60 to $2, according to quality. The demand for home consumption is sluggish, and buyers are indifferent to stocks for shipping, as most of the camps have their orders filled.

DRIED APPLES—There are plenty to be had; but they are slow to offer at prevailing prices, 5½ and 6c. On the other hand, buyers are not eager for supplies at these figures, or apparently at any other.

EVAPORATED APPLES—The packers still hold for 9 and 10c., believing that the short crop favors them, and that the costliness of their raw material justifies them. But there are no buyers. Consumers have not signified any interest in evaporated apples yet, and buyers and sellers are not likely to be brought together for some time.

EGGS—Limed eggs are plentiful at 16 to 18c. Fresh eggs grow scarcer at 18 to 21c., the latter price being given only for strictly fresh. New laid eggs are worth 22 to 24c. The market increases in firmness with approach of Christmas.

GAME—Partridges are 50 to 60c. per brace, and scarce. Black and mallard ducks 75 to 80c. per brace; wood ducks 30 to 40c. per brace; pintails 50 to 55c. per brace; butter balls and teal 25 to 30c per brace. Pigeons are 20c. per brace. Rabbits 25 to 30c. per pair. Venison is 4½ to 5c. per lb. in the carcases, and 9 to 10c. in haunches and saddles. Prairie chickens are now in, and sell at $1.75 per brace. Quail are $2 to $2.50 per dozen.

HAY—No. 1 pressed hay is $10 to $10.50 on track. No. 2 hay, not in any demand, $7 to $8. No. 1 hay, loose on street, is $12 to $14, and No. 2, loose, is $7 to $10. The supply is about in the proportion which makes trade good.

HIDES—An old dealer says that in an experience of 26 years he never found prices so low. Cured hides are now sold in car lots at 5c. which a year ago brought 7c. Hides seem to be plentiful all over the world. The large scale on which ranching is carried on may have something to do with the low prices. At present, of course, colder weather increases butchering. Greenhides are $4.50 for No. 1, and $3.50 for No. 2.

HONEY—10 to 12½c. for large quantities, and 12 to 14c. for small quantities are paid for clear honey. In the comb large quantities sell for 18 and 20c., and in small quantities at 21 and 22c. The great amount consumed this fall tends to raise prices. Dearness in other lines of food-extras has worked along with the abundance and cheapness of honey to draw it into more general consumption.

HOPS—Very good ones are still at 15 to 18c. and very common ones at 10 to 12c. There is little business done outside of brewery purchases.

OATS—Are worth 29 to 30c. in car lots, and are worth 32 to 33c. in small offerings. There is no scarcity.

ONIONS—Are marketed at $1.50 and $1.75. Trade in onions is dull, as the demand has run out for large supplies.

POTATOES—Are not notably scarce, and the present supply keeps prices regular, at 50 to 55c. in car lots. Small quantities are worth 60 to 65c. per bag.

POULTRY—Geese are 6 to 7c. per lb.; turkeys, 10 to 11c.; ducks are scarce at 50 to 80c. per pair, and chickens are 35 to 55c. per pair.

STRAW—Wheat straw is not called for, and $6 is only a nominal quotation. Tight pressed oat is $6.50, bulk oat is $6 to $7, and sheaf oat is $10 to $11.

SKINS—No. 1 calf is 6c., No. 2 calf is 5c. Sheepskins are 90c. to $1, and are wanted.

TALLOW—Rough is 1¾ to 2c. Rendered is 5 to 5¼c.

WOOL—Most of the wool in the country has now been picked up, and prices,

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

J. CLEGHORN & SON
WHOLESALE
Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers
94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS
Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with
T. W. CLARK,
Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.
Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO
IMPORTERS OF
INDIAN TEAS
Direct from their Estates in Assam.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION
Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.
11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.
Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.
SWAN BROS.,
WHOLESALE
Tea Blenders.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING
BLACK TEAS
Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on application.
162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

FOREIGN FRUITS
R. S. GALLAGHER,
FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.
111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.
Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS
Produce and Commission Merchant,
DEALERS IN
MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.
Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Solicited.
72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

Jas. DICKSON & CO.,
26 WEST MARKET STREET.
Provision & Commission Merchants.
Eggs, Butter Hams, Lard, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Apples, Finnan Haddies, Dried Cod Fish, bought or sold on commission. Agents for all lines of Canned Corned Beef. Egg Carriers supplied.

MARKETS—Continued

although not high, are very firm as a consequence of the scarcity. Fleece wool is 21c. Pulled wool, lowest, 24c.; super 25c.; extra super, 29c.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear is worth 8 to 8¼c. and is not very plentiful. Breakfast bacon is 11 to 12c. and roll bacon is 9 to 10c.

DRESSED HOGS—Mixed lots in car-loads are offering at $5.70 here, and choice lots at $5.75. The weights range from 115 lbs. to 215. The price of corn has risen in the West and pork raisers are offering a little lighter in weight.

HAMS—Green hams are 10 to 11c. Cured 12 to 12½c. There are few to be had. The demand is becoming active.

LARD—American tubs 8¾ to 9c.; pails 9 to 9½c. Canadian tubs 9½ to 10c.; pails 10 to 10½c.

MESS PORK—$14 to $14.50. Very choice brings $15. There is little stock on hand, as packers have not yet begun to cut up.

As a result of a conference on Tuesday afternoon between the Wholesale Grocers' Guild and the Retail Grocers' Aesociation in this city, it was agreed that the two bodies should act in concert to secure the nulification of the present vexatious tobacco regulations. The retailers, as the more familiar with the portion of the regulations that are vexatious, are to prepare a list of the amendments they would suggest, and the following committee of the wholesale guild are to cooperate with a committee of retailers to have the grievances made less oppressive—Messrs. Ince, Davidson, and Blain.

SKILFUL BUYING.

If the old trade axiom, "Goods well bought are half sold," be true, and many successful merchants so hold, it follows that the purchasing of goods is one of the most important duties attached to the mercantile vocation and that the more carefully and skilfully this duty be performed the greater are the merchant's chances of success. The whole character of a business man is generally revealed in the act of buying. His prudence and judgment are thoroughly tested and his ability to resist the skilful manipulations of the salesman. If he lacks the moral courage or the firmness to say "No," when that monosyllable is required, when the seller is straining every nerve and using all the art that he is master of to induce the merchant to order a grade or quality of goods which his judgment tells him are not suitable to his trade, then that merchant should either get out of the mercantile branch of business or turn over the purchasing department to a better fitted subordinate. These points, however, are so obvious that there is no need of dilating upon them, but there are other features of the problem of successful buying that are quite often neglected by storekeepers, because of the fact that a greater or less degree of success has been attained in spite of their neglect. No one familiar with the general store, though only as a customer, can be oblivious of the fact that it is a common occurrence for these establishments to run suddenly out of goods to the annoyance of customers and the loss of the proprietors. A patron as a rule does not feel annoyed when, upon asking for a certain article he is told that the dealer does not handle it. He knows that it is unreasonable to expect a retail establishment to keep all the multifarious goods and grades of goods in the market, but he has reason to feel angry when goods that he has been buying right along cannot be had when needed from his dealer. This running out of articles in steady demand can be prevented by the exercise of forethought, or what is still better, a proper system of registering the absence of goods and keeping run of the stock. As to the variety of the stock, it is a difficult matter to lay down rules to govern it; the demand is perhaps the best criterion of this point, but in the successful solution of this question the storekeeper's ability is better tested than perhaps in any other way. Another bad practice which still prevails to some extent among retailers, though not so commonly as in former years, is that of buying in too large quantities and thus incurring the risk of goods getting shop-worn and damaged or out of date, as well as the liability of loss from a decline of the markets. Getting out of goods and over-buying may be termed the retail dealer's Scylla and Charybdis; to steer clear of both dangers

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.
YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—0—0—
—DEALER IN—
Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
71 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. Baled Hay and Grain.

is the constant aim of the progressive merchant, and the successful performance of the delicate task is the stamp of the perfect buyer.—Merchants' Review.

BE EXPLICIT IN MAKING BARGAINS.

It is evident that many law suits and unpleasant business differences, and considerable loss of money, could be avoided by explicitness in asking and giving prices, in ordering and in making statements, either oral or written, regarding the details of transactions. Kicks and complaints are very common in the lumber business, says the Lumberman, and it applies equally to business transactions of every kind. Trouble arises from misunderstandings that might easily have been averted by carefulness at the outset of a deal, while in other instances definiteness of statement on the part of buyer or seller, in event of controversy, would have made plain the merits of a case that looks decidedly mixed because too much has been taken for granted. Inquiries often reach the Lumberman office regarding the right or wrong of a disputed point involving a rule or custom, but as a general thing a decision cannot be made without going into details that the inquirer omits to furnish. An ambiguous order should never be given, nor should goods be forwarded on the strength of it. If there is any opening for a mistake as to the dimensions or quality of stuff that is ordered, all the points should be definitely stated. Orders by telegraph especially are often too brief, are open to misconstruction, or lacking in detail. If goods are so urgently wanted that they are telegraphed for, it is certainly highly important that there should be nothing wrong on their arrival. The great aim of most persons in writing out a message is to save a few cents by boiling it down—an economy that often loses dollars for the sender. An order by telegram should be made to state exactly what is wanted, no matter how many words are required, and then in case of a dispute the buyer will have more ground to stand on.

BEET SUGAR IN CANADA.

The subject of cultivating the sugar-beet in Canada is dealt with in a letter to last Friday's Empire. The writer of that letter, Mr. F. J. Gibson holds that in soil and climate, Ontario is as well fitted for growing the beet as are the European countries in which it is now so largely produced. It s his opinion that Canada can raise all the sugar she needs for her own use, and he believes that she can appear as a seller in the market of the world. He shows that in Germany, Belgium, France, Austria, Hungary, there are now eleven hundred and two factories, which last year put out nearly two million tons of raw sugar, employing in the growth and manufacture over a million people. The growth of the sugar beet was pronounced a failure in Europe after Germany's first experiment. This, Mr. Gibson says, should encourage us to make another trial, and not to be disheartened by the failure which attended our former effort. He advises thal the Canadian Government offer an export bounty, to induce operators to undertake the cultivation of sugar beet. It is not unlikely that the growth and manufacture of sugar will soon follow the refining of it which we now have estalished.

Messrs. Eckardt, Kyle & Co., showed THE GROCER a sample of Diamond Crystal Salt which they control on this market. The salt is of very fine quality and excellent strength, and unlike most table salts does not cake. It is manufactured at St. Clair, Michigan. It has sold well wherever introduced. It is put up in 3, 5, 8, 10 and 14 lb. bags.

Our warehouse is at present presenting a scene of unusual activity. Our buyer has started for the Potteries of England and Germany this week, and we are cleaning out lines in order to make room for new goods. The trade will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. COME AND SEE US.
RICHARD TEW & CO
19 FRONT ST., West.
Crockery,
Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Lamps.
We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc., at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Established 1874.
W. H. SMITH
Wholesale Produce
Commission Merchant
186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.
Wholesale Dealer inButter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,
SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP
125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.
STORAGE.
Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

E. P. Breckenridge, Toledo, Ohio, Pres. Edwin Norton, Chicago, Vice-Pres.
W. C. Breckenridge, Resident Manager.

The Norton Manufacturing Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN CANS

By Automatic Machinery.

Fruit Cans, Paint Pails and Cans,
Lard Pails, Baking Powder Cans.

CAPACITY, FIFTY THOUSAND FRUIT CANS PER DAY.

Cor. YORK AND QUEEN STS.,
HAMILTON, - - ONT.

Business Changes

ONTARIO.

Allenford— Trelford, Jno. E., tinsmith, stoves and groceries, removed to Markdale.

Alvinston—McIntyre, W. D. & Co., general store, succeeded by McNeil, McLean & Co.

Arkona—Wylie, N. D., cooperage and heading factory, assigned to Jas. Flintoft, Sarnia.

Bracebridge—Hilman & Co. (estate of) hardware and tinware, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 26th inst.

Callander—White, J., hotel, assigned to A. G. Browning, North Bay.

Dundas—Surerus, H. W., boots and shoes, assigned to Jno. M. Knowles, Dundas.

Glen Fay—Allen, Francis H., groceries, assigned in trust.

Hamilton—Cummings Bros. (Wm. Cummings only),groceries, assigned to D. Blackley, Hamilton.

Honeywood—Bowers, Geo. W, general store, assigned to Wm. McCutcheon, Shelburne.

London—Lashbrook & Simmons, boots and shoes, assigned to Alfred Robinson, London.

Mount Brydges—Robinson, Jos., general store, succeeded by Bartlett & Robinson.

Pembroke — Lemay, Octave, carriage maker, assigned in trust.

Ripley—McKay, Angus, (Late) general store, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Thorold—Kyle, Chas. A., druggist, assigned to Jas. Smith, Sheriff, Welland.

Toronto—Pickering, C. P., drugs, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Smart, Hubert, builder, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Wright & Lane, flour and feed, dissolved partnership; Brown, J. F. & Co., house furnishings, dissolved, J. F. Brown continues under old style; Clark, G. H., painter and wall paper, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto; Jouffert, M. & Co., manufacturing hats, assigned to G. M. Gardner, Toronto; Levian, E. A. & Co. (co nom), manufacturing neckwear, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; McIntyre, T. P., hardware, sold out to Hawkes & Walker; Mitchell & Cairns, builders, assigned to Jas. Tennant, Toronto; Robertson, Wm., manufacturer ginger beer, assigned to Wm. A. Hutchinson, Toronto.

Uxbridge—Black, W. S. & Co. (co nom.) banker, assigned to E. R C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Welland—Hendershott, C. W., dry goods and hats, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 29th inst.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Arden—Vanblaricom, Renwick & Co., general store, Renwick retired. Now Vanblaricom & Clarke.

Banff—McNulty, J. H., general store, opened branch at Canmore.

Boissevain — McKnight Bros., general store, W. McKnight retired. A.A.McKnight continues alone.

Dominion City—Hamilton, S. A. (Mrs. Robert), hardware, removed to Morden.

Douglas—Baker, E. A., general store, admitted Wm. Leeson.

St. Leon—Labossiere, Ameda, carriage maker, removed to Somerset; Garneau, Arsene, general store, removed to Somerset.

QUEBEC.

Coaticooke—Winestein, L., boots and shoes, etc., assigned in trust.

Farnham—Trudeau, J. J., general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction.

Berthier (Berthier Co.)— Lafferiere, J. A., general store, compromised.

Montreal—Fuller, W. M., produce and flour, assigned in trust; Gauvreau, Moise, boots and shoes, assigned in trust; Senecal Freres, grocers, assigned in trust; Crevier & Cusson, tinsmiths, etc., assigned in trust; Hibbard (The) Electric Mfg. and Supply Co. (incor.), Liquidator appointed.

St. Johns—Vigeault, L., grocer and dry goods, assigned in trust.

Quebec—Andrews Bros., hardware, dissolved, Thos. Andrews continues.

St. Celestin Morin, J. P., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Guillaume d'Upton—Morin, C. & Co., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Hyacinthe—Beauregard, Andre, general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Parrsboro—Hartnett & Sullivan, carriage makers, dissolved.

Sheffield Mills- Bentley, S. M. & Co., general store, removed to Truro.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sackville—Chappell, Clifford, hotel, assigned.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Ashcroft—Kirkpatrick, T. G., general store, sold out to O. Harvey.

Vancouver—Campbell, Roderick, boots and shoes, removed to Tacoma; Soules & York, grocers, etc., assigned in trust; Woods & Charlton, stationery, assigned in trust.

D. M. Donald, head of the Donald Produce Company, Norwich, has disappeared. Mr. Donald, it is alleged, left Norwich last week for the Western States, but it was not known until Friday that the firm would go under. The firm has enjoyed the confidence of the whole neighborhood, and this, coupled with the fact that a large number of their employes had nearly all their pay kept back for the past three or four months, makes the crash come all the harder. Their liabilities are estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000, while their assets are placed at from $3,000 to $4,000. The firm was incorporated in 1882 for a period, it is said, of five years, under the style of the Donald Produce Company (Ltd.) There were five members then, three living in Montreal, one in Toronto and Mr. Donald, the manager. They did an extensive business in cider, jellies, dried fruits, etc., and last spring employed 120 hands, men, women and boys. Their employes now have claims against them amounting to from $5 up to $45, and Norwich citizens sums from $50 to $1,000. It is claimed they owe their employes about $1,500. Some time ago the town of Norwich passed a by-law granting the concern a certain sum of money as a bonus. Some of the money was paid, but afterwards legal proceedings were taken and the by-law quashed through some legal defects. Over 100 hands are thrown out of employment with no prospects of anything the coming winter. Mass meetings of creditors have been held in the town hall and steps will be taken to hold the silent members of the firm n Montr eal and Toronto responsible.

Mr. A W. Humphries, Parkhill, does an extensive business in beekeepers' supplies. He is now offering three tons of beautiful honey from fruit-bloom, clover, and basswood. It can be shipped in any way the buyer chooses.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.
Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,
In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,
Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT,
Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Nov 28, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" ⅔ "	2 10
" ½ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross	$1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box	1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb	13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8 lb. box	0 89

BROOMS.

	Per doz.
Carpet 4 strings	2 55
X Parlor, 2 "	2 35
Louise 3 "	2 35
1 Gem 4 "	2 80
2 " 3 "	2 35
3 " 2 "	1 95
4 " 2 "	1 70
O Hurl 4 "	2 35
1 " 3 "	2 10
2 " 3 "	1 80
3 " 3 "	1 50
OK " 2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill 4 "	3 25

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box	$3 96
Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box	3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 85	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands, 9¾,	11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 24
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

CANNED MEATS,

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f.o.b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2 "	....	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00	5 15
" "	6 "	7 75	8 00
" "	14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	.....	1 60
"	2 "	.....	3 15
"	4 "	.....	5 85
"	6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	3 10
"	2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	....	2 50
"	2 "	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	....	1 35
"	2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	....	1 80
"	6 "	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars	"	4 00
1 lb "	"	2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb.	0 10
25 " "	"	0 09
30 " "	"	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	0 80
Black Jack,	115	"	0 80
Red Rose,	115	"	0 80
Barley,	115	"	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	0 80
Tampico,	115	"	0 80
Magic Trick,	115	"	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200	"	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150	"	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS,

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Hygeine, ¼, ½ 1 lb boxes	70, 75
Iceland Moss ¼ lb in 12 lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 & 30 lb bxs	18, 20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	30, 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	35
Sweet Caracas "	32
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb. price per doz. tins	3 29	6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs.	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs.	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ¼ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz.	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼, 5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½, 5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 7½
" Vostizza, "	8½, 9
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes,	5½, 5¾
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½ 10
" 10 and 20 lb box	10½, 16
Prunes, French, boxes	
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼, 4⅝
" " kegs	5, 5¼
" " cases	7½, 9
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½ 16
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6¼ 6¾
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	9
Raisins, Sultanas	8 10½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50 2 75
" 3 crowns	3 25 3 50
" London Layers	3 25 3 50
" Black Baskets	4 00 4 25
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75 5 00
" Superior "	5 25 5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 75 2 00
Imperial Deehsa bunches	7 00 7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 00 6 50
" Malaga	
" Palermo	3 50 6 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	6 00 8 00
" Florida	3 50 4 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½	7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7	10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 84	$0 85
" Red Winter, No. 2	84½	85
" Spring, No. 2	84½	85
" Man. Hard, No. 1	91	92
" " No. 2	89	90
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	28	30
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49	50
" No. 2, " "	44	45
" No. 3, extra	41	42
" No. 3	36	37
Rye	46	47
Peas	56	62
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (4 gr. in a case) per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 47
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	12½, 13
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, 14
" Shelled	30, 35
Brazil	11, 12
Filberts, Sicily	10
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 12

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	0 75
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25

	c. per pcls
Terry's Candied Peels.	
Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ¼ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions, per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

OF ALL KINDS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb
Butter, creamery	$0 22 $0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16 0 18
" " " med...	0 13 0 15
" large rolls	0 15 0 17
" common to med	0 11 0 14
" store packed	0 10 0 12
Cheese	0 10 0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 19 0 21
" limed, "	0 16 0 18
Beans	1 50 1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50 0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08 0 10
" 1889 "	0 12 0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10 0 13
" section	0 20 0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 07¾ 0 08
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl	13 50 14 00
" " Can "	13 50 14 50
Hams, per lb	0 12 0 12½
Bellies	0 12 0 12½
Rolls	0 03½ 0 10
Backs	0 12 0 12½
Shoulders	
Lard, American, per lb	0 08¾ 0 09
" Canadian	0 09 0 09½
Hogs	5 70 6 00
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 05 0 05¾
" rough, "	0 01¾ 0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4¾, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3¾, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	4½, 5
Tapioca, European	5⅞, 6¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22 $0 24
" fine to superior	12 18
" white, pure	36 38
" fine to choice	25 30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25 27
" African, "	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18 25
Cloves, " "	25 40
Allspice, choice to pure	12 15
Cayenne, " "	30 35
Nutmegs, " "	75 1 20
Mace, " "	80 1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30 35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25 37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" " 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4¼
Canada Corn	6¾

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—

40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9½
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7⅛, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7⅞, 8
" ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" boxes	7⅞, 8¼
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8½
" " boxes	8⅜, 8¾
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅞
Confectioners A	
St. Lawrence A	7½
Yellows, in bbls	5¾, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls.
Redpath's "D"	3¾c.	4c.
" "M"	3¾	4¼
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4¾	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	41, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, .
" barrels	41, .
" ½ barrels	43, .

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—

Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36, 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-cuests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	½ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	¼ " "	65
Oatmeal,	¼ " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	....
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.		0 06½
IRON WIRE:		
Galv., annealed and oiled, and bright, net list		
Barbed wire net.		0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net		0 05½
" " ⅜ in "		0 05
" " ½ in "		0 04½
Iron pipe, 60 per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized,		
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:		
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80	0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05	0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55	0 00
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P.	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 5 and 10 per cent. off list.		
HORSE SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg.	3 55	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 in and under	1 50	0 00
26 to 40	1 60	0 00
41 to 50	3 60	0 00
51 to 60	3 90	0 00
61 to 70	4 20	0 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Sporting FF. "	4 75	0 00
" FFF "	5 00	0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25	0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14	0 00
Sisal	0 13	0 00
AXES:		
Peerless	6 75	0 00
Leader	7 25	0 00
Lance	7 75	0 00
Queen City	9 25	0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00	0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½	0 00
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	03½	00
" Screw, hook & strap.	03½	04½

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	1b	$0 02 $0 03
Blue Vitriol		0 06 0 07
Brimstone		0 02¼ 0 03
Borax		0 12 0 13
Camphor		0 45 0 52
Carbolic Acid		0 55 0 60
Castor Oil		0 08½ 0 10½
Cream Tartar		0 32 0 33
Epsom Salts		0 01½ 0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk		0 13 0 14
" " boxes		0 15 0 17
Gentian		0 10 0 13
Glycerine, per lb		0 22 0 25
Hellebore		0 15 0 17
Iodine		5 00 5 50
Insect Powder		0 65 0 75
Salpetre		0 08½ 0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg		2 25 2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

	per case.	
BRANDY:		
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts.	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts.	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS: (Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D. P'd
Alcohol, 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey		
32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20	1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, pr dozen	0 18	2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20	2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box		1 02
" in single boxes		1 18
Plate Powder, per box		1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen		1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27	2 20

"OUR - NATIONAL - FOODS."

—) NOTICE. (—

The Ireland National Food Co., (Limited), respectfully announce the Starting of their New Mills at North Toronto. The following and other goods are manufactured and supplied to the trade.

Desiccated Wheat	For Dyspepsia, &c
Desiccated Rolled Oats	Porridge, easily digested
Snow Flake Barley	Porridge, Puddings, &c
Rolled Wheat Flakes	Porridge, &c
Buckwheat Flour, S.R.	Griddle Cakes, &c
Prepared Pea Flour	Soup, Brouse, &c
Baravena Milk Food	For Infants
Patent Prepared Barley	Invalids and Children
Patent Prepared Groats	Child'n, Light Suppers &c
Beef & Barley Extracts	For Sick and Old People
Gluten Flour	For Diabetes
Barley Meal	For Scons, Porridge, &c.
Rye Meal	Liver & Kidney troubles
White Corn Gritz	Porridge and Corn Cakes
Hominy	Very Choice
Germ Meal	For Porridge, &c
Frumenty	For Puddings, Soups
Pearl Barley (xxx)	Soups, &c

The Ireland National Food Co., 109 Cottingham Street, and 134-148 Marlborough Ave., Toronto.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE GROCER Printing and Publishing Co., 6 Wellington Street, West, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Vol. III. TORONTO, DECEMBER 6, 1889. No. 49

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE.

Our Montreal Office is located at 115 St. Francois Xavier St. Our representative, Mr. Hugh C. McLean, will be pleased to have subscribers and advertisers call upon him there. He will also pay special attention to gathering business items and attending generally to the interests of this paper.

SELLING OATMEAL.

A few weeks ago we had an article on the manufacture of oatmeal, and we now lay before the trade a few thoughts on selling this valuable article of food.

The consumption of oatmeal has largely increased in Canada since the introduction of the roller system, and the quantity consumed could easily be doubled if millers and dealers would furnish a better article and cleaner quality of goods. Like the buying of grain by millers from farmers, or from warehouses, the same price is paid if the grain is called wheat or oats without the slightest regard to quality, and on the very same basis many dealers will buy oatmeal without regard to quality, but every time will take that offered at the lowest price.

Since the breaking up of the oatmeal "Combine" a few mills have been paying more attention to the quality of their product, by selecting the best oats and the addition of suitable cleaning machinery, and these mills are furnishing their customers with a first-class article, with the result that those dealers that will only order from a mill making a choice article are selling double the quantity.

The dealer that will buy a poor article of oatmeal because it is offered 10c. to 20c. per barrel less money is making a mistake, as having the good article he will sell double the quantity at about the same profit. Many families that now only use oatmeal once a week could be easily persuaded to use it daily.

The price at which the best roller is now sold by millers is so low that the smallest dealer can get it at from $2.40 to $2.50 per 100 lbs. delivered at any village in western Ontario, in small quantities from city wholesale dealers. While in larger quantities the price is very much less.

Another short sighted practice adopted by some retailers of oatmeal is to charge 4c. and even 5c. per lb., while buying at 2c. to 2½c. If these dealers would try selling for awhile at a profit of say ½c. per lb., or 50c. per sack they would soon require to buy in half ton lots instead of single barrels. We are informed that some grocers, doing a fair trade in other lines,only retail one barrel per month of oatmeal, and we think if they would keep only a good article and be content with a moderate profit their sales would increase.

While the Combination was in operation most of the oatmeal millers sent out agents to canvass for orders, but since the break up those mills making a good article have discontinued the practice, and the increased sales by their customers keep their mills going steadily.

The agents of some mills are offering in one to five barrel lots, delivered at same price as car lots, which is very unbusinesslike, and dealers should watch the quality of oatmeal offered in this way, as no miller can afford to sell carloads and small lots at the same price.

HOLIDAY STOCK.

Christmas comes but once a year, and the favor in which it stands as a festive occasion is not inconsiderably due to this fact. If it came twice a year, the sum of the two moieties of social enjoyment would fall very short of the superabundance of merry-making which now overflows from the 25th of December and protracts Christmas into a seven-day jollification. These seven days are days of good living. Those whose habit it is to live sumptuously every day celebrate the holidays by a succession of banquets; those whose lot obliges them to fare sparingly on all other days, pinch themselves the more towards the end of the year to afford a good dinner on Christmas; and the man whose niggardly nature keeps his household near famine's door, not uncommonly enlarges his heart to provide Christmas cheer.

Another circumstance which contributes to the popularity of the holiday season is the time of year at which it falls. The time of year is favored, normally, by weather, leisure, and money circulation. Nothing heightens the spirits more than bracing weather, and it is due at the meeting of the years. In the agricultural districts there is usually little to do in the winter months, time can be afforded for enjoyment. Money is then changing hands, as a rule, more than at any other time, because the grain and produce markets have become settled. The holiday season is hapy in its date.

The holiday season is the grocer's harvest. It will soon be ready to his hand. If all people feast at Christmas they must buy the wherewithal, and why should they not be nice in their taste, as well as liberal of their outlay on an occasion so special? They will be so. They want choice goods and they may as well get them from their old everyday grocer as from any other source, provided their grocer keeps them. If they find nothing at his store but the homely, familiar wares which they were accustomed to see there in the dog-days and the fogs of November, they will not buy from him. Fine, new, toothsome Christmas extras are what they are after, and what they will search for until they get them. The local grocer must furnish his store with such goods, and should beforehand inform himself what the rarities of the season are.

Raisins and currants are the chief staples in Christmas groceries, and high grades of these specially for the holiday trade are now in the wholesale stocks. Fine dessert

raisins, fancy Malaga goods, are the connoisseur clusters, dessert clusters, Dehesa clusters, Imperial Russian clusters. The superior Dehesa layers, and the finest Vega layers, are the choicest for cooking purposes. The Vostizza, Philander and Patras represent the best growth of the currant crop, and are laid in for this season's sale. Prunes are another fruit which comes in for its share of holiday consumption, and are most tastefully put up this year. They are to be had in boxes of various weights, and in glass jars of one, two, and four pounds weight. Figs are winning a larger place in the culinary affections. Packages of Eleme, mats of Malaga, boxes and bags of natural figs have already found their way into the warehouses. Crystallized Smyrna figs, and crystallized California apricots are also in. All nut-stocks are replenished now, and they include : Sicily filberts ; Bordeaux, Marbot, Grenoble and Naples walnuts ; Brazil nuts ; Ivica and Terragona (soft-shell) almonds ; shelled Canary, Valencia, and Jordan almonds ; Texas polished pecans ; Virginia peanuts ; English and Italian peels—lemon, orange and citron—have been received, and are as carefully selected and put up as it is usual for them to be at this time of year. Spices, flavors, etc., should be bought with a special view to Christmas service, and near enough to the time of their use to secure their full gusto. Glass goods have put on an attractive holiday dress.

Fine goods are wanted at this season, and no grocer should be at a disadvantage to know what fine goods are to be had. Otherwise, the Christmas trade will fall into the hands of those dealers who have acquainted themselves with the stocks on the market, and these by one Christmas success will make for themselves a name as high-class holiday purveyors.

The character of the demand being self-evident, it is for the local dealer to inform himself as to its dimensions. He must buy fine goods, but must guard against overloading himself. The fancy stock must be run off in the holiday season. No remains of it are desirable. The grocer must calculate carefully how many families he will be apt to supply, and estimate accordingly what stock it is prudent to lay in. For, in addition to the close of the demand for fancy stock, there is great liability to loss in the keeping of such stock. The Brazil nut is very hard to keep. When it is preserved from spoiling it is apt to shrink until it is the mere mummy of its healthy self. Raisins after due time exude the saccharine matter which preserves them, and which after it is shed is found candied on their coat. Confectionery articles are of little use when their freshness is gone. As a last word, let not the grocer forget to lay in a little holly and mistletoe if he can get them.

"Shun liquor drinking, speculation and endorsation."—Andrew Carnegie.

PREVENTIBLE LOSSES.

In three former numbers we have had something to say about the part played in the manufacture of food products by adulteration and counterfeiting. This week we beg to draw the serious attention of our readers to another influence that has much to do with the debasing of goods, and that is defective preservation. This is a source of deterioration which the manufacturer is not responsible for; it is the more preventible, because the means are in the grocer's own hands. Pure goods are often damaged by heedless exposure or long holding in retail stocks. Sunshine, moisture, heat, and oxidation are too little reckoned with as destroyers of the value of goods. Because some commodities appear to keep well in certain circumstances through the winter, it does not follow that the same circumstances will be harmless in summer. Vegetables, butter, eggs, cured pork, and many other of the coarser articles kept in a country stock are known to suffer from neglect of the most obvious precautions to store, ventilate, or isolate their property. Injury, however, to articles of this kind usually opens a dealer's eyes to the wisdom of studying the conditions of safe stock keeping, so far as they are regarded, so that, to-day, there is less loss on such articles than there ever was before.

But there are other articles in a grocer's store, which, unlike country produce, lose their finest qualities without reaching a condition which cries out for amelioration. When eggs, meat, etc., begin to suffer from the ill effects of their surroundings, the grocer soon has his attention called to them. But there are delicate articles whose vitality escapes long before they reach the consumer, and the dealer remains in ignorance. The customer, perhaps, complains that a certain supply of cinnamon, or cassia, or allspice is not so good as some other, bought a few weeks ago. Both may have come from the same package, and the dealer therefore thinks the criticism childish, neglecting to note that what was sold latterly may be a good deal the worse of its careless keeping.

All spices, after they are ground, decline in strength if they are not kept in almost air-tight packages. The fine, full aroma which at the outset is almost aggressive in its assertiveness, becomes daily less noticeable, as from the loose boxes and drawers in which the spice is held the flavor continues to leak. Some cassia seems more tenacious of its strength, but the reason is that cassia-bugs have been ground along with a late-crop product to give it vigor. In the same way, ground cloves, when not of the first picking, are similarly reinforced. Because cloves have greater richness in vegetable oil than most other spices, they are, when ground, perhaps less volatile than are other spices. They need care, however, as do all spices. Vanilla beans, although held by some to be better old than new, are not as good unless they have been kept in close packages.

All extracts and essential oils must be kept in securely stopped bottles, in dark and cool storage. Light, heat, and evaporation soon take all the characteristics out of this class of stock, and make the pure article little better than the adulterated. In buying such goods the grocer should see that what he gets is freshly prepared and safely put up. Extracts and essences are not like whiskey—they do not improve by age.

Baking powders are another class of stock that should never be allowed to grow old on the hands of the retailer. All baking powder put up in a wheat-flower dilutant will draw moisture and will, therefore, cake. It is then little use. But while this particular form of damage is not incident to baking powders put up in cornstarch, yet these are liable to part with their leavening principle, whether cream of tartar or alum, by exposure to evaporation or absorption. All baking powders should be put up in tin cans ; it is impossible for paper packages long to protect their contents from external influences.

The grocer must buy perishable articles in small quantities. He should replenish his stock of baking powders, essential oils and extracts, and the spices whose flavors are the most evanescent, once a month. Thus will he keep up his name as a reliable purveyor to the gastronomic tastes, and will place his trade on firm foundations.

SHOW YOUR STOCK.

It is important to lay in a fine Christmas stock. Let the stock announce itself. It is not to be put away under the counter or stored in the cellar. It is to sell on its charms, and all that can be done to enhance those, to bring them out into relief, and into conspicuous notice should be cheerfully done. One reason is, that the holidays are a season when pleasing and beautiful effects are sought to be attained by all classes of traders ; the confectioner, the butcher, the bookseller, the grocer, the hardware merchant, etc., vie with each other in the beautifying of their wares ; their shelves, their walls, their counters, their windows, consequently present a picture that makes the passers by linger, and makes the season of the holly and the mistletoe dearer to him. Amid the general ornamentation, heightened at night by bright lights shining through clear windows, the retail store that does not take on holiday attire will virtually envelope itself in sackcloth and desolation. It may have the goods, but if it despises the arts or shirks the labor of exhibiting them takingly, it will pay the penalty in a forfeiture of trade. It will be a woefully lonely place, if there are any smart rivals within ten miles.

There is another reason besides the desirableness of conforming with the Christ-

mas usage, and that is, because a display of goods is a stimulus to buying. Everybody knows that it is only a moderate proportion of our own pnrchases that we buy by premeditation. Of course, we go to a store, usually because there is something that we feel beforehand we want to buy. But when we look at something we did not expect to see; when we get our eye on a surprising specimen of what we didn't think we wanted, we generally yield to the temptation. To the shelf and window dresser is due the triumph, and to him accrues the profit.

Every retailer should be an adept in the art of display. Those who are, sometimes outstrip, with poor stock, the men who carry the best goods, but allow them to blush unseen. The artifices by which a man keeps his stock winsome are akin to those of the accomplished advertiser. The same principle underlies both kinds of business adroitness; in the one a man understands and puts in practice the display of his goods; in the other, he knows how to display notices.

In the old country, more is made of attractive exhibition than here. Windows are kept clear and bright, the stock is re-arranged at short intervals, is often cleaned, shelves and counters are kept tidy, and that indefinable instinct which recognizes the characteristic addition that suits each object is busy at every finger-end. This is not true only of holiday seasons, but in a less degree, of all the year round.

There is such a thing as making too early a display of the Christmas stock, and thus vulgarising one's exhibit betore the demand is on. That fault, a careful dealer will find no difficulty in guarding against. He has to be more careful not to be too late.

TOBACCO REGULATIONS AGAIN.

Messrs. George Robertson & Son, wholesale grocers, Kingston, write us that "notwithstanding your efforts to bring the Law and Regulations regarding the sale of tobacco and cigars before the notice of your readers, we regret to learn that several of our customers have not complied with them, thus resulting in serious loss to themselves." In consequence Messrs. Robertson have issued a circular to their customers, putting in a very concise form the Rules and Rugulations. For the benefit of those who have not received a copy we republish it in full. The circular says:—

The following is an extract from the Regulations:—

Any person who, after the coming into effect of the provisions of this Act, shall open any package containing tobacco or cigars in any other manner than as herein prescribed, viz., so as to break the stamp thereon in so doing, or in whose possession there shall, at any time, be found any package of tobacco or cigars opened otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall for a first offence incur and pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars, and for a second or any subsequent offence shall incur and pay a penalty of one hundred dollars, and—

All packages of tobacco or cigars which shall at any time be found that have been opened otherwise than as herein directed, shall be forfeited and shall be seized by any officer of Excise or Customs and dealt with accordingly.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco must sell whole packages, each package bearing the properly cancelled stamps, except that retail dealers are permitted to sell plug tobacco at retail, from half caddies, caddies, half boxes or boxes, fine cut chewing tobacco from five and ten pound packages, and snuff from five, ten and twenty pound packages, legally stamped, marked and labelled, and put up as prescribed by law. With the exception of snuff, which at times may require to be dampened, the dealers must not withdraw the goods from the stamped package, until actually offered for sale.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco will not be allowed to cut a package in two and sell the divided portions of the package, nor to retail tobacco therefrom.

Retail dealers are allowed to retail cigars from boxes packed, stamped and branded in the manner prescribed by law; but this provision does not authorize or warrant the practice of retailing cigars from show cases. Sales can legally be made only from the stamped package in which originally put up and excised.

Retail dealers in manufactured tobacco may obtain a permit to use a cutting machine during the pleasure of the Minister of Inland Revenue, upon signing a declaration that such machine will be used solely for cutting duty paid "plug" or "cavendish" tobacco for immediate sale thereof to their customers.

Whenever any stamped box, bag, vessel, wrapper, or envelope of any kind, containing tobacco or cigars, is emptied, the stamp or stamps thereon shall be destroyed by the person in whose hands the same may be.

No licensed tobacco or cigar manufacturer, dealer or other person, shall retain in his possession any stamped package used for putting up or packing tobacco or cigars, upon which there remains any Inland Revenue or Customs stamp, or any part of such stamp, after the contents thereof have been removed.

Every person who neglects or refuses to destroy the stamp or stamps on any box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind which has contained tobacco or cigars, and every person who sells or gives away, or who buys or accepts from another any such empty stamped box, vessel, bag, wrapper or envelope of any kind, or the stamp or stamps taken from any such empty box, bag, vessel, wrapper or envelope of any kind, shall, for each such offence, incur and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

The cutting of the stamp in opening the package is not a destruction thereof; the whole stamp must, as soon as the package is emptied, be disfigured or destroyed in such a manner as to render it incapable of being used again.

Mr. Geo. Dunbar is a successful merchant of Blytheswood, and although competition is keen in that village, he more than holds his own. He says he would not be without THE GROCER.

THE BUTTER QUESTION.

HANOVER, Nov. 25th, 1889.

SIR,—The GROCER has been very interesting to me of late. I have been reading up the different communications appearing therein on the butter question, and now at the winding up of those communications I have read with considerable interest your last two editorials of the 15th and 22nd ult. respectively. I am a country storekeeper and not in the habit of writing letters for publication. Therefore I hope you will overlook my defects in setting forth what I wish to get at. You have ventilated the butter question so well that I cannot refrain from expressing my grateful feelings towards you for having put yourself to so much trouble. I feel that as a country storekeeper you have exactly defined my own position. In fact you have described it so well that I am rather inclined to think that in your younger days you may have served some time behind the counter of a general country store, or had extra facilities for knowing the general workings of a country mercantile business. If you have served even a limited amount of time there, so much the better for you in the position you now occupy, and for us who are the readers of the GROCER. It is quite customary for merchants to retail to each other the grievances attached to buying butter. But in your case you have gone right into the minutiæ of the question to such an extent as to shew very clearly where the remedy lies. It therefore remains with the country merchants to decide whether or not they are prepared to assume the responsibility of following it up on the basis you have laid down. If they do carry it out I am satisfied it will precisely have the effect you state, viz., revolutionize the butter business. As you have shewn to your readers who are deeply interested in this question, that your opinions and suggestions are valuable, I would like to know on behalf of my brother merchants and myself before getting away from the butter question for the present, if there are any further ideas or suggestions you could favor us with, that might be of some practical service to us.

Trusting I have not trespassed too much on your space.

I am, yours, etc.,
COUNTRY STOREKEEPER.

[We feel pleased to think that our remarks on this subject have been satisfactory to Country Storekeeper, who seems to be impressed with the idea that we have had experience behind a country merchant's counter. He is right, we have been behind the counter of a general store, and have had to contend with the numerous evils constantly referred to in our columns. Referring to Country Storekeeper's enquiries regarding any further ideas, or suggestions to those already given, an original idea has just occurred to us. Recently the Mowat Govern-

ment deemed it advisabie in the interest of the country that a Minister of Agriculture should be appointed. In accordance with the conclusion arrived at the Hon. Chas. Drury, a practical agriculturist, was appointed and accepted the position, whose special duties at all times shall be to protect the interests of the agriculturists, and foster and encourage the maturing of any scheme having such in view. It is clearly evident that the producers of butter are the heaviest losers, and that the producers are the agriculturists. If some scheme of inspection and classification were devised and laid before the Commissioner of Agriculture, it would no doubt receive that amount of consideration and attention that the circumstances of the case required. A scheme of this kind is one that at its inception could be put in a more tangible shape by the Business Men's Association than any other way. We would therefore take the liberty of advising Country Storekeeper, if he has not done so already, to at once enroll himself as a member of that association.—ED. GROCER.]

LISTOWEL, Nov. 29th, 1889.

EDITOR GROCER :

SIR,—By an exchange of opinions knowledge is obtained on any subject. I feel that it is so on the butter question. One of your correspondents, under the signature Alex. Taylor, states that good butter should be salted with one ounce to the pound. I am not quite satisfied that this is correct. I was one of the judges of dairy products at one of our neighboring county shows, at which show an exhibit of butter was made by one of the creameries of that county. On the ticket attached to the exhibit was marked, salted with 1 oz. to the pound. On account of it having been so marked, my brother judges and myself examined it very minutely, and concluded that it was oversalted to such an extent as to give the butter the flavor of salt instead of the fine sweet aroma of butter. Probably some of the readers of THE GROCER could give an expression of opinion on the subject.

MERCHANT.

Messrs. R. Reeves & Co., general merchants, Eganville, dissolved partnership and have closed up the store opposite the City hotel. Mr. Reeves continues the business.

The Inland Revenue Department has ecently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

That by the Way

Few stores in St. Thomas show the thrift, push and enterprise of the Waddell Bros. Those young men are hustlers.

Milton Parrot, of Wilton, has obtained a situation in T. Johnson's general store, Centreville.

There have been several recent changes in Orono. Mr. E. H. Betts, baker and grocer, has removed to Barrie, where he and his father have bought out a bakery business.

Smith & Co. have removed to the corner store in Trull's new block erected on the site of the block burned last spring.

C. J. Armstrong, general merchant, has removed across the street into the store vacated by Smith & Co.

T. Benson, former clerk for Smith & Co., has opend up with a new general stock in the premises formerly occupied by J. Procter.

An old friend S. E. Mabey, Grimsby, is still carving tender beef steak for a large number of Grimsby population, and also has a stock of fine groceries for cash customers.

Mr.. McCoy, inland revenue officer of Belleville, managed to seize two sleigh loads of tobacco at Kingston on Thursday and Friday owing to the boxes being illegal.

Mr. A. F. Ede, of Richard Tew & Co., wholesale crockery and glassware dealers, has gone to Europe, to buy and prepare special patterns and designs for next season's goods.

Mr. J. H. Hodges, Welland, will read THE GROCER for the next year. He tells goods at close prices, but makes a profit or keeps his goods. Such men pay 100 cents on the dollar.

Messrs. Edwin Woods, and J. Nicholls, have each started store keeping in Burnt River. Mr. Woods is in the grocery line, while Mr. Nicholl's stock is dry goods, boots and shoes.

Mr. Ned Gillespie, tea merchant and importer, Calgary, has been appointed sole wholesale and retail agent for Calgary and district for Steel, Hayter & Co., Toronto, for their teas.

The cheese factory operated by C. W. Laing & Co., at Sheffield, was consumed by fire last week. About six tons of cheese was burned, involving a loss of $1,200; covered by insurance.

Mr. Williams' store, Port Perry, was again entered by burglars, on Tuesday night, of last week, and about $200 worth of dry goods, clothing, under clothing, jewellery, knives, etc., carried off. The burglars effected an entrance by prying open the front door.

Mr. Frank Sherman, who for the past few years has been chief clerk in the employ of Mr. H. A. Gibson, Morrisburgh, intends shortly opening a grocery and general store in the place lately occupied by Mr. F. B. Carman in the same town.

At a meeting of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association in London on Saturday night, a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of having a banquet about Christmas. The question will be settled at the quarterly meeting next Saturday.

Mr. A. C. Cole, Grimsby, has the office and wires of the C. P. telegraph in connection with his grocery business. His expenses are light, and with his perservance and push, he must succeed in getting his share of trade from the villagers, as well as the farmers who come in to trade.

Messrs. Egan Bros., St. Thomas, have just closed their first year in the grocery trade, and report it very satisfactory. Lewis says he would not go back to the wholesale trade as a traveller under any circumstances, although the close confinement to the store makes him show the change from the bracing country air at this time of year. They practice the Xmas present system like others in St. Thomas, but deprecate the practice.

Harry Watts, general storekeeper of Iona, is reported to have eloped with his wife's sister, Miss Amanda Rolph, leaving behind his wife and four children, one of whom is an invalid. His creditors have seized the store, and the family will be left almost destitute. Watts was always looked upon as a straightforward fellow, was a prominent churchman, being leader of the church choirs in the village.

Mr. G. Prowton, St. Catharines, has in the past two years done his share for "charity sake" and can now say "no" quite fluently, and finds he is losing no good desirable trade by the use of the words, "not to-day, perhaps some other day." We commend Mr. Prowton's course to other grocerymen. We are not uncharitable ourselves, but we see no valid reason why grocers are bound to support others, and perhaps bring distress into their own families by so doing.

The Delhi Canning Company have made the largest pack this year ever made by them, and it may astonish some to learn that this company shipped a car load of canned goods to Buffalo, N. Y., last week, and made money on them; the duty paid to Uncle Sam was 30 per cent. This sale speaks volumes for the quality of goods packed by this company. If they can compete with New York state goods and pay the duty, it is certainly "quality" that does it.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HONEY—EXTRACTED OR COMB, A1 QUALity, any quantity. Write for prices. A. Humphries, Parkhill.

THE AUTOMATIC CASHIER

THIS MACHINE IS THE

Cheapest,
Most Durable,
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CASH Register Till

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WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND TESTIMONIALS TO

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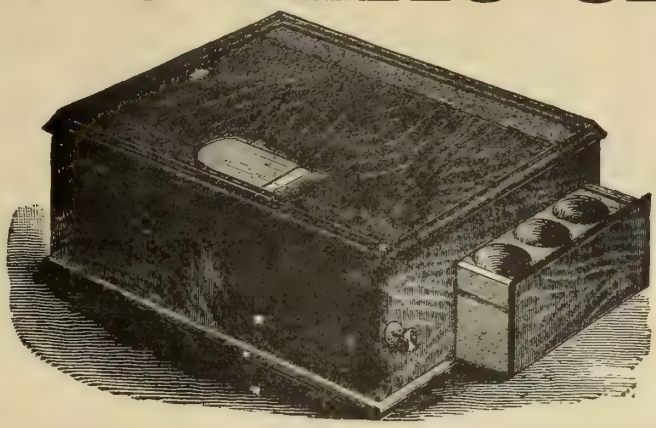

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READ THIS!

For some time I have been looking for a Cash System suitable to my business, and have examined every known device, but found none till I saw yours. Please send me another Cashier for my branch store.

Yours truly, CHAS. SCHMIDT,
90 Queen St. W., Toronto.

CANADIAN CASH REGISTER CO.
29 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.

TRADE SALES.

The groceries, belonging to the Pickard estate, Exeter, were bought for $4,000, by W. S. Reid, London, at 63½c.

The estate of W. Ruddy, general merchant, Uxbridge, shows assets of $5,500, and liabilities of $15,000. The assignee, T. B. Frankish, of Sunderland, and the inspectors will wind up the estate.

The general stock of C. W. Hendershott, of Welland, invoiced at $4,109.88, was sold at auction, on Friday, by W. Y. Brunson, for 45 cents on the dollar.

Mr. W. S. Bean, a Gorrie general merchant, has purchased the store occupied in that village by Mr. W. J. McLaughlin for $1.450. Mr. McLaughlin goes out of business at the end of the year.

The bankrupt stock, valued at $2,001, of Geo. H. Tummonds, general merchant, Barrie, was sold on Tuesday, at Cassidy & Suckling's auction rooms, in this city. A. M. Anderson, Churchill avenue, Toronto, got it at 52½t on the dollar.

CAN A GROCER DELIVER LIQUOR?

A few weeks ago, Mr. W. M. Milligan, the well-known Toronto grocer, received by mail an order from a West Toronto Junction customer for groceries, to be delivered next morning. Along with the order was a request that he would get an order for a supply of rye and ale filled at one of the liquor stores. Mr. Milligan did as his customer asked him. The next morning the contents of his wagon were noted, and Mr. Milligan was summoned before the police court at the Junction, charged with selling liquor outside of the municipality that the liquor could be legally sold in. Mr. Milligan appeared along with his counsel, and pleaded not guilty. He was fined. Having withheld his main evidence, he was in a position to bring up an appeal, which he did before Judge Macdougall in Chambers, and the magistrate's conviction was quashed.

Mr. R. H. Caswell, who has during the past few years won a prominent reputation for his inventions in dairy appliances, left Ingersoll with his family very suddenly on Thursday. It transpires that he purchased last week from James McIlwraith, of South Norwich, 600 boxes of cheese at 11½ cents per lb., which he subsequently disposed of in Hamilton and Toronto at 10½ cents per lb. and left for the United States with $4,000 without going through the formality of paying Mr McIlwraith. Mr. Edwin Caswell, father of the defaulter, is the oldest and one of the most trusted cheese exporters in Canada, and Mr. McIlwraith supposed the son was acting as agent for the father. A number of local creditors have attached the furniture of the absconder.

Miss Hattie Seeton, daughter of R. B. Seeton, wholesale grocer, Halifax, has been married in England to Mr. Stuart, of the royal navy.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools: they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 FRONT ST., N. Y.

J. W. LANG & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Prunes, Season 1889.
(SPHINX BRAND.)

—MALAGA FRUIT—

FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS
SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of

High Grade Coffees.

Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their

Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

Winner of THREE GOLD MEDALS in 1889---Paris, France, Ghent, Belgium, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Wide-Awake Grocer, even if he gets a smaller profit out of "SUNLIGHT" Soap than he does out of Inferior Soaps, recognizes the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the BEST article, more than compensates for the smaller profit. The aim of every Grocer should be, to earn a reputation for selling THE BEST.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO, DEC. 5, 1889.

DRY GOODS.

Trade is looking up. Though the prospect was clouded by last week's bad weather, the bright sharp spell begun this week has considerably enlivened business. Orders for grey cotton are coming in freely, a condition of things scarcely to be expected on account of the recent advance in prices and the prevalence of the notion that there would be a break among the makers. That notion was ill-founded, and has been outlined by the firmness of the makers' prices and the wants of dealers. Throughout the country an improved feeling is perceptible.

HARDWARE.

Galvanized, annealed, oiled, and bright iron wire have made a move upward. Our last quotation reported them at the net list rates. They are now 10 per cent. advance on list. Edge tools, such as chisels, planes, etc., have also gone up 10 per cent. Window-glass is another article that is also dearer than it was. Other articles are expected to follow these in the upward course. Goods, of which the bulk of the cost is in the manufacture, may be expected to remain at the same prices as they have been selling for. On the other hand, these wares, of which the cost is mainly in the material, may be expected to rise. The state of trade here is very good, as it always is at the beginning of December. It would be better if the condition of the roads was not so bad.

CANNED GOODS.

The demand for canned goods is only fair but quite up to the average of this season of the year. Staples are all very firm with an upward tendency in prices. Packers have made a further advance of 2½c. per doz. in corn, peas and tomatoes, but they are selling very few as the wholesale trade are running very close on stocks. A sale of 2000 cases of corn on pt. is reported to have been completed this week. For retail lots of tomatoes dealers are getting $1.10 to $1.20 and about the same for corn. Canned fish is generally steady, with lobsters decidedly scarce and firm.

COFFEES.

The demand has been good all week, but no change has occurred in value on the market. Foreign advices are firm. On the spot green Rios have been selling at 21c. to 22c. for good, and Javas about 25c. to 27c.

DRIED FRUIT.

The market for dried fruit has been the most active on the list. Currants are steadily held, and are in good demand. A decline of equal to ⅛c. has taken place in foreign markets ; here ordinary Provincials and Filiatras have been selling at 5½c. to 5¾c. in barrels and halves ; there are still a few lots of last seasons held here which are offering at 4⅜ to 4½c. In case goods there has been an active movement in Vostizzas at 7c. to 9c. as to quality. New Hallowee dates are due here, and are selling to arrive at 6c. to 6½c. ; they will likely be in stock this week. Figs are unchanged ; new Smyrna, in bags, have been in good request at 4¾c. to 5c. per lb. Prunes are held firmer in sympathy with a sharp advance, a welcome one to many local importers. The bulk of the bad stock has not yet arrived, being on the Hispania which sailed from Trieste, November 2. New, in cases, have come and are selling freely at 6 to 8c. as to quality ; a few old kegs are offered at 5¼c. and hdds. at 4½c. New French kegs are held at 5½c. The market for Valencia raisins has been active and excited and values are ¼ to ½c. higher than a week ago. Quite a number of round lots have changed hands during the week, but wholesale holders are not inclined to sell round lots. New York advices are very strong and some reports from there say they will not have enough to carry them over the Christmas demand ; on the spot good off-stalk are selling at 6¾ to 7c., while a second quality can be bought as low as 6½c., selected are going at 8 to 8½c., and layers 8½ to 9c. Sultanas are very firm at 9 to 9½c. as to quality, the cheap goods being very poor in quality. Malaga fruits are in active demand, but the market is easy and, in some cases, lower both here and abroad. London layers are lower, selling at $3 to $3.25. Black baskets have sold well at $4 to $4.25.

GREEN FRUIT.

The height of the season is now reached for Florida oranges ; dealers are stocked, and prices are at their lowest. Russets are $3.25 to $3.50 ; fancy bright are $3.50 to $4 per box. The Jamaicas, which had been a good crop this year, maintain their prices well, still selling at $5.50 to $6 per barrel. A Syrian stock of oranges, called the Jaffa, are now in some of the stocks, and sell at $4 per box. The Messina lemons (300's) are $5.50 per box, and (360's) are $3 to $3.50 per box. Malaga lemons are $3.50 per box. Palermos are $5 in 300-boxes, and $4.50 in 360-boxes. Sweet potatoes are up, selling now at $5 per box. Malaga grapes are $5.50 to $8 per box, according to weight.

SUGARS.

Whites are very firm but unchanged. Some grades of yellows have advanced ⅛c. Darks are very scarce. A better feeling prevails in the market generally, but still there is not much confidence in the future of prices. Low grade yellows are quoted at 5½ to 5⅝c. but in some cases these prices are shaded to close buyers. An advance in white sugars was expected last Saturday and some of the trade look for ⅛c. better figures this week as certain.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The demand for syrups and mol good and sales are being made at firmer prices. The supply of all kinds is ample. Syrups are going from 52 to 65c. per gallon for dark to bright. In molasses Trinidads vary very much in price from 38 to 42c. for barrels.

ENGLISH PICKLES

CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,

MIXED PICKLE MAKERS,

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART, HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.
SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

TEAS.

Have been rather more active at steady prices. Low grades scarce and firm.

NUTS.

Good demand, with most varieties very firmly held. No new Grenoble walnuts in yet; old are selling at 15c. Naples have advanced 1c. per lb. in New York. Filberts are firm, with Sicilys held at 10½ to 11c. Almonds are also firm; Tarragonas are going at 14 to 15c., and in some cases 16c.; Ivica at 13 to 14c., and Formigettas at 12½ to 14c. The supply of new Brazil nuts is very light and prices are firm at 13c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

As usual, the volume of butter is plentiful, but the quantity that is strictly good is not large. There is a large stock of tolerable butter always on the market, which acts as ballast to depress prices on the very best. It presents a very good alternative to consumers when the finest dairy butter becomes too dear. Choice creamery butter continues to find sale at 25 and 27c. in certain spheres of consumption. Dairy packed is worth 16 to 18c. Store packed butter continues to be not wanted, and 10 to 14c. is paid for the little that is bought. Large rolls are 14 to 17c. The dearness of creamery butter has given an impulse to the price of pound rolls. They are also scarcer, and bring 22c. to 24c.

Cheese is 11c. Buyers continue firm in their refusal to pay the prices of makers. Thousands of cheeses were offered last Saturday, at London, Ont., but none were sold. Even at 11c., it is held, the price tends to check consumption.

FISH.

Fresh water fish are growing more and more scarce. Blue-back herring have followed the white-fish in their departure from the market. Pike and pickerel are not in any of the stocks. Salmon trout, however, is now to be had at 6¼c. The prices of sea fish are unchanged. Labrador herring is $5 to $5.50 in barrels, and $3.25 to $3,75 per half-barrel. Shore herring is $4 per barrel and $2.25 per half barrel. Boneless cod is 8c. per lb., in small quantities, and 6c. per lb. in 40-lb. boxes. Boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb.

CRANBERRIES.

Cranberries are going up as we get farther from the supply season, and nearer towards Christmas. The native crop is worth $6 to $6.50 per barrel; Cape Cod fruit is $3 to $3.25 per box, and $8.50 to $10 per barrel.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The fall apples have all been marketed. Winter apples are at the same figures as were quoted last week: $2.50 to $3, packed ready for shipping, and $2.75 to $3.50 in small lots. Prices have been but little affe ted by the local demand. The English market ruled them, and the bulk of consumers here lost interest in them after they went past a certain point.

BEANS—Are worth $1.65 to $1.75. There is little business doing. The supply seems to be waiting for enquiries.

DRIED APPLES—There is a small local demand, and the latest sales have been for 6c. The demand for lumbering camps seems to have declined greatly this year.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Some have been sold at 8 and 10c., but there is little animation in the market. Consumption has shrunk as prices have advanced, or has betaken itself to such substitutes as prunes, etc.

EGGS—Limed are a little lower. Fresh, on the other hand, are dearer, on account of their own growing scarcity and the energy of the demand for Christmas cooking. Limed eggs are 16 to 17c. Strictly fresh eggs in cased lots are 21 to 22c. New-laid eggs are 24 to 27c., and are wanted.

GAME—Is growing scarcer. The soft weather of last week caused hesitation in buyers. The lower temperature of the present week has favored the market, and all that comes is bought to hold over for Christmas. Partridges are 50 to 60c. per brace; ducks, black and mallard, are 80c. to $1 per brace; wood, pin-tail, butter-balls, teal, blue-bills, red-heads, are 30 to 40c. per brace. Pigeons are 20 to 25c. per brace. Prairie-chickens are $1.50 per brace. Quails are $2 to $2.50 per dozen. Rabbits are 25 to 30c. per pair. The close season for deer is now on, and of course there are no more arrivals of venison.

HAY—No. 1 pressed is $10 to $10.50 on track. No. 2, not in demand, is $7 to $8 on track. Loose, on street, No. 1 sells for $12 to $15.50; No. 2 for $7 to $10.

HIDES—Cured sell in car-lots at 5c., and this price is very weak. No. 1 green are down another quarter, as are also No. 2 green. The prices are $4.25 for No. 1, and $3.25 for No. 2.

HONEY—There is no change. Clear honey is 10 to 12½c. for large quantities, 12 to 14c. for small quantities. Honey in the comb is 18 to 20c. in large quantities, and 21 to 22c. in small ones.

HOPS—Yearlings are worth 8 to 10c., new ones are 13 to 15c. They do not occupy any

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated Diamond Spices.
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. K ttson.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.
Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.
Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ½ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.
Kegs Seedless Raisins.
Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.
Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.
Cunningham & DeFourcer Co's English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
Corner Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

CHRISTMAS GOODS

COFFEES,
"DISTIL" EXTRACT.
COFFEES,
SPICES,
POULTRY DRESSINGS,
PUDDINE,
JELLYINE.

ORDERS BY MAIL GIVEN PROMPT DESPATCH

EMPIRE MILLS
TORONTO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

The Drink for the Cold Weather is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

It Keeps Out The Cold by Keeping In The Heat.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.
Finest Warehouse in the City.

TO THE TRADE.
OUR REMOVAL IS ABOUT COMPLETED
AND WE ARE NOW
IN OUR NEW STORES
READY FOR BUSINESS.—Our customers and the trade are cordially invited.

Nos. 2 and 4 DeBresoles Street, :: 17 St. Dizier Street, :: 123 to 131 LeRoyer Street,
(Corner of above streets, east of Notre Dame Church.)
CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
ESTABLISHED 1842. Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL.

Condensed MINCE MEAT
Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.
WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS
Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.
Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer
J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.
Patented in Canada
Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
Fine Gold Extracts
SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.
—PERFECTLY—
PURE and DELICIOUS
Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealers treble sales with them.
Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.
These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.
NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.
The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.
F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt,
Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

MARKETS—Continued

situation by virtue of anything in the attitude of buyers or sellers to make the present prices unstable.

OATS—On track are 29 to 30c.; on farmers' waggons, 32½c. The supply keeps prices steady.

ONIONS—Are $1.75 to $2 per bushel. There appears to be no more eagerness in the demand than was noted in last report. Onions go very quietly and steadily into consumption after lumbering orders are filled.

POTATOES—In car lots bring 55c.; in lots of 10 or 12 bags they are worth 65c. The supply continues regular.

POULTRY—Prices are going down in sympathy with the soft weather. Stocks are also sought to be sold that they may be refreshed with poultry specially fed for the Christmas market. Turkeys are as low as 8 to 10c; geese 5 to 6c.; ducks, getting scarcer, are 60 to 80c. per pair; and chickens are 35 to 70c. per pair.

STRAW—Tight-pressed oat is worth $7. No wheat straw is called for. Bulk oat straw is $6 to $7, and sheep straw is $9.50 to $10.50.

SKINS—No. 1 calf is 6c.; No. 2 calf is 5c.; Sheep skins are 90c. to $1.

TALLOW—Rough is 1¾ to 2c.; Rendered is 5 to 5¼c.

WOOL—The prices of last week continue to rule. Fleece wool is 24c. For pulled wool, lowest quality brings 24c., super 25c., extra super 29c.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long, clear is 8 to 8¼c. The stock is now all Canadian. Smoked breakfast bacon is 12 to 12½c. Roll bacon is 9 to 9½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are worth $5.70 in car lots. The arrivals continue to be numerous.

HAMS—Green ones are 11c. They are plentiful. Cured are worth 12c.

LARD—American tubs are 8¾c.; pails 9¼c. Canadian tubs are 9c.; pails are 9½c.

MESS PORK—Is plentiful at $13.50 to $14. Canadian short-cut is worth $15.

MONTREAL, DECEMBER 5, 1889.

GROCERIES.

Business the past week has been fairly good, better than that of this time last year. Payments are only fair. Considerable excitement has prevailed in Valencia raisins, currants, sugar, teas, and coffees.

SUGAR.

Has advanced a quarter cent in New York, with only about half the supply. The demand has been good and buyers expect a still further advance. The factory price is 7⅛c. for granulated, with the usual advance for the guild, which means 7⅜c. Yellows range from 5⅜c. to 6¾c., as to quality.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is no change in prices, and the demand is fair for low grades. Barbadoes, puncheons, 47½c.; in bbls. 51c; by car lots, puncheons, 46c.; bbls. 49½c. Redpath very scarce.

TEAS.

The demand for common and medium grades is good. Lower grades not to be had, except at an advance of about 2c. This is owing to a syndicate in New York having got hold of this class of teas, and are holding them. The supply is short anyway. Grades between 14c. to 16c. are in demand, and very scarce.

COFFEES.

Have advanced from 1s. to 2s. in the London market, the advance being principally in Rios. Although the prices have not advanced here very much as yet, a higher price is looked for.

CANNED GOODS

There has been a decided improvement in canned goods owing to the small quantity packed, though there is considerable of the old stock still on the market. Demand is only fair. There is no change in prices except in tomatoes and corn which are quoted at $1.15 each. Lobsters very scare at $6.80. Salmon firm at $6.90.

DRIED FRUITS.

There has been considerable excitement in dried fruit during the past week, owing to the arrival of new stock and shortage in supply, and a good demand. Valencia raisins have advanced a ½c. with the markets cleared first hands. As the supply is limited a still further advance is expected. Currants have also taken an upward turn, having advanced ¼c., with small supply in importers' hands. Sultanas are firm at 9½ to 12½c. Malagas unchanged with good demand.

NUTS.

There is no change in nuts, the market still remains firm. New stock is arriving. New Grenobles are selling at 16c. Large supply of all kinds are expected next week.

EGGS.

There is a good demand and prices are unchanged at 16c. to 18c. for limed, and 19c. 20c. for held fresh, with strictly fresh higher.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter still continues to have quiet steady demand on local account. Choice dairy is scarce and what there is of it is held at 21c. Rolls are coming in in fair condition quoted at 14 to 16c. Creamery 22 to 25c., the outside for jobbing parcels for local use. Cheese remains unchanged. There has been very little business done worthy of notice. Holders are firm and are likely to remain so. Up to 11c. has been paid for finest for shipment.

POULTRY AND GAME.

In dressed poultry the demand continues good for all sorts, while the supplies are not excessive and prices are firm at our last quotations. Partridges were not very plentiful, hardly sufficient, in fact, to meet the demand, which is good at steady prices. Venison was rather more plentiful to-day and has eased off somewhat in consequence;

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

Are you selling for cash? or are you losing 50 per cent of your profit by trusting everybody and anybody?

Patronize the manufacturer who, to your knowledge, sells unadulterated goods.

Now Autumn Summer puts to rout
And chilly winds to blow begin:
The ice cream joke is going out,
The stove-pipe joke is coming in.
—Boston Courier.

Balance your cash every day.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
TORONTO.

111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.

Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS

Produce and Commission Merchant,

DEALERS IN

MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.

Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.

72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

J. CLEGHORN & SON

WHOLESALE

Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes, Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings.

11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

the demand continues fair and offerings are generally taken. We quote chickens at 7c., ducks at 9c., turkeys at 8½c. @ 9½c., and geese at 7c. per lb. Partridges at 55c. for No. 1's, and 30c. for No. 2's. Venison at 11c.@13c. per lb. for saddles, 8c.@9c. per lb. for the carcase.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

There was a little talk about wheat, but no direct offers were made by either side. It is said that wheat has gone up 2c. in Manitoba and that 69c. and 70c. has been paid for No. 1 hard in Brandon within the past few days. This point is, however, several cents higher than other grain centres in the province. No. 1 Manitoba has advanced to 97c. asked. There is little doing in oats at present and several small lots have changed hands at about 31c. We quote No. 1 hard Manitoba 96 to 97c.; No. 2 hard do. 92 to 94c.; peas, 67 to 69c. per 66 lbs. in store; oats, 30 to 31c.; corn, 50c. duty paid; barley, 48 to 53c.

There is nothing to note in connection with the flour market and we have heard of nothing outside of a quiet jobbing trade being experienced by anyone. Prices nominal.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Market firm. Breakfast bacon is quoted at 12 to 12½c. Roll bacon is 10½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Mixed lots in car loads $6.25. Very small arrivals from the West.

HAMS—Cured 12 to 12½c. with good supply and demand active for time of year.

LARD—Canadian tubs 9c.; pails 9½c.

PORK—Mess has sold at $13.25.

BEEF—Plate beef $10.75 and extra plate $11.

FISH.

Trade in fish has been of fair volume. There has, however, been a considerable decline in herring, which can be bought much lower than previous qoutations and even present quotations might be shaded. No. 1 Labrador are at $4, with halves at $2.60, but it is understood that less has been accepted. Newfoundland shore herring has declined to $3.75 for No. 1. A few odd barrels of Labrador salmon have sold at $16, while British Columbia have declined to $11 per barrel. No. 1 red sea trout $9. Green codfish has continued firm and well maintained under light stocks. No. 1 large $5.50, No. 1 $5, and No. 2 $4. No. 1 green haddock $4, and dry cod $4.75. Malpeque oysters $4 per barrel, hand-picked, and $5.50 unpicked. The season for fresh frozen fish is at hand and receipts may be expected to rapidly increase. Fresh cod and haddock have sold at 3½ and 4c. per lb. Fresh herring $1.25 per 100. Smoked herring 11c. per box. Finnan haddies 7c. per lb. A good trade is expected in Lake Manitoba whitefish, which met with favor last year. They are now quoted at 7c. per lb. here. Loch Fyne herring $2 for 28-lb. kits.

W. RYAN

Produce and Commission Merchant,

72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.

—0—0—

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO

PRODUCE COMMISSION CO.

W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.

Consignments Solicited.

Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. Baled Hay and Grain.

MARKET NOTES.

George Childs & Co have a fine display of French and Bosnia prunes, put up in half and quarter cans, of a very superior quality, which are taking well with the best retailers.

White beans have been in fair request and steady at $1.75.

Potatoes have been somewhat firmer and have stiffened to 85c. per bag.

Fred. J. Gibson, of Bryant, Gibson & Co., Toronto, was in town this week, and favored THE GROCER with a call.

"GRAVINA."

This very suggestive title is applied to a very useful, tasty, and nutritious preparation, lately brought out by the proprietors of Edwards' Soups, etc. To our thinking, "Gravina" marks a distinct step in advance, even in these days of meat "extracts" and "bullions"—whose name is Legion—for it presents, and practically for the first time, a judicious combination of extract of beef and dried vegetables in the shape of a fine granular powder, which, if kept in a closed vessel and free from moisture, would evidently remain in first-class condition for any length of time. An immense variety of soups and savory dishes may be made—wholly or in part—with "Gravina." Thus, a rich gravy may be compounded at a moment's notice, by mixing some of the powder with hot water, rubbing it with a spoon until smooth, much in the way that Cocoa is made, and then boiling four or five minutes, and flavoring to taste. About a couple of table-spoonfuls make a pint of excellent gravy.

Gravy Soup is prepared in the same manner, but using only from one to one-and-a-half spoonfuls of "Gravina," and adding a dessert spoonful of Ketchup or Worcester sauce, with or without half a glassful of good Sherry or Madeira.

We have, also, tried "Cravina" in a rough and ready way, which the proprietors say nothing about in their printed "directions for use."

Nevertheless, a "Gravina Sandwich" made by cutting two thin slices of bread and butter, sprinkling one of them very liberally with "Gravina," and placing the other on the top, is not only very nice, but is most nutritious and "sustaining."

"Gravina" should become very popular with invalids and children, as well as with healthy persons, to whom the mawky "meat extracts" they commonly get, are, perhaps, about their "favorite abhorrence." For army, navy, and tourists' use, it is simply invaluable. It is put up 1lb, ½lb, and ¼lb self-opening cannisters, which retail, very profitably, and should, shortly, be seen on the counter or the "sundry sheet" of most chemists and druggists.

We can say that it is uncommonly nice.—From the London Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy.

"It needs no long experience to convince any one that men engaged in active business need all the information they can get to manage their concerns with success."—Freedley.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

Wholesale Produce

Commission Merchant

186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer inButter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,

SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIAL PRICES IN
CANNED TOMATOES.
EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP

125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.

STORAGE.

Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

Our warehouse is at present presenting a scene of unusual activity. Our buyer has started for the Potteries of England and Germany this week, and we are cleaning out lines in order to make room for new goods. The trade will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. COME AND SEE US.

RICHARD TEW & CO
19 FRONT ST., West.

Crockery,
Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Lamps.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc , at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

ONTARIO.

Berlin—Berlin Shoe Co. (not incor.) manufacturers of shoes, assigned to Moses Springer, Berlin.

Campbelsford—Donald, Alex., dry goods and groceries, assigned to Geo. F. Hope, Belleville; Fisher, Wm., groceries, boots and shoes, assigned to I. O. Proctor, Cobourg.

Deseronto — Wiltse, Delorma, groceries and provisions, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Douglas — Knight, Jno., general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd inst.

Elora—Duncan, Jas. M., groceries, assigned to Wm. Gay, Elora.

Essex Centre—Willson, G. M. & Co., (co nom.) manufacturers tool handles, assigned to Jno. Farley, St. Thomas.

Exeter—Pickard, Jas., (estate of,) general store and mills, stocks sold.

Fonthill — Howorth, W. R., furniture, assigned to Jas. Smith, sheriff, Welland.

Hamilton—Edsworthy, Frederick, groceries, assigned to F. H. Lamb, Hamilton.

Iroquois — McMenomy, Robert, harness maker, assigned in trust.

Ottawa—Green, P. T., tobacco and cigars, burnt out, partially insured.

Parham Station—Dermott, J. A., groceries, assigned in trust.

Pembroke — Carsan, U., furniture, etc., burnt out, partially insured.

Ravenna—Walker & Reid, general store, sold out to A. McGirr & Son.

Sault St. Marie—McKay, A. H., coal dealer and wharfinger, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Sheffield—Laing, C. W. & Co., (co nom) general store and cheese factory, cheese factory burnt out.

Simcoe—Sutton, Wm., miller, burnt out, partially insured.

Toronto—Allan, Jas. A., drugs, assigned to Jas. H. Pearce, Toronto; Churchill & Co., patent medicines and manufacturers yeast, burnt out, partially insured; Crawford, S. & Co., (Susannah Crawford only,) manufacturers stamped brass goods, burnt out, partially insured; Davis, Geo., Hotel, deceased; Jenks & Gardner, Toronto paper box company, burnt out, insured; Kelly, Jas., stoves and tinware, selling out at auction; Kennedy, R., groceries, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto; Kiernan, Francis & Co., (co nom.) wholesale grocers, suspended; Loudon, W. J., fruits and confections, advertised stock to be sold by auction ; Moore, J., printer, burnt out, no insurance ; Port, D. W. & Co., wholesale fish, dissolved partnership; W. W. Wells, plated goods, burnt out ; Williams, J. S., printer, burnt out, insured; Wilson, S. Frank, printer and publisher, burnt out, insured ; White & Petter, wholesale laces and embroideries, assigned to Sherman E. Townsend, Toronto.

Wallaceburg—Lalonde, Peter S., furniture, assigned to Jas. Hay, Jr., Woodstock; Patterson, Wm., saw and grist mill, saw mill burnt out.

Welland — Hopkins, Samuel, tinware, assigned to Jas. Smith, sheriff, Welland.

West Toronto Junction—Randall & Mold, builders, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Brandon—Strome & Whitelaw, general store, advertised dissolution, Whitelaw retiring.

Gretna—Peters, D. & Co., general store, selling out store business.

Mordon—Dingman, O. H., boots and shoes, assigned in trust.

Stonewall—Montgomery, Jno., hardware, deceased.

Winnipeg—Craske, J. G., grocery, sold out to Bristow & Wigginton.

QUEBEC.

Quebec—Lambert, J. B. A., tobacconist, stock, etc. advertised to be sold by auction on 2nd prox.; Robitaille, Bernier & Bernier, dry goods, stock, etc. advertised to be sold by auction on 3rd prox.

St. Roch Des Aulnais—Dumas, Wm., general store, offering to compromise.

St. Therese De Blainville—Laguerrier, J. H., lumber, stock, etc. advertised to be sold by auction on 5th prox.

Ancienne Lorette — Falardeau, C. N., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Jerome—Cote, T. & Co., hardware, dissolved, dating from 26th Sept. Edward Fisk retires, business continued by T. Cote and J. E. Parent, style same.

Coleraine—Parsons, P. H., general store, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst—Boudreau, P. F., grocery, succeeded by Frank O'Brien.

Great Village—Blaikie, J. M., general store, burnt out ; Hill, J. A., general store, advertised business for sale.

New Glassgow — Chisholm & Meikle, grocery and provisions, assigned; Collishaw, E. & Co., grocery and fruits, sold out to E. A. Murray.

Ohio—Durkee, W. A., butcher, assigned.

West Arichat—Mouchet, Emile, dry goods and grocery, deceased.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bristol—Sherwood, J. W., general store, succeeded by W. A. & J. W. Sherwood.

St. John—Barry & McLaughlan, (estate of) hardware, stock advertised for sale by tender.

St. Stephen—Price, Edward, boots and shoes, advertised making a change in business.

KIERAN & CO., SUSPEND.

On Friday afternoon Kieran & Co., wholesale grocers, Front St. E., Toronto, suspended. Mr. Kieran explains that the difficulty was caused by their inability to meet some bills which had fallen due. They were unable to collect their own debts, and consequently could not make settlement at the proper time. He blamed the blockade of cars as responsible to a great extent for the country dealers not being able to pay on time. He thought that his liabilities would be about $50,000, while the assets would at least cover that amount. When asked if the firm might not tide over their troubles he replied that was a matter entirely in the hands of the creditors. Mr. Kieran began his business life as an employe of J. E. Mullen & Co., of Montreal. By steady application and thrifty habits he there amassed about $50,000, with which he purchased several bankrupt stocks on his retirement from the firm in 1872. In June of 1881, he established, together with Wm. O'Brien, a wholesale clothing trade in Montreal, but subsequently gave up that business and began dealing in teas. He remained in this trade until 1887, when he came to Toronto and started his present establishment on Front street east, buying the business of McHardy & Co.

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

TUTTI-FRUTTI

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT,

Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Dec. 5, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name; the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50
Sold only in cans.	
Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz ca s	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ¼ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	0
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" " ⅔ "	2 10
" " ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross..... $1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box 1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb..13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8lb. box 0 89

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 55
X Parlor,	2 "	2 35
Louise	3 "	2 35
1 Gem	4 "	2 80
2 "	3 "	2 35
3 "	2 "	1 95
4 "	2 "	1 70
O Hurl	4 "	2 35
1 "	3 "	2 10
2 "	3 "	1 80
3 "	3 "	1 50
OK "	2 "	1 15
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 25

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box $3 96

Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box 3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 15	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 85	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 15	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 75
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	1 75	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 70
" white	1 50	1 60

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands, 9¾,	11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 24
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for com. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2 "	....	2 60
" "	4 "	5 00	5 15
" "	6 "	7 75	8 00
" "	14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	.....	1 60
"	2 "	.....	3 15
"	4 "	.....	5 85
"	6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70	3 10
"	2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	....	2 50
"	2 "	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	....	1 35
"	2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli	2 "	....	1 80
"	6 "	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars	"	4 00
1 lb " "	"	2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb.	0 10
25 " "	"	0 09
30 " "	"	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	0 80
Black Jack,	115	"	0 80
Red Rose,	115	"	0 80
Barley,	115	"	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	0 80
Tampico,	115	"	0 80
Magic Trick,	115	"	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200	"	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150	"	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

	Per lb.
Chocolate—	
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ⅓'s..12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ½'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ½'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma, per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

Prices Current,—Continued—

J. W COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Hygienic, 1, ½, ¼ lb boxes	70, 75
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 & 30 lb bxs	18, 20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	30, 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	35
Sweet Caracas "	32
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins	3 29	6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4¼, 5¼
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	4½, 5¼
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 7½
" Vostizza, "	8½, 9
" ½ case	9½
Dates, Persian, boxes, new	6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½ 10½
" 10 and 20 lb box	11½, 17
Prunes, French, kegs	5½
" Bosnia, hhds	4¼, 4⅜
" " kegs	5, 5¼
" " cases, new	6 , 8
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½ 16
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6½ 7
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	8½ 9
Raisins, Sultanas	9 11½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50 2 75
3 crowns	3 25 3 50
" London Layers	3 00 3 25
" Black Baskets	4 00 4 25
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75 5 00
" Superior "	5 25 5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 75 2 00
Imperial Deehsa bunches	7 00 7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	5 00 6 50
" Malaga	....
" Palermo	3 50 6 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	6 00 8 00
" Florida	3 50 4 50

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50 3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½ 7
" Evaporated, p lb	7 10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85	85½
" Red Winter, No. 2	86	86½
" Spring, No. 2	83	83½
" Man. Hard, No. 1	...	95
" " No. 2	92	92½
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	28	30
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49	50
" No. 2, " "	44	45
" No. 3, extra	41	42
" No. 3	36	37
Rye	46	47
Peas	60	62
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (¼gr. in a case] per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ½ " "	28

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 47
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.
Almonds, Ivica	13, 14
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, 14
" Shelled	30, 35
Brazil	12½, 13
Filberts, Sicily	10 11
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 12

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt. bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25

	c. per peels
Terry's Candied Peels. Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions, per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16	0 18
" " " med...	0 13	0 15
" large rolls	0 14	0 16
" common to med	0 11	0 13
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 22	0 23
" limed, "	0 16	0 18
Beans	1 50	1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 50	0 55
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb.	0 07¾	0 08
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 50
Hams, per lb	0 11½	0 12
Bellies	0 11½	0 12
Rolls	0 09½	0 09¾
Backs	0 11½	0 12
Shoulders		
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾	0 09
" Canadian	0 09	0 09½
Hogs	5 70	6 00
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 05	0 05¾
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4⅜, 4½
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	4½, 5
Tapioca, European	5⅞, 6¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "	..	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6½
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—

40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½

Silver Gloss Starch—

40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9½
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½

Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—

40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7¾, 8
" " ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" " boxes	7¾, 8½
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8½
" " boxes	8⅝, 8¾
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Confectioners A	
St. Lawrence A	7½
Yellows, in bbls	5½, 6½
Raws, Jamaica in bags	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls
Redpath's "D"	3¾c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅞	4⅛
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4½	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	40, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	40, 42
" ½ barrels	43, 45

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40

Young Hyson—Moyunes

Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—

Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 9

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48
Pekoe-Souchong and Souchings	

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
¼ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo,'Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg.,5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose,5 lb bars,wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz,1,2 and 3lb bars per lb	3½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	⅛ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ " "	65
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per 1b	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	....
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.	0 06½
IRON WIRE:	
Galv., annealed and oiled and bright 10 p.c. advance on list	
Barbed wire net.	0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net	0 05½
" " ⅜ in. "	0 05
" " ½ in. "	0 04½
Iron pipe, 60 per cent.	
Iron pipe, galvanized,	
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:	
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80 0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05 0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30 0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55 0 00
3 dy C.P.	3 90 0 00
3 dy A.P	4 40 0 00
HORSE NAILS:	
"C" 50 and 10 per cent. from list.	
HORSE SHOES:	
From Toronto, per keg	3 65 0 00
WINDOW GLASS:	
25 in and under	1 50 0 00
26 to 40	1 60 0 00
41 to 50	3 60 0 00
51 to 60	3 90 0 00
61 to 70	4 20 0 00
GUNPOWDER:	
Sporting FF "	4 75 0 00
" FFF "	5 00 0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25 0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40 0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14 0 00
Sisal	0 13 0 00
AXES:	
Peerless	6 75 0 00
Leader	7 25 0 00
Lance	7 75 0 00
Queen City	9 25 0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00 0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½ 0 00
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	05½ 00
" Screw, hook & strap.	03½ 04½

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	1b $0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 50
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 25	2 50
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

BRANDY:	per case.	
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20	1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, pr dozen	0 18	2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20	2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box		1 02
" in single boxes		1 18
Plate Powder, per box		1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen		1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27	2 20

TO THE WHOLESALE GROCERS & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

We take pleasure in announcing that our New Mills are now completed, and we are prepared to fill orders for goods. The capacity of our New Mills is from 250 to 300 barrels per day.

Our specialties, such as DESSICATED WHEAT, DESICCATED ROLLED OATS, ROLLED WHEAT FLAKES, BREAKFAST HOMINY, &c., are improved and put up in handsomely lithographed cartoons. Our GLUTEN FLOUR for Diabetes, BARAVENA MILK FOOD for infants, PREPARED BARLEY, GROATS, PEA FLOUR, &c., are the very choicest, and guaranteed fresh, clean and attractive, healthy, palatable, and nutritious.

We are also manufacturing GRANULATED, STANDARD, & ROLLED OATMEALS, WHEATLETS, SPLIT PEAS, &c., BAKERS' SPECIALTIES, such as GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, WHITE CORN FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, &c., which are very choice.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO. (LIMITED.)

OFFICE AND MILLS—109 Cottingham St.—134 to 148 Marlborough Ave. Telephone No. 3629.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1889.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Vol. III. TORONTO, DECEMBER 13, 1889. No. 50

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE.

Our Montreal Office is located at 115 St. Francois Xavier St. Our representative, Mr. Hugh C. McLean, will be pleased to have subscribers and advertisers call upon him there. He will also pay special attention to gathering business items and attending generally to the interests of this paper.

WINDOW ATTRACTIONS.

The trader who keeps his shop window well garnished with handsome goods, puts it to one of the uses for which it was intended. The window is there primarily to give light, but it is specially fitted up to display goods. It is not desirable that it should be within the resources of the stock or the dresser to make a shop-front a scene of spectacular splendor, but it is desirable that both should combine to make it a picture of weekly-varied prettiness. But it is abuse of a window to make it the outpost at which prices are disclosed to him who stands without. The practice is not an uncommon one, and is productive of effects that in two ways operate to the detriment of trade.

One way is to induce price-cutting, and, by implication, the keeping of an inferior class of goods. The longer windows are used to display raisins placarded "3 pounds for 20 cents," or soap conspicuously marked "4 cents a bar," so much the faster will the notion grow, that what decorates a window is figures, and not specimens of choice merchandise. And as tradesmen formerly strove to make the appearance of their shop-fronts effective by putting attractive objects in them, so they will finally aim to surpass themselves by the successive reports of low prices that appear behind the glass to gladden the eye. As this principle of attraction grows further and further into favor among the shopkeepers, so lower and lower in quality will sink the goods that are exhibited beside these price-marks. Dealers should be at least politic enough not to let this custom become a fashion, otherwise, not goods but prices will come to be what are scanned in the window. The dealer who quotes taking prices in his window at once throws his rival on the same expedient, and doubtless one can go as low as the other. There is no advantage that accrues to the originator of the plan; an imitator can make as much out of it as the man who started it. They are on only equal terms with it, and they are no worse without it, and why corrupt trade by adopting this extra high-pressure device of competition?

In another way a business is the worse of this custom. If taste departs from the window, it will also from the interior. Window-dressing is good not only for its own sake, but also because of the responsibility it puts on a man to bestir himself lest the display should belie the appearance of the stock on the shelves. That he has to look after, and most wholesome is any influence that urges him to look after it. All the beauty, tidiness, and novelty will soon leave trade when the craze for price-displays once gets ahead of the sway of taste.

TORONTO RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. John Berwick, President, occupied the chair, at the monthly meeting of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, Monday night. There were also present Messrs. J. F. Thackray, Henry Lindsay, R. Mills, D. Clarke, A. F. Roberts, R. Barron, J. G. Gibson, W. F. Britton, J. Binnie, W. S. Williamson, J. Westren, and H. W. McCulloch.

The Secreatry presented the annual statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year, which showed the funds of the Association to be in a very flourishing condition. The report was considered a very satisfactory one.

The committee on the tobacco question reported through the Secretary. He said that a committee, composed of Messrs. Hargraves, Mills and Thackray, had a conference with the wholesale grocers, and it was agreed to take united action to amend the tobacco regulations that were objectionable to the trade. The wholesale grocers had appointed a committee to work in conjunction with the retailers' committee. The report was adopted, and Messrs. Hargraves, Mills and Thackaray were appointed to represent the Association.

Letters were read from Alex. Turner, thanking the Association for the kind expressions of regret at the death of his late brother, Hon. James Turner; from M. R. Kidd, (referred to in another column), Mr. Westren presented the Auditors report, which was adopted.

The following officers were then elected for the year 1890:—

President—R. Mills.
Vice President—J. G. Gibson.
Secretary—J. F. Thackray.
Treasurer—W. S. Williamson.
Inside Guard—H. W. McCulloch.
Executive Committee — Messrs. Clarke, Berwick, Roberts and Barron.

Messrs. Mills, Gibson, and the other officers, expressed their intention of booming the Association during the coming year.

Mr. Gibson brought up the question of an annual entertainment. He was in favor of an "at home," similar to that of last year. Mr. Clarke was also in favor of an "at home," and suggested January 25 as a good date. Mr. Gibson, suggested a committee, composed of the officers of the Association, with power to add to their number to arrange for the meeting. Mr. Barron moved that the annual entertainment be held on Thursday, January 23, or on the most convenient day of that week. Both propositions were agreed to.

Mr. Clarke, referring to an article in THE GROCER on the proposed "Dead Beat List," suggested the formation of such a one. He saw a man who proposed getting one up for the grocers. He was in favor of having it

in connection with the Association, and not under the direction of an outsider. It would be of a very great benefit to the Association.

Mr. Thackray explained fully the details of his plan, which were received with very great favor. One of the best features in his plan was that it would not be necessary to assess the members for funds to keep it going. He was in favor of beginning at the root by publishing the names of bad payers, and not spending time in collecting bad debts that might have been avoided.

Mr. Clarke moved that the Executive take the matter up—he believed it a very good thing. It could also be used as a means of getting track of debtors.

Mr. Williamson also liked Mr. Thackray's scheme very much. So did Mr. Mills. The latter referred to the plan of advertising debts for sale, which he thought would have a very good effect.

It was decided that the Executive should thoroughly consider the matter, and if they saw fit to instruct Mr. Thackray to take steps at once, to put it into operation.

Mr. Williamson brought up the matter of a member who was advertising to give a certain amount of sugar, but was giving short weights, but the Association pointed out that the police should deal with such grocers.

Regarding the market by-law, it was reported that no further action had been taken. The Secretary was instructed to ask the Mayor what caused the delay.

It was decided to set apart $10 for advertising "no Christmas presents" in the city papers.

After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the retiring officers, the meeting adjourned.

THE DONALD FAILURE.

We had occasion in a former issue to refer to the failure of the Donald Produce Co., of Norwich, Ont.

With the lapse of time the affairs of the firm seem fully as bad and even worse than at first reported, and it is possible that there will be nothing whatever for the general creditors to divide amongst themselves. This disaster, following so closely upon the five or six other failures lately occurring in this city and in Hamilton and St. Marys, shews conclusively that the pickling and preserving industry has either been very much overdone in this country, or that it has been largely in the hands of men apparently unacquainted with even the rudiments of successfully conducting business. Let us hope that the weeding-out process which has lately been going on will prove a blessing in disguise in relieving this long-suffering industry of the paralysing effect of incompetence and recklessness.

There seems to have been an impression abroad some two years ago that the pickling industry was a very profitable one, and this no doubt acted, to a certain extent, as an incentive to certain parties to go into the pickling business. They apparently thought there was a gold mine not far off, and that all they had to do was to hang out their "shingles," place big orders for raw materials, rush their goods out on the market—no matter at what figures—and that fortune would favor the brave; but the fickle goddess does not seem to have favored many of them to any extent.

For ourselves we are at a loss to understand how the Donald firm—who knew nothing about the pickling and preserving business—came to get so deeply into the confidence of so large a number of creditors, it being at the same time a matter of notoriety that they were cutting prices in many instances away down below what was evidently cost of production; more especially as every one interested must have had the other late disastrous failures in the same business fresh on their minds. Surely common prudence would have dictated otherwise.

We would also like to enquire, on behalf of those engaged in the trade, who are all along paying one hundred cents on the dollar, by what process of ethics the many customers of the defunct Norwich firm seek to justify the purchasing of goods that are offered to them, in the regular way of business, at, in many instances, about half the regular prices? Such a reckless way of doing business should be discouraged by all reputable merchants. Neither the wholesaler or retailer gains anything in the end by handling such goods, as prices are sure to be as much cut on these as on the brands of more reliable firms. We take it that it is the duty of each member of the mercantile community to seek, so far as in him lies, to elevate the moral tone of business life, else it is liable to degenerate more and more.

The Norwich failure, as well as the others, is pregnant with illustrations wherewith to point a moral to adorn a tale. One lesson to be learned is to keep out of a business you don't understand, especially if it be the pickling and preserving industry. Bad as this failure is it appears to have, however, one redeeming feature, and that is, there is little or nothing left for the unfortunate creditors to fight over.

THE KINGSTON GROCERS.

Mr. J. Gilbert, the energetic Secretary of the Kingston Association, in a letter to the editor of THE GROCER, says:—

"The Kingston Retail Grocers' Association is still in existence, and it is the earnest wish of the grocers of our city possessed with common sense, and who do not carry jealous feeling under their caps, that it should remain.

"It has rendered good services to its supporters, and those also who remained outside and would not join us.

"It has saved us thousands of dollars by helping us out of the 'Xmas present nuisance,' and by exposing the meanest people on earth, 'Dead Beats.' Oh, what a large crop there was growing in our midst until the grocers commenced weeding, and brought over 800 to the surface, and yet the work has only begun.

"We have been quietly resting all summer, but must begin again soon with a renewed effort to fight everything detrimental to our interests.

"Last week a one armed man employed by the Government swooped down in our midst and gathered in several thousand pounds of tobacco from us. It would fill up your paper were I to attempt to describe the scenes that took place. Some bore up with Christian patience and said Victoria is no more; the Prince of Wales they seize; the Navy's 3's and Navy's 4's are carried with the breeze.

"Napoleon, too, was taken; it was a well laid plan; it was did so quick, and we all feel sick; yes, did by a one armed man.

"I must conclude, as poetry always exhausts my thinking powers, especially so in the above case."

P.S.—I forgot to mention that one grocer mistook the tobacco seized for a football, and another replaced a small parcel of tobacco with a bath-brick wrapped in some colored paper, and which was carried off by the one armed man without detection.

READ TRADE PAPERS.

A few reasons why the retailers should read, at least, one trade journal:—

1—It elevates his conception of the work in which he is engaged.

2—It brings him into mental contact with others engaged in the same work where personal contact is impossible.

3—It contains words of sympathy and encouragement for him in grappling with difficulties as they appear from day to-day.

4—It inspires him with renewed pluck and energy, by showing how others are overcoming obstacles.

5—It often more than pays its cost by the information contained in a single paragraph.

6—It is an infallible preventative of mental stagnation and dry rot.

7—It contains, in condensed form, items of interest frequently lost sight of altogether in the daily press.

8—It shows him that there are some retailers not too busy to read a trade journal.

9—It is constantly striving to simplify the work and educate the workman.

10—It reflects in a large measure the mental calibre of the class to which it caters, and for obvious reasons should therefore be supported.

Kippen, Dec. 3, 1889. D. W.

THE BUTTER QUESTION.

STRATFORD, Nov. 30, 1889.

EDITOR GROCER :

DEAR SIR,—I have not had time to write you on the butter question the attention it deserves. I sell all my surplus butter every week while it is fresh and sweet. Of course I retail the bulk of my butter. I use no ice at any time, I have a butter room in my cellar with plastered walls, cement floor, well-ventilated and lighted. For table I use two-inch white marble. On these tables I lay the soft butter as it comes in from the farmers. Next day it is quite hard and ready for packing. The marble tables are much easier kept clean and no waste. I used to do like some of your correspondents, take all kinds of butter at the same price, but now we make a difference often of six cents per pound. We simply tell them we would like to give them a higher price but can't do so unless the quality is better. If spoken to in the right way they will not be offended. Anyway it is better to lose one bad butter-maker than to spoil the city trade. So long as the country stores give the same price for grease with the butter-milk in it, just so long will the farmers make poor butter, having no inducement to make it better. Country storekeepers should agree on this point and they would find no sale for the bad stuff. I have been thinking a good thing to do would be to get the methods from the best butter-makers as to how to make good butter and have them printed and circulated amongst all the poor butter-makers, for I am persuaded that lots of butter-makers really don't know how to make a good article and should be enlightened. A lot of farmers here use the creamery can with good success, but have to be careful to work all the liquids out well or it would not keep as long as ordinary butter.

I have seen in some country stores the butter is thrown in heaps and disfigured and colors mixed and left till it becomes tainted before it is packed.

Yours truly,
H. T. BARKER.

[Mr. Barker writes a very sensible and practical letter on this important question. We quite agree with him as to the advisability of paying for butter according to its quality. There are, however, many difficulties in the way of some country merchants who are not as well situated as Mr. Barker. We think his idea of printed instructions for butter-making should be followed out. It is a matter that should be taken up either by the Merchants' Convention or by the Government.—ED. GROCER.]

AYTON, ONT., Dec. 4th, 1889.

DEAR SIR,—I am much interested in the butter agitation going on in the columns of the CANADIAN GROCER. Among the many letters I am struck by one in issue Nov. 8th, from Mr. Walter Stark, of Toronto.

Though not holding the same hopeful views of the Imperial Federation scheme that he does, I heartily agree with him when he says "It is necessary to induce farmers to make a uniform good article, etc."

But herein lies the difficulty. I have spent a great deal of time in years past talking to my customers on this very matter, have in a kindly spirit issued printed letters after letters to them, showing them the necessity of endeavoring to make good butter, pointed out the many defects to avoid, suggested improvements, etc., etc., but to very little effect. The general appearance of butters are improved, but the flavors, as of old, are still there. In many cases I have done my trade, however, an injury, as some of the farmers' women thought I was becoming too particular and would rather deal where merchants were not so particular. I again state, as in a previous letter, butter should not be bought in stores, but handled by a butter dealer on a cash and equitable basis.

I am satisfied that the yearly loss to farmers of this township and merchants handling their butter is not less than $2,000 a year, averaging about $35.00 to each 100 acre farm. Now the bulk of milk and cream in this township for five and a half months (from May to November), when the greater bulk of milk is furnished, is handled through creameries and cheese factories. Before the advent here of these factors the loss came nearer $10,000 a year. Add to this loss the still greater loss of imperfect stabling, care, feeding and breeding of cows, you can form an idea of the great possibilities and profits to farmers in butter. The more prosperous the farmer, the more prosperous every merchant and mechanic with whom he has to do. This matter of care, feeding, etc., of cattle, however, belongs more particularly to work of Farmers' Institutes and Agricultural journals.

What you, I and other merchants have to care about it, is to improve quality of what is made and to improve in the marketing of it, so as to avoid the constant losses we all are too familiar with.

I believe that such a scheme as Mr. Stark says his company is promoting can do the trade a large amount of good, and am anxious to know more of his scheme.

I regret, though, to see that Mr. Stark has fallen into the error of supposing that creameries can be operated on a basis of 3c. a lb. on the butter, as his letter has no doubt been read by nearly all merchants in Ontario, and some may thereby be induced to go into the creamery business and afterwards be sadly undeceived.

There are a few creameries in Ontario, which, under exceptionally favorable circumstances, are making their butter during the summer for 3c. a lb., but those are the exception. The successful American creameries are doing it at from 4 to 6c. a lb., and as a rule the Americans are ahead of us in the creamery business. From my own experience, I know that where the investment covers a good plant, where the best tubs and best of everything is used, the best butter-makers engaged, that in most cases 3c. a lb. will not cover cost of making and interest on investment.

In the matter of creameries, the best is in the long run the cheapest. The consumer who uses and looks for good butter is always willing to pay for a good article. In fact if he is not willing to do so the market forces him to be so.

I simply refer to this so that others contemplating going into the creamery business will not be disappointed.

The greatest expense is in localities where the patronage is small and widely scattered. All neighborhoods are not alike. I would, however, even in such localities urge the building and operating of creameries. Should the expense of making butter even reach 5c. a lb., it will be a boon to farmers and merchants in such localities.

The farmers will get the cash for their cream, save their wives an endless amount of monotonous drudgery, and save the merchants from this ever recurring loss on dairy butter. Take the past season as an instance: the patrons of creameries through this section averaged about 17c. cash for the cream that made one pound of butter, whilst the average price paid at stores for butter was 14 to 15c. Those merchants that sold soon lost some money; those that are still holding, from all present appearances, will lose much more.

Cannot Mr. Stark give us more of his scheme in the columns of THE GROCER? Keep the agitation up; you are doing good

If you see anything in this letter that you think will do good, you are at liberty to use it.

Yours truly,
ISAAC WENGER.

[We take the liberty of publishing Mr. Wenger's entire letter, as we know it will be read with interest. He is not only a general merchant, but is also an extensive handler of creamery butter. In fact his creamery butter has an excellent reputation on this market.—ED. GROCER.]

MOLASSES SETTLINGS.

BRANTFORD, Dec. 7, 1889.

EDITOR OF THE CANADIAN GROCER.

DEAR SIR,—Believing that you are always willing to ventilate any question of importance to the grocery trade, I would kindly ask you to give your best way of disposing of the settlings of syrup or molasses barrels. A loss no doubt is suffered by many ignorant as myself.

I might say that you deserve much credit for the many items of interest and pecuniary profit that appear in your columns week after week, to the benefit of your many subscribers, and as we are all willing to learn, we hope you will ever strive to make your weekly as interesting to all as it has always been to me. Trusting you will kindly make, or, I should say, present through the columns of your paper an answer to a question which will, I think, interest many readers,

Yours truly, A SUBSCRIBER.

[It is difficult to reclaim anything like pure molasses from the last gallon of muddy deposit that remains in the barrel. In grocery stores connected with liquor stocks, this residuum is treated so as to make a very good coloring substance for whiskeys, and thus it is prevented from becoming loss. The best way we know of is to put the settlings in a tin vessel, and then place this vessel in another one containing boiling water. The heat will expand the settlings until they are thin enough to pour. They should then be strained through a flannel filtering-cloth. This separates most of the refuse, and the resultant molasses will sell at a little less than the upper contents of the cask.

We appreciate "Subscriber's" kindly tribute to the earnestness of our desire to serve our readers, and his meed of praise for the degree in which we have succeeded. We are a great deal more gratified, and we hope not less spurred on to continue watchful for the interests of our patrons, than if "Subscriber's" words were fault-finding.—ED.]

THE TRADERS' TEA CO.

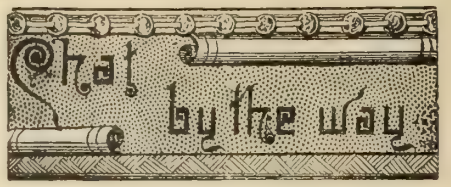
Their occupation is gone. The sentence of the police magistrate was not severe, in fact was merely tentative, and was directed only against one of the accused parties in the firm, so that further proceedings might be according to the issue of an appeal. Former convictions of the police court in similar cases had been set aside, and the magistrate no doubt wishes to know the judgment of the superior court on this case, before he deals with the charge against the salesman entrapped by Sergeant Vaughan. Meanwhile the company strives to cont nue business. Their local trade has been pretty much snuffed out by the newspapers' reports of the trial, and the rumor that Inspector Archabold is on the look-out for customers who bought tea at that store. Orders from the country still come in, it appears, as in the rural parts it is not so well-known that the fakirs are being prosecuted.

This company has had but a short life, though it was long enough to harm the trade of the grocers in this city and throughout Ontario. The names of prize-winners, published in their advertisement, are numerous, but much more numerous are the nameless inglorious gamblers who put up their money and drew no prize. The brazen or pinchbeck gew-gaws that the successful ones did win in many cases can only be called jewellery by courtesy or an abuse of the word.

The customers of this firm did not go there or send there for tea. They wanted barbaric gems, which, without any poetic license, we may call the glittering trophies they were after. But they got tea, and having it they no doubt drank it, to their worse health. The tea would condemn itself out of its own cup, but nevertheless, once bought it would be drunk. And the grocer who is legitimately entitled to the tea-trade loses of it what the gambling instinct leads foolish people to buy. It is a good thing for straight-dealing men that this miserable "fake" has at least been checked. The Lottery Act aims only to protect people from the losses that their own trustful simplicity leads them into.

The Inland Revenue Department has ecently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

The village of Rockwood can boast of having shipped some forty five cars of turnips this fall, at from 10 to 12c. per bushel. About 30,000 bushels were sent out.



Messrs. Fallis & Williams are erecting a new store in Prince Albert, Ont., and intend having it opened for the holidays.

Mr. J. R. Burney has opened a dry goods and grocery store at Oso Station. He will also sell carriages.

Jno. McPhail's general store at Alvinston was burglarized last Thursday night and over $400 worth of goods, consisting mostly of gents furnishings, were stolen.

Mr. E. R. Routledge, Bayfield, has sold out and closed the general store where his father so successfully carried on business for about thirty years.

Croy & Butchart, grocers and wine merchants, Woodstock, have disposed of their business to Messrs, L. A. Gurnett & Bro. of Ancaster. The firm is now in possession.

J. A. Gledhill, New Hamburg, has sold his grocery store to Mr. Jacob Morley, who intends to run it in connection with his bakery.

Secretary Thackray, of the Toronto Re tail Grocers' Association, has received 100 copies of the tobacco regulations for distribution among the trade.

R. C. Brumpton, of Moorefield, is rushing off his stock of goods. He has bought out a general store at Exeter, valued at $20,000, where he will continue to do business in his usual pleasing manner.

On Friday morning a woman from Stirling offered for sale on the Belleville market, butter which was found to be three ounces short on each roll of what she represented it to be. The inspector of weights and measures ordered her to produce her scales.

Mr. James Schofield, for twenty years a grocer in Guelph, intends to give up business about February next. Mr. Schofield is one of Cuelph's oldest merchants, and is going to retire, having satisfied his wants and wishing to give others a chance.

Hiram Beach has been arrested and committed for trial on a charge of burglarizing George Simons' general store at Middlemiss, on May 10, 1888. Shortly after the robbery Beach left for Michigan, but returned to the village the other day and his arrest followed.

One day last week a woman walked into Algie's store at Alton with several chickens. The poultry was purchased from her, but after her departure it was ascertained that the chickens had been drowned in the flood and were consequently unfit for use. She had to disgorge.

The Wholesale Dry Goods Association, recently formed at Montreal, has elected the following officers: President, Mr. J. P. Cleghorn; vice-president, Mr. J. Slessor; treasurer, Mr. J. A. Robertson. Messrs. A. Leclaire, F. May, G. Summer and R. L. Gault were appointed directors.

Have you got your Christmas cards? If not send to the Secretary of the Toronto Grocers' Association for one and hang it up in your store. City grocers do not know what they miss by not being at the monthly meetings of the Association. They are very entertaining and highly profitable.

We are sorry to note that Mr. Mills, the well known Toronto grocer, on the corner of King and Jarvis streets, has a very sore arm. He thinks it the result of a sprain, although a bite on the hand from a pet dog was at first the suspected cause. His physician, however, is quite firmly of the opinion that the dog's bite has nothing to do with the soreness.

Mr. M. R. Kidd, of Peterboro', thinks that the grocers of Peterboro' should have an association and has written to Mr. J. F. Thackray for particulars of organization. Would it not be a good idea for the Merchants' Association to induce Mr. Thackray to act as an organizer of local associations? The Toronto Association decided that Mr. Thackray ought to go to Peterboro'.

Chancellor Boyd last week made an order to commit Milton D. Kean, general merchant, Lindsay, to jail for six months for contempt of court in refusing to satisfactorily answer questions on his examinations as a judgment debtor. Kean was the sole member of the late firm of F. Kean & Son, Orillia,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

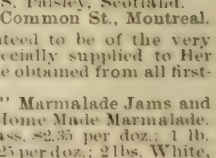
HONEY—EXTRACTED OR COMB, A1 QUALity, any quantity. Write for prices. A. Humphries, Parkhill.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—OLD-ESTablished—at valuation. 1322 Queen West, Toronto. 53

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN who will invest a few thousand dollars in a lucrative wholesale manufacturing business. No machinery. Profits very large, capable of great extension, no technical knowledge required. Address box 20, CANADIAN GROCER, 6 Wellington St., Toronto. 51

"HOME MADE"

Marmalade, Jams and Jellies,



PACKED BY

ALEXANDER CAIRNS, Paisley, Scotland.
Blaiklock Bros., Agents, 17 Common St., Montreal.

These goods are guaranteed to be of the very finest quality, and are specially supplied to Her Majesty The Queen. To be obtained from all first-class grocers.

"Cairn's" Marmalade Jams and Jellies. Home Made Marmalade. 1 lb. Glass, $2.35 per doz.; 1 lb. White, $2.25 per doz.; 2 lbs. White, $1.15 per doz.; 7 lbs. Home, $13.20 per doz. Scotch.—1 lb. White, $2.10.

Jams. In 1 lb. white pots, assorted, $2.35. Gooseberry, Strawberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Green Gage, Apricot, Raspberry, Damson, Plum, Red Currant and Raspberry.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO'Y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS

31 Major Street, Manchester. Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SPRING 1890

WE DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF WESTERN ONTARIO MERCHANTS To our Towellings, Table Linens, Plain and Checked Hollands, Striped Linen Drills. Worsted Pantings, Scotch Tweeds, bought before advance. Prints and Satteens, Latest Novelties, special Cloths and Finishes. Parasols, Curtains and Hosiery. **See Samples now in Travellers' hands.**

which failed some time since with a shortage of some $34,000. It was for refusal to answer questions touching where this amount had gone that the order was made.

Mr. W. H. Millman, Woodstock, who intends retiring from the grocery business the 1st of January, 1890, will on that date dispose of his whole interest in the business now carred on under name of Millman Bros. After that date the business will be conducted by Mr. F. Millman and Mr. W. P. Nellis, under the style of firm, Millman & Nellis, who intend moving into a new store now being built four doors east of Millman Bros.' present stand.

Mr. McCoy visited Napanee last week and confiscated quantities of tobacco largely, because the stamps were not cancelled in opening the caddies. The stamp is placed upon the side of the box where it would not be broken in opening the box, and not one man out of fifty would think of hunting all over the box for it. Several of the merchants are heavy losers, and among them are some who are emphatic in their utterances against the Government, which prepares regulations to entrap honest dealers.

In sorting up for Christmas, grocers should see that they have a supply of Cairns' Home-Made Marmalade on their shelves. These celebrated goods are put up by Alexander Cairns, of Paisley, Scotland, and although on this market but a short time, the sale has become enormous. He also puts up jams, jellies, etc., which are all guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and need but one trial to convince every one of their superiority. They are well worth a trial. Blaiklock Bros., Montreal, are the Canadian agents. Send to them for price list.

The Commercial Travellers' Association held a general meeting on Saturday night in their rooms in the Public Library building. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. A. A. Allan. The officers for the ensuing year were nominated and these were elected by acclamation :

President—A. A. Allan.

First vice-president—John Burns.

Treasurer—R. H. Cray.

Mr. E. Fielding gave notice of motion to provide a fund for superannuated travellers. The annual meeting will take place on the 27th inst. in Toronto.

"As dealers in tobacco, and others interested have not complied with the provisions of the 'Inland Revenue Act' and regulations established thereunder, to the extent expected, and as the department feels it imperative to enforce the law, they are now informed that any non-compliance with the requirements of the Act and regulations will render them liable to the penalties therein provided." The above is the preface to a circular which has this week been distributed among dealers in tobacco and cigars. The circular is an extract from the Act, explaining the requirements of the law and defining the penalties for infringement or neglect. Special emphasis is placed upon the clause relating to the defacement of the excise stamps, which states that these stamps must "be disfigured or destroyed in such a manner as to render them incapable of being used again."

You can always trace a registered letter, and a copying-press for letters in a sensible investment, if used.

"Better is it that thou shouldst not vow than thou shouldst vow and not pay." | Ecclesiastes.

A clean store and tastefully arranged goods will invite trade.

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 FRONT ST., N. Y.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Prunes, Season 1889.

(SPHINX BRAND.)

—MALAGA FRUIT—

FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS

SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of

High Grade Coffees.

Old Government Java

Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon

Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their

Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

Winner of THREE GOLD MEDALS in 1889---Paris, France, Ghent, Belgium, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Wide-Awake Grocer, even if he gets a smaller profit out of "SUNLIGHT" Soap than he does out of Inferior Soaps, recognizes the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the BEST article, more than compensates for the smaller profit. The aim of every Grocer should be, to earn a reputation for selling THE BEST.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

MARKETS

TORONTO, DEC. 12.

DRY GOODS.

The wholesale dry-goods trade report nothing new. Trade for this week has been moderately active, and until the weather becomes more settled and seasonable no improvement can be looked for. There is to be a meeting in Montreal on the 12th of the Grey Section of the Cotton Association, and if it is true what the manufacturers report, that the manufacturers are making no money, an advance may be expected.

HARDWARE.

The prices of last week have not been altered in any of the lines that find a place in a general store. Trade is good, is quite as good as it was at the beginning of last month. The open weather favors building operations, while the approach of winter stimulates the trade in such goods as skates and sleigh-bells. Payments are appreciably improving.

GROCERIES.

Trade has been quite active all week, but complaints are still made of the scarcity of money. Prices all round are firm. Dried fruits are in active request. Sugars are also moving more freely. Teas are unchanged.

CANNED GOODS.

Demand is only fair but prices are firm. Packers are making but few sales as wholesale dealers are allowing stocks to run as close as possible, and are buying from their neighbors. We quote $2.25 as the inside figure for gallon apples. Corn rules from $1.05 to $1.20 for ordinary packs; Honey Dew is held at $1.75 and Honey Drop at $2 to $2.10. Peaches are firm and we quote 2's. a little stiffer at $2.25 to $2.35. Strawberries are selling at $2.50 to $2.60. Fish, dull and steady; lobsters, however, are very firm with nothing quoted below $1.85.

The Canadian Packers' Association met here last week, where reports of pack for the season to date were presented and showed as has been previously stated in these columns, that on the leading staples the pack was much less than last year. In the case of tomatoes, it was reported to be only about 20,000 cases against 80,000 cases last year. It was decided that on all goods shipped in less than car-loads an extra charge be made of 2c. per dozen on 2's., 3c. per dozen on 3's., and 5c. per dozen on gallons. The association is not in favor of making sales of futures or contracts for growing produce until after the annual meeting in February.

Packers are interested in the sudden advance in tin-plate. The basis of it is the sharp advance in pig-iron. Middlesboro', the centre of cheap iron production, has not more than a month's consumption in storage. As tin-plate has not kept pace with pig iron in its upward movement, it is strongly probable that it will be still dearer. Also the price of labor is stimulated by the price of material. Moreover, the price of tin-plate has been remarkably low for two years. Canners could buy cheaper six weeks ago than they can now, and they can buy cheaper now than they can six weeks hence.

COFFEE.

Demand is fairly active. Local prices are unchanged. Green Rios are selling on spot at 20 to 22c., and there is also a good demand for Javas about 25c.

In reviewing the New York markets, the Bulletin says:—"The week closes upon a very slow condition of trade among the importing houses, and in reviewing the business of the past six days there is certainly good reason for the expressions of disappointment regarding the volume accumulated. Some of the larger holders express the belief that, so far as they are concerned, the holiday trade is over, while others are confident that the large requirements of this immediate locality, that usually come to the fore during the two weeks preceding Christmas, will create a shortage in the stocks of local jobbers, and necessitate the purchase of additional quantities to piece out the period to the end of the year. The market with very few exceptions, is resting upon a firm basis, and few doubts are expressed upon the future stability. Prime grades Valencia raisins are maintained in firm position. Those having stock from the hands of well-known packers are indifferent sellers at anything under the full quotations of the market, and they are firm in the determination to carry their goods into the new year rather than offer to negotiate at any concession. Goods of doubtful character, on the other hand, are offered without reserve, and bids are solicited in the hope of cleaning up the stock previous to the 1st proximo. Malaga are without new feature. There is a moderate demand experienced, with buyers giving a preference to fine table fruit. Sultana are steadily held, with a fair distributive trade. California prunes continue to have the call on the trade, and as most dealers are carrying some stock, they are reluctant to listen to the solicitations of importers of Turkish and French. Both lines of imported fruit, however, are offered at very reasonable prices; in fact, it is doubtful if fresh purchases could be made abroad that would permit of profit in this market, hence holders appear firm in their ideas to-day, entertaining the belief that the future promises a better market, for with the stock of California distributed the trade will be forced to turn their attention to imported to meet consumptive requirements.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is an active demand for all kinds, but especially currants and raisins. Currants are firmly held here though there is a weakness noted in outside markets: here old currants are selling at 4½c. and new from 5½c. in barrels up. Dates are now in store and are being shipped out as rapidly as possible, as a rule 6¼ to 6½c. is obtained, but close buyers have had orders filled at 6c. Figs are in active request at unchanged prices. Prunes are now in plentiful supply and are selling well at 4½ to 4⅝c. for hogsheads to 6 to 8c. for cases. Valencia raisins are very firm with a good demand for round lots; Montreal has bought several hundred

ENGLISH PICKLES CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
MIXED PICKLE MAKERS,
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods

STUART, HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, - ONT.
SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

boxes of ordinary off stalk at 6¾c., and yesterday that price was bid and not accepted; for retailers lots 7 to 7¼c. is asked for choice and 6¾c. for off grades. Sultanas continue very firm with choice quality scarce and firm. Malaga fruit of all kinds is selling freely, especially London layers and black baskets, which are not so firm.

GREEN FRUIT.

A fine class of oranges, specially suitable for the Christmas trade, is now in some of the stocks, viz., the Valencias, a Spanish growth. They are sold in cases holding 420 and are worth $5.50 per case. The Jamaica oranges are $5.50 to $6 per barrel. The Floridas are $3 to $3.50, according to quality, for russets, and $3.50 for fancy brights, per box. Jaffa oranges are down to $3.50 per box. The Messina lemons are worth $3 to $4 in 360-boxes, and $4 in 300-boxes. Palermos are $5 in 300-boxes, and $4.50 in 360-boxes. Malaga lemons are $3 per box, in 300's. Sweet potatoes continue at $5 per box, and are scarce. Malaga grapes are $6 to $7.50 per barrel, according to weight. A Christmas demand has set in pretty briskly, to which the trade in oranges and lemons specially responds, but the arrival of the new stocks keeps prices pretty regular.

NUTS.

There is a good demand for all varieties and prices are firm. Almonds are moving from 13c. for Ivica to 14 to 15c. for Tarragonas; there is a good demand for shelled, and Jordans are selling at 50 to 55c. and Valencias at 30 to 35c. Brazils are about nominal, no stocks of importance being held here. Sicily filberts are selling well at 10 to 11c. New Bordeaux walnuts arrived this week and are selling at 10½ to 11½c. Naples in cases are firm at 16c.

SUGARS.

There has been a good demand for sugars but prices are no higher though they are very firm. The freight from Montreal has been reduced from 18c. to 15c. but this has had no noticeable effect on the market. White sugars remain on a basis of 7½c. to 7⅝c. for granulated, while yellows rule from 5½ to 6¾c. No raws are offered here though there have been several inquiries. Syrups and molasses are steady and in fair demand.

CRANBERRIES.

Cape Cod berries are $10 a barrel, and $3.75 a box. The native fruit is $6 to $6.50 per barrel, but stocks are very light. There is a brisk demand as Christmas draws near.

FISH.

The end of the close season for whitefish on the last day of November, brings these fish once more into the market. The supply is yet small, but before Christmas will be strengthened by several car-loads from the Manitoba lakes. They are worth 7c. Salmon trout are worth 6½c. Stocks are easily kept up, and the arrivals are light. No pike or pickerel are reported as offering this week. Sea-salmon, salted, are now ready for the trade in 200 pound barrels, at $12 a barrel. New sea-fish and fresh steak-cod are worth 6 and 6½c. per lb., and haddock worth 5 and 5½c. per lb. The prices of sea-fish in stock last week are unchanged. Labrador herring is $5 to $5.50 per barrel, and $3.25 to $3.75 per half-barrel. Shore herring is $4 per barrel, and $2.25 per half-barrel. Boneless cod in 40 lb. boxes is 6c. per lb. Boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb. The bent of consumption is towards poultry where it will stay for some time. The trade in fish accordingly is and will be dull until Lent sets in.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Those who hold creamery butter continue to get 25 to 27c. per lb. for it, and are likely to get that from consumers who want the article, until the supply runs out or the season of production opens again. Good dairy tubs sell from 14 to 16c. per lb., and for very choice 18c. is given. Store-packed still encumbers the market at 11 to 13c., but the reduction in the price of farm-packed butter increases the indifference of buyers towards the store-packed. Large rolls are 13 to 15c., and are very plentiful. Pound rolls, however, have gone down to 13 and 17c. per lb. There has been a very large number of arrivals since the short spell of winter set in last week. The make of those days was principally in pound-rolls everywhere. This brought the price of the rolls into the range of general consumption, which, therefore abating on the dairy-packed, caused the latter also to come down in value, owing to a fall-off in the demand.

Cheese is 11c., unchanged since last report. The half-cent advance noted in the last two weeks' quotations is due, not to any concession to the makers' demands, but to the increased call of consumers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Prices are becoming easier on account of numerous arrivals from Michigan. These have brought down car-lots to $2 and $2.50 per barrel. The English market continues good for undoubted Canadian apples in good condition and well packed, but most of these are shipped from other points. In small lots prices are $2.50 to $3.25.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated Diamond Spices.
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.
Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.
Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ½ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.
Kegs Seedless Raisins.
Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.
Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.
Cunningham & DeFourcer Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
CORNER FRONT AND SCOTT STS., TORONTO.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

CHRISTMAS GOODS

COFFEES,
"DISTIL" EXTRACT.
COFFEES,
SPICES,
POULTRY DRESSINGS,
PUDDINE,
JELLYINE.

ORDERS BY MAIL GIVEN PROMPT DESPATCH

EMPIRE MILLS TORONTO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,

BRANTFORD, ONT.

IMPORTERS OF COFFEES

And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated

{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}

Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and

Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

A WARMING, NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE!

Made in a Minute, JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF By merely adding boiling Water.

There is NOTHING BETTER on a cold day to WARM YOU and KEEP YOU WARM than a STEAMING HOT cup of JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, KEPT ON DRAUGHT at all the leading hotels and restaurants. ASK FOR IT.

Williamson & Lambe

STORAGE

54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

Finest Warehouse in the City.

WE OFFER VALENCIA RAISINS

MERLE, MORAND AND OLIVER BRANDS.

Malaga Raisins, Figs, in Mats and Boxes.

London Peels, best quality; French Prunes, kegs cases, half-cases and quarter cases; Cheese, Gruyere, Gorgonzola and Rocquefort.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE., Wholesale Groeers, 2 & 4 DeBresoles St.,

ESTABLISHED 1842. **MONTREAL.**

Condensed MINCE MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada **Price $13.50 net per Gross.**

DALLEY'S

Fine Gold Extracts

SELECT FLAVORS,

From Choicest Fruits and Spices.

PERFECTLY

PURE and DELICIOUS

Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealers treble sales with them.

Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.

These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.

NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.

The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.

F. F. DALLEY & CO.,

123, 125 and 127 James Street North

Hamilton.

18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt, Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

MARKETS—Continued

BEANS—Present no feature for comment. They sell in the country for $1.60 to $1.75.

DRIED APPLES—Buyers pay 5¼ to 5½c. and sell for 6c. There is no more life in the demand than has been noted in former reports. Producers are supposed to be holding for an improved demand.

EVAPORATED APPLES—New are sold or offered at 10 to 11c. and the buyers are few. Old are 7 to 8c. The readiness of evaporators to sell at a certain price, and the readiness of dealers to buy at a lower price, are with an eye to a coming trade, and are irrespective of the attitude of consumers, who at the present season are disinterested.

EGGS—At this season the household wants are not satisfied with limed eggs. Consumption has fallen off from them and for want of buyers they continue to decrease in value. They are now 14 to 16c. On the other hand, cased fresh eggs remain high, 20 to 22c. being the figures they sell readily for. Very choice must be the eggs that are accepted as new-laid, and buyers are eager for them at 25c. though sales have been made at 27c.

GAME—The soft weather keeps prices at the rates reported last week. The supply is rather beyond the demand, not perhaps of consumers but of buyers, who do not want to take much risk in keeping stock. Partridges are 50 to 60c. per brace Ducks, black and mallard, are 75 to 90c. per brace ; wood, pintail, butter-balls, teal, blue-bills, redheads, are 30 to 40c. per brace. Ducks are, like partridges, becoming scarcer. Pigeons are 20 to 25c. per brace. Prairie chickens are $1.50 per brace. Quails are $2 to $2.50 per doz. Rabbits are 25c. per pair.

HAY—No. 1 pressed, is $10 to $11. For No 2 there is no market. No. 1 loose on street is $10 to $13.50 ; No. 2 loose is $7 to $9.

HIDES—The price of cured in car lots is still 5c. but this price is weak. No. 1 green are 4¼c. and No. 2 are 3¼c.

HONEY—Has not yet made any movement from the prices it has been at for several weeks. In large quantities, clear honey is 10 to 12½c. and 12 to 14c. in small lots. Honeycomb is 18 to 20c. in wholesale lots, and 21 to 23c. in small ones.

HOPS.—Yearlings are 8 to 11c., and new ones are 12 to 14c. The crop seems to have been large enough to keep stocks well-supplied.

OATS.—On the track are 29 to 30c. ; on the street, in loads, 30 to 31c.

ONIONS.—$1.50 to $1.75. There is little trade in onions. It takes few to keep the market stocked.

POTATOES—Are becoming firmer. Carlots sell from 55 to 60c. Small quantities sell 70 to 75c. per bag. The supply is becoming lighter, while there is an increased call both from local and outside buyers.

POULTRY.—Geese are 4 to 5c. per lb. Stocks are large, the supply abundant, and the weather is soft. All these circumstances combine to bring prices down. Turkeys are yet 8 to 10c., killing being apparently postponed for special Christmas trade. Ducks are 60 to 80c. per pair. Very few dry-picked chickens are offered, but those that appear are sold at 50 to 60c. per pair. Most of the chickens are scalded, and those are 35 to 40c. a pair.

STRAW.—Tight pressed oat is worth $7 a ton, and wheat $6. Loose oat is $6 to $7 on street, and sheep straw is 8 to $9.50.

SKINS—No. 1 calf is 6c., No. 2 calf is 5c. Sheepskins are $1 to $1.05.

TALLOW—Is worth 1¾ to 2c. for the rough, and 5 to 5¼c. for the rendered.

WOOL.—Fleece wool is very scare. There is scarcely any of it in the country. It is worth 22c. Pulled wool is 24c. for lowest grade ; 25c. for super.; and .29c. for extra-super.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long, clear is 8c. There is plenty of it. Smoked breakfast bacon is 11 to 12c. Roll bacon is 9 to 9½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are arriving very freely. They are worth $5 to $5.25.

HAMS—Smoked ones are 11½c. Green ones are 10½c. The demand is slack, owing to the abundance and cheapness of other cuts. Poultry also reduces the demand.

LARD—American tubs are 8½ to 9c.; American pails are 9 to 9¼c. Canadian tubs are 9c., and pails are 9½c.

MESS PORK—Is worth $15 for Canadian, and $14 for American.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, DECEMBER 12, 1889.

GROCERIES.

The market remains unchanged, a fair business being done. Payments in all lines are remarkably good considering everything, and retailers anticipate a good Christmas trade. The advance in dried fruits has been well sustained. The market in Denia for Valencias have been cleared, and the imports from Patras to America are six to seven tons less than last year, so that when the full shipment is made the price will advance considerably. The advance in currants has been in the lower grades only.

SUGAR.

There is no change in the sugar market. Prices remain the same, although one house here who was left a short time ago by it going down instead of up predict a further advance, but the demand is very slow. The bottom prices has already been reached. They are quoted at : Granulated, 7⅜c. ; yellows range from 5¼c. to 6¼c. according to quality. Prices are firm in New York. The New York shipping list says that the Spreckles started melting on the 4th inst.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

There is no change from last week. Prices firm. Demand very slow.

COFFEES.

There is no change in coffees. The rise on the London has not effected the prices here.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

Are you selling for cash? or are you losing 50 per cent of your profit by trusting everybody and anybody?

Patronize the manufacturer who, to your knowledge, sells unadulterated goods.

Now Autumn Summer puts to rout
And chilly winds to blow begin:
The ice cream joke is going out,
The stove-pipe joke is coming in.
—Boston Courier.

Balance your cash every day.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.

Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS

Produce and Commission Merchant,

DEALERS IN

MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.

Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.

72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

J. CLEGHORN & SON

WHOLESALE

Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

Assams, Kangras, Dargeelings and Indian Oolongs in Stock.

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL-KNOWN "MONSOON" BRAND.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

MONTREAL Markets continued.

CANNED GOODS.

Demand fair and prices good. There are still some of last year's pack on the market, which are being sold off at less than association prices. Still there is really no surplus stock, nor likely to be, and when the season opens, about February, there is likely to be a shortage. Tomatoes and corn are still quoted at $1.15, although one house are offering corn as low as $1.05. Lobsters still remain scarce at $6.80. Salmon firm at $6.90.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is really nothing new to report in dried fruit. Prices are still sustained for Valencia raisins and currants, although a great deal higher prices are looked for, as about only half the supply of last year has reached this market as yet. Valencias are quoted at 6¾ to 7c. for ordinary, selected 7¼ to 7½c. Currants, bbls. 5½c., cases 6c. Bosnia prunes and dates are arriving of first-class quality. Prices are, prunes 8 to 9c. according to size. Helliwi dates are quoted at 6 to 6½c. The cheaper dates are not much used on this market. Sultanas still remain firm at 9½ to 12½c. Evaporated apples, 11c.

NUTS.

Market is quiet for all nuts, except new Grenoble walnuts, which are arriving, and are quoted at 16 to 17½c. Filberts 9½ to 10c.; almonds unchanged at 14c.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade has been quiet and without special feature. New lemons have been selling fairly at $3 to $3.50 per box. Valencia oranges $4.75 to $5 per case. Florida oranges $3 to $3.50 per case. Jamaica oranges $4.50 to $5 per barrel.

EGGS.

Are very steady with good demand. Limed are quoted at 17 to 18c.; held fresh 19 to 22c.; strictly fresh 24 to 26c. per doz.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Business is quiet but the feeling in wheat is firm and prices were maintained at the recent advance. We quote; Wheat No. 1 hard Manitoba, 98c. to $1.00; N. 2 hard, 96 to 97c.; corn, duty paid, 50 to 51c.; oats, 30 to 32c.; peas, 68c. per 66 lbs. Barley, 40 to 50c. Flourt—there was a fair demand for flour on both local and country account, and a good jobbing trade was transacted. We quote: Patent winter, $4.90 to $5.15; patent spring, $5 to $.10; straight roller, $4.50 to $4.65; extra, $4.15 to $4.25; superfine, $3.10 to $3.75; city strong bakers', $4.70; to $4.75; strong bakers', $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers' bags, $2.40 to $2.50; superfine bags, $1.50 to $1.90; extra bags $2 to 2.10. Oatmeal standard, $3.90 to $4.10; granulated, $4.10 to $4.30; rolled, $4.50 to $4.75.

W. RYAN

Produce and Commission Merchant,

72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.

—0—0—

—DEALER IN

Mess and Shortcut Pork; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon; Hams; Lard; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

PROVISIONS.

The local provision market was steady, with a fair volume of business doing at quotations. We quote: Western short cut pork, $13; mess, $12.25 to $12.75; Canadian short cut, $14. Western (Armours and Fairbanks), $1.62½ to $1.65 per pail. Cases (Armours and Fairbanks), 8⅛ to 8¾c. per lb. Canadian lard, $1.60. Dressed hogs—Demand good; market steady, with sales of car lots at $5.75 to $5.90, and jobbing lots at $6 to $6.25 per 100 lbs.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Poultry—The receipts of poultry were larger, which met with an active demand at firm prices. Turkeys sold at 9 to 10c., geese at 7 to 7½c., ducks at 8 to 9c., and chickens at 7 to 7½c. per lb.

Game—The demand for game was good, of which the offerings were larger and prices lower. Partridges sold at 55 to 60c. per brace. Venison met with a fair enquiry at 12c. for saddles, and 8c. for carcasses per lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter—In butter business continues quiet and of a jobbing character at steady prices. We quote: Creamery, 22 to 23c.; Townships, choice, 19 to 21c.; Morrisburg, 15 to 18c.; Brockville, 14 to 15c.; Western, 12 to 16c.; rolled, 14 to 16c.

Cheese—The cheese market on spot continues quiet, with few new features to quote. At Utica, N.Y., 1,677 boxes changed hands, ruling price 8c. At Little Falls, N.Y., 3,652 boxes were sold at prices from 8 to 9¼c. We quote: Finest September and October, 10½ to 10¾c.; fine stock, 9½ to 10c.; earlier makes, 9½c.

FISH.

The fish market has been fairly active, but business as a rule has not developed any new feature. There has been no special changes in values, but B. C. salmon has further declined to $10.50 per brl. with even a less figure mentioned. Herring have ruled easy and quiet, with green codfish in light supply and firm. No. 1 Labrador herring are $4, with halves at $2.60. Newfoundland shore herring $3.75 for No. 1. No. 1 red sea trout $9. Green codfish firm and well maintained under light stocks. No. 1 large $5.50, No. 1 $5, and No. 2 $4. No. 1 green haddock $4, and dry cod $4.75. Malpeque oysters $4 per barrel, hand-picked, and $5.50 unpicked. Fresh cod and haddock at 3½ and 4c. per lb. Fresh herring $1.25 per 100. Smoked herring 11c. per box. Finnan haddies 7c. per lb.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, Manager,
71 COLBORNE STREET.

Consignments Solicited.

Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. Baled Hay and Grain.

MONTREAL NOTES.

Lockerby Bros. are showing a nice stock of fancy prunes and Grenoble walnuts which have just arrived.

Mr. Irwin Harris, of the wholesale firm of McBride, Harris & Co., has returned from his two months' tour through the fruit orchards of California.

L. Chaput, Fils & Co. have received a large consignment of Gorgonzola and Roquefort cheese for the holiday trade, which is having good sale among first-class grocers.

Caverhill, Hughes & Co. have a large stock of canned goods at very low figures. They are offering a special line of corn at $1.05. They have also received a large consignment of Cairns' home-made marmalade, jams and jellies, the well-known Scotch goods, in 1 lb. jars, which are meeting with good sale.

THE GROCER had the pleasure of being shown through the immense establishment, recently erected, of the Canada Meat Packing Co., of Montreal, by their Mr. Moffatt. Amount of space, prevents our giving anything like an idea of its magnitude, but this we will say, that it is well worth a visit to see the purity and quality of the stuff used in the manufacture of their mince meat and corned beef, and the cleanliness of every department, both in the manufacture and packing.

Established 1874.

W. H. SMITH

Wholesale Produce

Commission Merchant

186 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Wholesale Dealer inButter, Eggs and General Produce. Consignments solicited. First-class reference.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,

SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

CANNED TOMATOES.

EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP

125 River St., Toronto.

MITCHELL,

MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.

STORAGE.

Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

Mr. Maurice E. Davis, of Messrs. Davis & Sons, cigar manufacturers, received a very pleasant surprise on his return from his wedding trip, when the employees of Messrs. S. Davis & Sons and Messrs. D. Ritchie & Co., presented him with a beautiful illuminated address, expressive of the respect and esteem in which he is held by them, and also a life-sized portrait of himself and Mrs. Davis. The presentation was made by Mr. Millard, on behalf of the employees, and Mr. Davis, who was taken quite by surprise, acknowledged the handsome and appropriate gift with suitable terms.

At present there is temporarily suspended in the Board of Trade rooms, in a neat oaken frame, a record which will undoubtedly prove of interest to the members of the Board. It shows in a tabulated form the exports of cheese from Montreal since 1874, and since 1886 it gives the quantity forwarded by each steamship line. It also shows at a glance the quantity of cheese shipped by the various wholesale firms, together with the quantity sent to Liverpool, London, Glasgow and Bristol. The record is decorated with the arms of Canada and colored views of Point aux Trembles, Fair Head, and a pen-and-ink sketch of Montreal, etc. The whole is of a somewhat novel character, and is the work of Mr. J. M. C. Muir, an employee of Mr. D. A. McPherson, produce and provision merchant.

The Butchers' Assocation of this city have addressed the following protest to the City Council: "That this association sees with alarm the decision of the City Council to sell the right to collect fees on cattle brought to the city for sale; that the market fees which were valued at $15,000 a year three years ago by Messrs. Bickerdike and Delorme, according to their tenders to the Market Committee and refused, had since augmented yearly by 25 per cent.; that the members of this association express their dissatisfaction at seeing the readiness with which the City Council abandons one of its rights, the result of which would be a conflict of authority, an annual loss of money, and which would drive away the cattle business of this city that rights accorded by the Legislature to the Corporation and executed with justice and reason, generally become arbitrary when put in force by men personally interested; that cattle bought in the country and consigned to a butcher are permitted to enter free, which would not be tolerated by a private company; that proprietors of cattle passing through the city for exportation would be unjustly harassed by these interested parties, and would drive away this important business, a source of considerable revenue; that this association desires to enregister its protest, and respectfully prays the Council not to confirm the arrangement arrived at between the two railway companies, the Union des Abattoirs and the sub-committee named to that effect."

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Our warehouse is at present presenting a scene of unusual activity. Our buyer has started for the Potteries of England and Germany this week, and we are cleaning out lines in order to make room for new go ds. The trade will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. COME AND SEE US.

RICHARD TEW & CO.
19 FRONT ST., West.

Crockery,
Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Lamps.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc. at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Bervie—Tummonds, G. H., (estate of) general store, stock sold.

Bowmanville—Tait, H. C., photographer and books, assigned to Townsend & Stephens, Toronto.

Collingwood—Evison, Henry, Hardware, etc., called meeting of creditors for 11th inst.

Hamilton—Hancock, Richard, flour and feed, admitted Alfred Brown, style, Hancock & Brown.

Harriston—Miller, Jno., grocer, assigned to Chas. Donaldson.

London—Lashbrook & Simmonds, (estate of,) boots and shoes, stock sold.

Newmarket—Turner, Geo., brickmaker, assigned to W. C. Widdefield, Newmarket.

Norwich—McLean, D. J., groceries, succeeded by Seymour Butterfield.

Ottawa—Barnes, H. P., groceries, sold to R. Crain.

Owen Sound—Eaton Bros., brewers, Frank Eaton, deceased.

Petrolea—Voncamp & Adams, groceries and provisions, assigned to Jas. Flintoft.

Port Rowan—Ellis & Ellis, general store, offering to compromise.

Tiverton—McLaughlin, E., tinsmith, sold out to Ballantyne Bros.

Toronto—Black, Wm., planing mill, assigned to Jas. Lydiatt, Toronto; Burns, J. W. groceries, assigned to Wm. Logan, Toronto; Hamilton, H. E. & Co., (co nom.) manufacturers boots and shoes, called meeting of creditors for 6th inst.; Moulding, Roland, builder and contractor, assigned to Blackley & Anderson, Toronto; Sexton, W. F., Jr., builder, assigned to W. H. Carter, Toronto; Thompson, Wm. & Co., wholesale hardware, called meeting of creditors for 10th inst.

Whitby—McIntyre, Jacob, stoves and tinware, assigned to David McKillop, Toronto.

Wiarton—Overholt, W. H., tinware and hardware, sold out to Nelson Moore.

Windsor—Besson, R. A., (Mrs. A. E.,) crockery and glassware, assigned to Jno. C. Iller.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Gladstone—Herron, Robert, general store, admitted his brother, Jos. Albert.

Regina—Mitchell, M. & J., general store, selling out.

QUEBEC.

Berthier—Lavalle, J. A., general store, assigned in trust.

Cranbourne—Armstrong, S. S., general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Boxer Bros., W. & R., crockery, selling wholesale stock by auction on 9th inst.; Burns, Jno., plumber, assigned in trust; Compain, L. H., restaurant, damaged by fire and water, insured; Paquet & Potvin, groceries, meeting of creditors.

St. Philomene—Dorais, N. L., general store, assigned in trust.

Scotstown—Beauchene, Gedeon, groceries, assigned in trust.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Barrington Passage—Banks, Alfred, general store, advertised store for sale.

Lismore—McDonald, G. D., general store, deceased.

Middleton—Foster, Bartlett, trader, assigned.

New Glasgow—Nova Scotia Steel and Forge Co., limited, partially burnt out, insured.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Janeville—Jennings, J. H., general store, deceased.

Moncton—Cormier, Fabien, trader, assigned; Lutz & Smith, confectioners, etc., dissolved.

St. John—Stewart, Alex., (estate of,) tallow chandler, suspended.

St. Stephen—Brooks, H. A., stoves, sold out; Carroll, J. A. groceries, sold out; Cullinen, J., groceries, sold out.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vancouver—Soules & York, groceries and fruits, offering to compromise.

TRADE SALES.

The bankrupt stock, amounting to $5217.81, of E. A. Leavrain & Co., Toronto, dealers in silks, satins, ties, etc., was sold at Suckling & Cassidy's auction rooms to Messrs. Hyslop & Caulfield, at 53c. on the dollar.

Suckling & Cassidy's own trade sale is on Tuesday and Wednesday next, the 17th and 18th, at 2 o'clock. The stock consists of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and fancy goods. Purchases will be shipped by express in time to be opened the Saturday before Christmas. Half the shipping charges will be borne by Suckling & Cassidy.

On Monday next, the 17th, F. McCrae & Sons', bankrupt stock of dry goods, ready made clothing, and shop furniture, amounting to $5,545,02, will be sold at Suckling & Cassidy's. The stock may be seen beforehand at the store in Port Perry. One quarter cash, the remainder in two, four, and six months, at seven per cent., onsecurity satisfactory to the assignee.

Also, on Tuesday, the 17th, the following bankrupt stock of E. E Smith, 1408 Queen street west, Toronto, will be sold at Suckling & Cassidy's; wall-paper, $1,003.39; frames, $169.26; paints and oils, $229.80; glass, $61.22; artists' supplies, $94.86; sundries, $2,096.64; book debts, $1,328.51; book debts, cash; other stock, one-third cash, and two and four months at seven per cent., on approved paper.

Tutti-Frutti

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Dec. 12, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	7½
" 3 lb "	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

	Per gross
Day & Martin's, pints	$3 20
" ⅔ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross..... $1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box 1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb..13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8lb. box 0 89

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 90
X Parlor,	2 "	2 65
Louise	3 "	2 65
1 Gem	4 "	3 25
2 "	3 "	2 65
3 "	2 "	2 20
4 "	2 "	1 95
O Hurl	4 "	2 65
1 "	3 "	2 35
2 "	3 "	2 05
3 "	3 "	1 70
OK "	2 "	1 35
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 70

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box $3 96

Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box 3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 95	$1 00
" gallons	2 25	2 50
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 20
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 75	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
" Honey Drop	2 10	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 25
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 25	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 60
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	...	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	.....	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 80
" white	1 40	1 50

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands,	9¾, 11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 25
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11

Raspberry and Gooseberry Bramble .....

Jellies—In 1 lb. white pots.

Black Currants, per doz	2 75	
Red " "	2 75	

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are net f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn. corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb cans	$ ...	$1 60
" " 2 "	...	2 60
" " 4 "	5 00	5 15
" " 6 "	7 75	8 00
" " 14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops, 2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef..... 1 "	.....	1 60
" ..... 2 "	.....	3 15
" ..... 4 "	.....	5 85
" ..... 6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue, 2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue..... 2 "	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue..1 "	2 70	3 10
" ..2 "	5 25	5 75
English Brawn..2 "	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage..1 "	..	2 50
" ..2 "	...	4 00
Soups, assorted..1 "	....	1 35
" ..2 "	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli..2 "	....	1 80
" " .6 "	...	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans	.....	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans	.....	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans	.....	1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans	.....	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans	.....	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans	.....	1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars	"	4 00
1 lb " "	"	2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb.	0 10
25 " "	"	0 09
30 " "	"	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, per doz	$9 50
Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb.	12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net	$13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	0 80
Black Jack,	115	"	0 80
Red Rose,	115	"	0 80
Barley,	115	"	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	0 80
Tampico,	115	"	0 80
Magic Trick,	115	"	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200	"	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150	"	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s. 6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ⅓'s..12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)	
Mott's Broma, per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diam'd Chocolate (¼'s or 6's)	22
Mott's French-Canadian Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Chocolate	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick (No Name)	22
Mott's Pure Confect'er's Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confectioner's Chocolate	21c—28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W. COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—

Hygienic, 1, ½, ¼ lb boxes	70, 75
Iceland Moss ¼ lb in 12 lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 & 30 lb bxs	18, 20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	30, 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence ... per doz	1 40

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	35
Sweet Caracas "	32
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins ... 3 29 6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'s

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl
Flour, Family	$4 10 4 25
" Pastry	4 30 4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40 4 90
" Patents	4 90 5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90 4 00
" Extra	3 65 3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20 4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50 3 80
" granulated, "	3 60 4 00
" rolled "	3 70 4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50 12 00
Cornmeal	3 50 4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25 3 50
" Eureka	2 75 3 00
" Imperial	3 70 3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75 $3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50 5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00 8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60 14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00 27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4½, 5½
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4¾, 5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5¾, 6
" Patras, in cases	7¼, 9½
" Vostizza, "	7½, 9¾
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes, new	6½
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½ 10½
" 10 and 20 lb box	11½, 12½
" 7 crescent, 60 lbs	17
" 5 " 30 "	15
" 4 " 20 "	14
Prunes, French, kegs	5½
" Bosnia, hhds	4½, 4⅝
" " kegs	5¼, 5½
" " cases, new	6 , 8
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½ 16
" Bottles, 1's	22 23
" " 2's	37½ 40
" " 4's	70 75
" " 7's	1 00 1 10
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk, Selected	6¾ 7¼
	8, 8½
Layers	8½ 9
Raisins, Sultanas	9 11½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50 2 75
3 crowns	3 25 3 50
" London Layers	3 00 3 25
" Black Baskets	4 00 4 25
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75 5 00
Raisins, Superior "	5 25 5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 40 2 65
Imperial Dehesa bunches	7 00 7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00 4 50
" Malaga	....
" Palermo	4 00 4 50
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	5 50 6 00
" Florida	3 00 4 50
" Valencia	5 50 6 00
" Jaffa	3 50 0 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50 3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½ 7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7 10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	39
" " A	40
" " B	58
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85 85½
" Red Winter, No. 2	86 86½
" Spring, No. 2	83 83½
" Man. Hard, No. 1	98 1 00
" " No. 2	94 96
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	29 31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49 50
" No 2, "	44 45
" No. 3, extra	41 42
" No. 3	36 37
Rye	46 47
Peas	60 62
Corn	49 51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00 $14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00 11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50 9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50 8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (½ gr. in a case) per case	$3 75
Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34 0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30 0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23 0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34 0 47
D. S. "	0 30 0 43
F. "	0 23 0 36

NUTS.

	per lb
Almonds, Ivica	13, 14
" Tarragona	14, 15
" Formigetta	12, 14
" Shelled Valencias	30, 35
" " Jordon	50, 55
Brazil	12½, 13
Filberts, Sicily	10 11
Peanuts, roasted	12, 13
" green	10, 11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14, 15
" Bordeaux	10½, 11½
" Naples, cases	16,

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt, bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25

	c. per peels
Terry's Candied Peels. Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60 $3 75
" " pints	6 25 6 50

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

OF ALL KINDS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 25
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 15	0 17
" " " med...	0 12	0 14
" large rolls	0 14	0 16
" common to med	0 11	0 13
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 22	0 23
" limed, "	0 16	0 18
Beans	1 50	1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 55	0 60
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 07¾	0 08
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 50
Hams, per lb	0 11½	0 12
Bellies	0 11½	0 12
Rolls	0 09½	0 09¾
Backs	0 11½	0 12
Shoulders	....	....
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08¾	0 09
" Canadian	0 09	0 09½
Hogs	5 00	5 75
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 05	0 05¾
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02½

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4¾, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	5½,
Tapioca, European	5½, 6¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "	..	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs.	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¾
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7¾, 8
" " ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" " boxes	7⅞, 8⅛
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8¼
" " boxes	8⅛, 8¼
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Confectioners A	.. ....
St. Lawrence A	... 7¼
Yellows, in bbls	5½, 6¾
Raws, Jamaica in bags	... ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls
Redpath's "D"	3⅜c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅞	4¼
" "B"	4	4⅛
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4¾	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	40, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	40, 42
" ½ barrels	43, 46

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—

Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 12½

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss"
FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch,
FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ½ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ½, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1 lb bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1, 2 and 3 lb bars per lb	3½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	per doz.
Baby's Own, ½ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys, ¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam, ½ " "	75
London Bouquet, ½ " "	65
Oatmeal, 1 " "	85
" ½ " "	60
	per gro.
Fatherland, ½ " "	5 50

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe $1 90	2 00
" Zulu	1 50
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs $1 60	$3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.		0 06½
IRON WIRE:		
Galv., annealed and oiled and bright 10 p.c. advance on list		
Barbed wire net.		0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net		0 05½
" " ⅜ in. "		0 05
" " ¼ in. "		0 04½
Iron pipe, 50 per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized, 25 per cent.		
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:		
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80	0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05	0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55	0 00
3 dy C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 50 and 10 per cent. from list.		
HORSE SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg	3 75	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 in and under	1 50	1 60
26 to 40	1 60	0 00
41 to 50	3 60	0 00
51 to 60	3 90	0 00
61 to 70	4 20	0 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Sporting FF "	4 75	0 00
" FFF "	5 00	0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25	0 00
Sporting FF, (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14	0 00
Sisal	0 13	0 00
AXES:		
Peerless	6 75	0 00
Leader	7 25	0 00
Lance	7 75	0 00
Queen City	9 25	0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00	0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½	0 00
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	05½	06
" Screw, hook & strap	03¾	04½
TIN PLATES:		
1c. 4x20 coke, per box	4 50	4 75
INGOT TIN: 25 to 26 per bdl.		
PIG LEAD: 4 to 4½ per bdl.		

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.	
F. O. B. Toronto		
Canadian	$0 14½	$0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb	$0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol		0 06	0 07
Brimstone		0 02½	0 03
Borax		0 12	0 13
Camphor		0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid		0 55	0 60
Castor Oil		0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar		0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts		0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk		0 13	0 14
" " boxes		0 15	0 17
Gentian		0 10	0 12
Glycerine, per lb		0 22	0 25
Hellebore		0 15	0 17
Iodine		5 00	5 50
Insect Powder		0 65	0 75
Salpetre		0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg		2 00	2 25
Madder			

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

	per case.	
BRANDY:		
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20	1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, pr dozen	0 18	2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20	2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box		1 02
" in single boxes		1 18
Plate Powder, per box		1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen		1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27	2 20

TO THE WHOLESALE GROCERS & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

We take pleasure in announcing that our New Mills are now completed, and we are prepared to fill orders for goods. The capacity of our New Mills is from 250 to 300 barrels per day.

Our specialties, such as DESSICATED WHEAT, DESICCATED ROLLED OATS, ROLLED WHEAT FLAKES, BREAKFAST HOMINY, &c., are improved and put up in handsomely lithographed cartoons. Our GLUTEN FLOUR for Diabetes, BARAVENA MILK FOOD for infants, PREPARED BARLEY, GROATS, PEA FLOUR, &c., are the very choicest, and guaranteed fresh, clean and attractive, healthy, palatable, and nutritious.

We are also manufacturing GRANULATED, STANDARD, & ROLLED OATMEALS, WHEATLETS, SPLIT PEAS, &c., BAKERS' SPECIALTIES, such as GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, WHITE CORN FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, &c., which are very choice.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO. (LIMITED.)

OFFICE AND MILLS—109 Cottingham St.—134 to 148 Marlborough Ave. Telephone No. 3629.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1889.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees.

New Valencia Raisins now in Store.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Vol. III. TORONTO, DECEMBER 20, 1889. No. 51

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE.

Our Montreal Office is located at 115 St. Francois Xavier St. Our representative, Mr. Hugh C. McLean, will be pleased to have subscribers and advertisers call upon him there. He will also pay special attention to gathering business items and attending generally to the interests of this paper.

THE EDUCATION OF BUTTER-MAKERS.

We believe that influences undulating from this journal as a centre, are at work in many farm-houses for the production of better butter. The signs of this lie in the interest which many well-informed correspondents have shown in our attention to the butter-question, an interest which they themselves have extended by their able contributions. These evidences of an earnest desire among the retailers to elevate the quality of our butter, are too strong and too generally expressd, for us to believe that they will escape the notice of the makers themselves. The latter, we are sure, will be favored with more criticism of their work, with more numerous suggestions for their direction, since the question was opened in these pages than they were before. Our readers will hand on the light. Occupying the impo tant relation they do to the butter interest in this land, the country merchants should be thoroughly versed in all that relates to the production of butter—from the breeding and feeding of the cow, to the preparation of her product for the market. If they were once recognized as experts on the subject, their views and estimates would come to be weighed, and finally assented to, and the merchants would soon be established as an authority by whose rule butter would be made. The loss through ill methods is becoming so great that the merchant will be justified in warning makers that their butter must come up to the standard or not be taken. He must become authoritative in self-defence, and why not so by virtue of his enlightenment?

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has not been idle nor parsiminous in the cause of butter making. One power, however, it has not yet made the most of, and that is the country merchants' important position in the matter. Although the Minister has been in office for but a short time he has employed that time well in behalf of our dairy interests. Our make of cheese is now a strong favorite in Britain, and our make of creamery butter has few superiors. A grant of $1,500 apiece to the Eastern and the Western Dairymen's Association, has lately been increased by $1,000 to each, making $5,000 the yearly grant to the two Associations. The cheese-export has justified this liberality, and has suggested a like encouragement of our butter-making. This has also been acted upon, and although the bounty of the Department in not yet munificent, still it is $1,500 a year, and that is helpful. More is needed before we can afford the instruction and inspection, which are so necessary to make our creameries do their best. What instruction and inspection have done for cheese, they can do for butter, and that is take its manufacture completely out of the domestic sphere, and completely regenerate its character. All our cheese was formerly made in the homes of the farmers, and now only the fifth part of one per cent. is made there. With the transference of our cheese-making from the household to the factory, our name as a cheese-making people began. The success of the great experiment in its application to cheese, should be persuasive with the Department to increase their grant to the Creamery Association.

The present subsidy to the Creamery Association; Professor Robertson's able lectures at the Farmers' Institutes, at the Creamery Conventions, and at the Agricultural College; the establishment of an experimental creamery under Prof. Robertson, at Guelph; the issuing of thousands of dairy and creamery bulletins and reports; and the circulation among the private dairies of Lynch's valuable pamphlet on butter-making, are all signs that the Department aims to foster our butter interests, and are all influences more or less active to that end. As to the money-grant, we repeat, it is too small. The literature is useful, but not effective, on account of the distaste for reading Departmental or statistical compilations or reports that is everywhere evinced. As we said before, the position of the local merchant in the butter transactions of our country should be recognized and cultivated. So long as butter continues to be a home-made article, his position in the handling of it will be as much a fixity almost as that of the maker or the consumer. And the maker and the consumer are at present the only parties who are taken into the calculation of means for the solution the butter-question. The country merchant stands at a point on which the Department might advantageously bring to bear some of its efforts to redeem the quality of our dairy butter. Let the merchant be kept officially and periodically informed upon all that relates to butter-making, as cheese-makers are kept informed by bulletins three or four times per mouth. Thus the good offices of the country merchant will be enlisted in behalf of the work the Government aims to carry out, and he will be a sort of local missionary for spreading abroad the Government's scientific enlightenment to makers. The Hon. Mr. Drury informs us that he intends taking into consideration the retailer's relation to this important question, and hopes to make of it something that will be serviceable to our dairy interests.

The principal business men of St. Catharines have signed an agreement not to give Christmas presents this year. A little leaven leavens the whole mass, and their example will be imitated.

A clean store and tastefully arranged goods will invite trade.

A POSTAL GRIEVANCE.

The postage on paper covered books continues in this country to be four cents a pound, while in the United States it has been only one cent. This difference our government has so far shown no disposition to do away with nor even to diminish, although it is a difference that manifestly discriminates in favor of United States as against Canadian booksellers. Why it is kept up is hard to understand; it presents a constant anomaly in the National Policy, and is certainly not economical. The Post Office Department now gets nothing at all on a vast number of the books it carries, because the cheaper postage leads to their being ordered in the United States, and to that country it is that the postage is paid. If the postage on paper covered books were reduced to one cent a pound in this country, the government would raise a greater revenue from book-postage than it does now at four cents, and would be rendering its postal service to its own people. At present, we have little doubt the United States gets more postage from this country on paper covered books than does Canada herself. Neither revenue nor protective ends are served by this heavy postage, and what ends are served by stubbornly maintaining it nobody knows.

The injustice to our own dealers is very great. To print a book that has already appeared in England, the Canadian publisher must first pay for copyright. The American pirates the same book, and thus issues it much more cheaply than the Canadian publisher can. When he comes to send his book into Canada the duty brings the price up to that of the Canadian edition, so that the only difference lies in the postage. Royalty in the case of the Canadian publisher and customs duty in the case of the United States publisher, are drawbacks that pretty fairly balance each other. The advantage lies in the three cents which our Post Office Department charges on editions published in this country, and this three cents of tax in favor of the United States has done more to transfer trade across the border than any other influence.

THE CHRISTMAS STAR.

The Christmas Star, the Queen of Christmas numbers, is to hand and is a credit to the publishers, to the artists and to the Dominion. There are some forty odd pages of beautiful illustrations and literature enclosed in a strikingly artistic cover, together with three very handsome colored supplements, and an eight page panoramic supplement of Canadian cities. In this supplement, Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg are seen to their best advantage. It will be a grand thing to remind distant friends of what this fair Canada of ours is like. There has been an immense run on the first issue, so much so that the supply to a large number of dealers had to be cut down in order to cover the Dominion. The Star is without exception the best Christmas number yet received.

BUSINESS MEN UNITE.

The parlors of the Murray House, St. Catharines, were well filled on Monday evening, the 9th inst., with representative business men, pursuant to an invitation to take part in the formation of a Business Men's Association for that city. Among those present were: Messrs. John Marshall, J. B. Dolan, Andrew Riddell, A. J. Greenwood, A. Wilson, L. Bissonnette, C. A. Case, Wm. Thomson, J. S. Thomson, M. Kane, James Reilly, E. W. Groome, H. J. Rolls, J. K. Black, Alex. McLaren, S. McLean. B. C. Fairfield, W. W. Greenwood, Geo. Tait, Wm. Magness, M. Y. Keating, R. Stanley, T. H. Fitzsimons, C. K. Moore, J. M. Butler, R. W. Lawrie, G. C. Carlisle, J. S. Carlisle, J. Voisard, N. W. Gowan, Wm. Bunting, George Parke, Dr. Elliott and others.

Mr. John Marshall was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Wm. Thomson Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and produced a quantity of literature bearing on the question. He read from the preamble of the Seaforth Association, and urged the great need of the formation of such an organization here, and the establishment of headquarters where the business men of the city could meet frequently and discuss their own welfare and that of the city generally.

It was then moved by J. K. Black, seconded by M. Kane, that we, the business men of St. Catharines, do form ourselves into an association to be called "The Business Men's Association of St. Catharines."—Carried.

On motion of Messrs. McLean and J. C. Carlisle, a roll book was opened for recording names of members, and the membership fee was subsequently fixed at one dollar.

The election of provisional officers was then taken up, with the following result:

President—John Marshall.
Vice-President—M. Y. Keating.
Secretary—Wm. Thomson.
Treasurer—C. A. Case.

Committee on By-Laws.—John Marshall, Andrew Riddell, L. Bissonnette, Alex. McLaren, M. Kane, George Tait, W. W. Greenwood, and C. K. Moore.

Mr. Geo. C. Carlisle suggested the advisability of interviewing the railway companies as to increased facilities so as to allow outsiders to visit the city more frequently dur the Christmas holidays.

Moved by G. C. Carlisle, seconded by Alex. McLaren, That a special committee consisting of Messrs. A. McLaren, W. Thomson, G. C. Carlisle, J. K. Black, and W. W. Greenwood be appointed to interview the railway companies on the subject, and also that the same committee interview Mr. E. A. Smyth as to the running of street cars in connection with the trains on the Welland Railway.

Mr. S. McLean very kindly offered the use of the Select Knights' hall pro tem for the use of the Association, and after some informal conversation the meeting adjourned.—St. Catharines Evening Star.

GREY COTTON ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Dominion Grey Cotton Association, held at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, on Thursday, the following mills were represented: The Craven Cotten Company, Brantford; Hochelaga Cotton Company, Hochelaga; the Kingston Cotton Company, by Mr. James Minnes; the Nova Scotia Cotton Company; the Coaticook Cotton Company; the Merritton Cotton Company, by Mr. A. Ewan; the Monckton Cotton Company; the Windsor Cotton Co., and Wm. Parks & Son, St. John, by Mr. John H. Parks.

The President, Mr. A F. Gault, in the chair, stated the reason for calling the meeting, and reviewed the present condition of the grey cotton industry, which he considered very satisfactory. The inspector was then called upon to read his report, which showed that all the mills had kept strictly within the rules of the association. The stock of cotton on hand was less than five thousand bales, which is less than six weeks production. Orders on hand for spring delivery about 4,500 bales. In order to prevent any possibility of an over production, he deemed it prudent to insist on each mill running a small proportion of its looms for export for the next six months. The question of price and terms was fully discussed, and after a good deal of consideration, it was resolved to let it remain over until the next meeting in March. It is considered that the placing of 300 or 400 looms on export will make the market a very healthy one. The meeting passed off very harmoniously. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, who made a suitable reply, and thanked the representatives of the various mills who had at considerable personal inconvenience shown their interest in being represented by the President of each company. In answer to a question, the President stated that the Montmorenci mill had within the last fortnight taken orders for the China market for six months' production at satisfactory prices. The meeting then adjourned at the call of the Chairman, to the second or third week in March.

An immense train load of turkeys was shipped from Ottawa for Boston on Saturday night, the value of the consignment being about $28,000. They were all purchased in the Ottawa district and are said to have been fine birds.

THE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.

Editor of CANADIAN GROCER :

SIR—I understand it's the intention of the Creamery Association to hold their annual meeting at the town of Seaforth, or within 20 miles of Lake Huron; last year they held it at Picton, in the east. Now it is generally understood that this Association was formed in the interest of the creamery business and to further the interest of business men interested in good butter. Now, their meetings should be held in a central locality, say like the city of Toronto, and the principal officers or an executive committee at that same centre, so that business of any kind can be transacted at the smallest cost and with dispatch. Hoping you will see your way to try and have a change in the place of meeting.

A MEMBER.

CUTTING PRICES.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Dec. 12, 1889.

Editor CANADIAN GROCER.

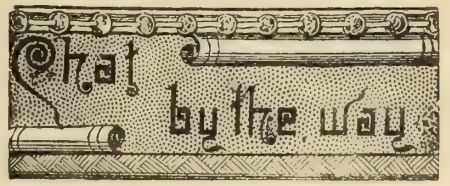
DEAR SIR,—Our county is getting noted for cheap sugar. In Picton I see sugar advertised 20 lbs. for $1, which is below what it can be bought for, as the cheapest sugar I can get is 5½c. and freight besides. Now, the wholesale houses should not sell such men as that a dollar's worth of goods of any kind, and not let them compromise; also, there ought to be a heavy fine put on any persons running staples below cost unless the wholesale prices drop or otherwise below their value. Mr. S. S. Young's agent was here to-day, and said he could have sold to those Picton men, but would not encourage such practices, and if all the wholesale men would follow that example there would not be so many stocks sold and compromises asked for.

Yours truly,

W. A. POTTER.

[We are pleased to receive Mr. Potter's letter, because this is a subject which cannot too often be referred to. By constantly drumming on it we hope to see some good results. It is one which will no doubt be dealt with by the Business Men's Association. Wholesale men or manufacturers should not sell to any firm which cuts prices below a living profit. If they followed this safe policy there would not be so many compromises as Mr. Potter points out. — ED. GROCER.]

The Inland Revenue Department has ecently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.



Mr. McGuire, grocer, of Queen street west, is seriously ill.

Mr. Thos. O. Leonard, of the Oswego Starch Co., was here this week.

Perkins, Ince & Co. are offering a special line of new Sicily filberts at low prices.

R. McFarlane, general store, Paisley, is advertising his stock for sale, he retiring from business.

Ayton will be one merchant less about first of January. Mr. T. Fitzpatrick, grocer, intends retiring from business.

The attractive Christmas window of Messrs. Fitzgerald & Co., London, is a credit to that live grocery firm.

Harriston merchants have most of their Xmas stocks in, and are already beginning to wear out leather by hustling.

The Winnipeg Sun says: A general store is wanted at Belmont, Man., and that an enterprising firm would do well.

The store of Duncan McCallum, at Appin, was entered Friday night, and a large quantity of overcoatings, trouserings, etc., stolen.

Mr. W. W. Watson, Secretary of the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal, paid his annual visit to his friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. Geo. Lawrence, general merchant, Ayton, Ont., has rented a store in Hanover, where he intends removing on or about January 20, 1890.

Ramsay & Co., of Harriston, have two smart young men, E. T. Mills and S. F. Norlock, looking after their interests in their branch store at Chesley.

Frequently grocers carry a stock of china and crockery, but few as good a selection as D. Shanks, Paisley. He keeps posted by reading THE CANADIAN GROCER.

Mr. Dumbrille's store at Maitland was burglarised on Wednesday night, and a large quantity of butter, canned goods, etc., taken.

The annual convention of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario will be held in Stratford on the 15th, 16th and 17th of January next.

Some young men stole a fish from the door of L. Murphy's grocery, Kingston, the other night. Mr. Murphy ran down the thief securing the codfish.

Mr. R. W. Burton has given up the grocery business at the corner of Alma street and the Wharncliffe road, London, and has moved to the Wortley road in the same city.

Mr. W. J. Young, Young's Point, being compelled to give up business for a while owing to ill-health, has leased his general store to Mr. Jas. Stewart, of Peterborough, a former resident.

Messrs. McCutcheon & Co., Dundas street, London, are not complaining about trade. Mr. McCutcheon has been under the weather for the past few days, but will be on hand, it is hoped, for the Xmas rush.

At the police court in Ottawa, Wm. McLelland, grocer, was fined $100 and one month in jail for keeping an illicit still on his premises. In default of payment he will get three months more.

THE GROCER has for two years been taken by Mr. Isaac Wenger, of Ayton. He is one of the leading merchants of the north. He says THE GROCER is the finest Canadian journal published.

In the German settlement of Neustadt. Messrs. Walden & Whitfield, general merchants, are doing a rushing business. They intend building a much larger place in the spring, so as to keep up with their trade.

The English creditors of Brown, Belfour & Co., have agreed to the discharge of the firm upon the same conditions previously accepted by the Canadian creditors. The business will be at once resumed.

Some thieves gained access to Samuel Scott's grocery, Hamilton, one night last week, and stole a quantity of tobacco, some cans of sardines and salmon, a steel watch chain and seventy-five cents.

Messrs. Saunders & Mitchell, who six months ago started a grocery store in Harriston, are now one of the rushing firms of that place. They of course are taking THE GROCER, like all the leading merchants through the country.

Some time ago Mr. L. Brisbin, general merchant, of Harriston, while lifting some heavy goods, obtained a click in the back, This comes on every few months, and he is at present under the weather, but expects to be well for Xmas trade.

The Kingston tobacconists have formed a combine, agreeing not to sell chewing tobacco, No. 3 Navy quality. The cause of

CANADA MILLS HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

W. G. DUNN & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers.

21 Mincing Lane, LONDON, E. C. WORKS Croydon, Surrey.

WE would draw the attention of the Trade to our **Mustards,** which are prepared from the finest English Seed, giving the greatest satisfaction. The well-known brand **Dunn's Baking Powder, "The Cook's Best Friend,"** has an enormous sale, it never gives trouble. Our **Spices** are perfection, the pure ground White and Black Peppers are the finest in Canada. Samples and Price Lists sent free on application. Our goods can be obtained through the Wholesale Houses, or direct from our Mills in Hamilton. Each package of pure goods is sealed with our guarantee. See Price current.

this is that the wholesale dealers have raised the price and the retailers get no profit whatever by selling it.

A leading pickle manufacturer, speaking of the situation, said the atmosphere was now clearer and a healthier tone prevailed in the market. He felt sure that an advance of about 20 to 25 per cent. in prices would occur by spring as stocks are low, and prices have been cut.

Mr. A. McCormick, grocer, London, Ont., has been unwell for some days, but manages to get to the store once a day for a few minutes, although it is not actually necessary, as his two sons are active business young men, and the business is safe in their hands.

Wm. H. Sanborn, Dundas street, London, says he finds lots of good reading matter in THE GROCER. Mr. Sanborn has no reason to complain about sales or collections, and while steady cold weather would help some lines, he can't see why peoplv should "eat" any more than they do in "mild" weather.

The many friends of Messrs. W. G. Dunn & Co., Canada Mills, Hamilton, will be pleased to hear that their branch business established in England last year for the manufacture of baking powder is meeting with great success, and Dunn's Baking Powder is becoming a household necessity throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr. J. M. Gibbs, of Parkhill, moved last week into his new corner stores, corner of Main and Mill streets, where he has better opportunity for the display of his immense stock, and for the supplying of his customers' wants. The corner store will be used for groceries, and the second for dry goods, gents' furnishing, etc.

The inspiration of the holiday season has been very happily caught between the pages of Toronto Saturday Night's Christmas Number. If its leaves were the unadorned spoil of the holly and the maple, they could not be more strictly representative of Christmas and of Canada. It is also a thing of beauty. This handsome issue is the creditable work of Canadian artists and writers, and its subjects are as wholesome as is their native air.

The Port Perry Standard says: Mr. John P. Shaw, who has been engaged in the egg business for years, informs us that during the past season he has purchased considerably over 30,000 dozen eggs, which means something over $4,000 placed directly in the hands of the yeoman of this neighborhood, the prices paid by him having always been higher than the cash market price on the Uxbridge market. This branch of the productions of the farm has assumed an important factor in the maintainance of the farmers of this county and is undoubtedly of great advantage to them.

There is no art or science that is too difficult for industry to attain to."—Clarendon.

MARKETS

TORONTO, DEC. 19.

DRY GOODS.

Dulness prevails. There is limited buying, the soft weather being bad for the health of the trade in dry goods ; it checks the demand for winter stock, and it keeps grain from moving. There will be no d op in cotton, if the present firm signs are to be trusted. According to the latest resolution of the Association, some of the looms in every mill will be occupied solely for the export trade to guard against over production for the home market. The rule, that when the point of over production seems to be reached, the mills will shut down in successive months, is made in the interest of firm prices ; also, raw cotton has lately advanced. Canadian woollens are expected to advance by 20 to 25 per cent. The English woollens will be firm at present prices, until February, when they are more likely to advance than to decline. The dearness of alpaca goods continues. This is owing not only to the fashionable run on this class of goods, but the scarcity of the raw material. The alpaca goat was extensively bred in the times when lustre, etc., were worn before, but when the decay of the fashion followed, the goats were much more largely slaughtered. The revived preference for alpaca goods finds few animals to supply the material, and dearness is likely to be a matter of a year or two.

HARDWARE.

Business continues to be fairly active. The Christmas season quickens the trade in cutlery and light hardware. The building trade presents a continued demand for structural articles. At last week's meeting between Hamilton and Toronto dealers, prices were fixed for the winter trade. There were no advances, except o ne or two slight ones on articles of minor importance.

GROCERIES.

The demand for Christmas goods has slackened somewhat. There are still a good many orders coming in but they are for small lots, somewhat of a sorting character. Prices remain about the same. Dried fruit has been in active request and prices have been well maintained, especially on Valencia raisins which are being bought on speculation chiefly by a Montreal house. Payments continue on the slow side.

CANNED GOODS.

Demand is quite as good as usual for this season of the year and prices generally are very firm. It was reported on the street that packers would advance prices of staples 2½c. on the first of the year, but representatives of the packers say they have received no information of such an advance. Tomatoes are selling at $1.10 to $1.20; corn at $1.10 to $1.35. Peas at $1.25 to $1.35. Peaches are in fair request at $2.25 for 2's and $3.25 for 3's. Apples are moving freely at 90 to 95c. for 3's and 2.25 for gallon. Fish are unchanged ; salmon is rather easier in tone.

COFFEES.

Local demand is limited but prices are firmer all round. Fair Rios are selling at 22c., and for Javas 25 to 28c. are asked.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is an active demand for sorting lots of all kinds of dried fruits, especially Valencia raisins and currants. In Malaga fruit large holders show an inclination to shade prices on some lines as the end of the year approaches. Currants are firmly held, with sales to-day of retail lots of old at 4½c., and of new at 5½ to 5¾c., all quotations being for barrels. Dates are going out freely at 6c. for small lots of layers, and at 5¾c. for larger quantities ; a bid of 5½c. was made for 350 boxes, but not taken. Figs are unchanged ; nuts are scarce and wanted at 5c. Prunes firm and unchanged ; Trieste cables are also firm ; on spot sales of small lots French kegs were made at 4¾c., and Bosnia at 5¼ to 5½c. prepaid, rule from 6¼ to 9c. in 55 lb. boxes. Valencia raisins are in good demand ; Montreal has been buying all the off-stalk offered at advancing prices, sales to-day having been made at 6⅞c. ; retail lots have not advanced in proportion, as sales are being made at 6⅞ to 7c. Sultanas firm at 8½ to 11½c. for inferior to choice. Malaga fruit has not heen moving as freely, and the feeling is easy ; London layers are quoted generally at $3.15 to $3.25.

GREEN FRUIT.

The demand during the last week has been good. It is usually very limited at this season, not because consumption has tired, but because of the weather-hindrances to shipping. The open weather that has this year so far preceded Christmas has been unusually favorable to shipping, and stocks have accordingly been reduced soon after they were replenished with the latest season's growth. Valencia oranges are $5 to

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STORES—18 x 60—QUEEN ST. WEST, BEtween John and Beverley, finished in first-class style, large business may be done at once, rent moderate. Dr. Ogden, Spadina ave., city-53.

A GOOD OPENING IN ORANGEVILLE FOR groceries, dry goods, or general business—large double store; one of the best stands in the town. Address Robert Lovell, City Agent, North American Life, Toronto. tf.

HONEY—EXTRACTED OR COMB, A1 QUALity, any quantity. Write for prices. A. Humphries. Parkhill. 56

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—OLD-ESTablished—at valuation. 1322 Queen West. Toronto. 53

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN who will invest a few thousand dollars in a lucrative wholesale manufacturing business. No machinery. Profits very large, capable of great extension, no technical knowledge required. Address box 20, CANADIAN GROCER, 6 Wellington St., Toronto. 51

"HOME MADE"
Marmalade, Jams and Jellies
PACKED BY
Alexander Cairns, Paisley, Scotland.
BLAIKLOCK BROS., Agents,
17 Common St., Montreal.

These goods are guaranteed to be of the very finest quality, and are specially supplied to Her Majesty The Queen. To be obtained from all first-class grocers.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO'Y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS

31 Major Street, Manchester. Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SPRING 1890

WE DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF WESTERN ONTARIO MERCHANTS To our Towellings, Table Linens, Plain and Checked Hollands, Striped Linen Drills. Worsted Pantings, Scotch Tweeds, bought before advance. Prints and Satteens, Latest Novelties, special Cloths and Finishes. Parasols, Curtains and Hosiery. **See Samples now in Travellers' hands.**

$5 50 per case, according to quality, which is indicated in this fruit by the color. Florida russets are $3.25 to $3.50, and fancy bright are $3.50 to $3.75 per box. Jamaica oranges are almost gone. The remains of the stock are worth $5.50 to $6 per barrel. Jaffa oranges are $3.50 per box. Palermo lemons are $4 in 300-boxes, and $3 in 360-boxes. The Messinas are $3 to $4 per box, and fancy Messinas are $4.50 to $4.75 in 300-boxes. Malaga grapes are $5.50 to $6.50 per barrel. Sweet potatoes are $5 per box, and almost out of stock.

SALT.

Two cars of barrelled salt sold on track this week at $1.32; one car dairy 200 lb. sacks at $1.18. In smaller lots barrels are held at $1.40., and quarter sacks dairy at 45c. Coarse Canada is held at 63c. on track.

NUTS.

Are in good demand and the market is generally firm. New Grenoble walnuts are in demand but scarce and firm at 16c.; some good quality old are selling at 14 to 15c. Tarragona almonds are easier.

SUGARS.

Now that the December demand has been about filled up the general impression is that there will certainly be no advance in prices of refined sugar, but on the other hand that they are likely to decline before they will go any higher. Raws have weakened and in New York refined have followed them. Here the demand has been dull the past few days and prices of yellows have been shaded. No brands are offered generally at 5⅜c. No raws offered here.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Syrup firm with a steady demand. Molasses in fair request. A shipment of Porto Rico molasses has been received, and is offering in puncheons at 37c.

TEAS.

Are moving more freely. Several orders have come in from the east of Toronto for Japans at 15 to 18c., and in the west Young Hysons have sold at 23 to 25c., and Blacks at 30 to 35c.

INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS.

INDIAN TEA—The decline of three weeks ago, especially noticeable in Pekoes, has not been permanent. The tone of the market has decidedly improved, prices for fine teas, showing a slight advance, chiefly in good Pekoes, and Broken Pekoes ; lower kinds selling at firm rates. The upward tendency of the market calls for remark, seeing that two-thirds of the shipping season have passed, and the loose supply from India is not expected to materially exceed last year, whereas the London market reports show that 1,000,000 lbs. per month more than last year are being used.

CEYLON TEAS — These have become steadier in sympathy with the Indian market; supplies are of useful character, and fair averages have been obtained.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dairy butter has rallied since last quotation. Special grades of butter, as well as of all produce, are reaching the market against Christmas consumption, and prices accordingly rise. The demand is also brisk enough now to draw into the range of the highest prices butter that is outside of choice. The supply has shown no marked variation except in roll butter. Pound rolls have fallen below, and large rolls have over-run, the usual level of supply. Holiday baking is absorbing more of the store-packed, and that class of butter, although unmoved at its lowest point, has been carried two cents beyond the uttermost price reported last week. It is now 11 to 15c. Dairy-packed is 16 to 18c. Large rolls have been coming in week after week in increasing quantities, and in declining quality. They sell for 12½ to 15½c., and for the finest 17c. is paid. Pound rolls are 23 to 24c., and are very hard to get. This operates with the increased call for them, to bring prices all the way from where they had sunk last week. The check in the supply must depend on some very sudden and perhaps temporary cause, as last week they were as notably plentiful as they are now scarce. Creamery-pack is 25 to 26c. It occupies a position in the market which renders it unlikely to be affected by fluctuations in the dairy prices. Cheese

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON, CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 FRONT ST., N. Y.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Prunes, Season 1889.

(SPHINX BRAND.)

—MALAGA FRUIT—

FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS

SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of

High Grade Coffees.

Old Government Java
Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon
Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their

Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

SUNLIGHT LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD SOAP

Winner of THREE GOLD MEDALS in 1889---Paris, France, Ghent, Belgium, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Wide-Awake Grocer, even if he gets a smaller profit out of "SUNLIGHT" Soap than he does out of Inferior Soaps, recognizes the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the BEST article, more than compensates for the smaller profit. The aim of every Grocer should be, to earn a reputation for selling THE BEST.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

MARKETS—Continued

is 11c. for small lots of prime September and October. There is nothing to note in the market but the normal movement of trade. Buyers and sellers are still asunder.

CRANBERRIES.

This fruit has been firm in its prices since it was cropped. It gets higher as it gets older, but its present figure may not be maintained after Christmas. In barrels, the Cape Cod fruit is $11; in boxes $4.

FISH.

The fish market is about at its quietest. The abundance and seasonableness of new pork, fowl and game during the latter part of the fall and the opening of winter lead to the neglect of fish. During the dull period stocks are being purchased and prepared for the trade, which usually is active after Christmas. The laying in or freezing stock is also nearly at a standstill on account of the unfavorableness of the weather for hauling. Whitefish are still coming in, and selling at 7c. Salmon trout are 7½c. Salted sea-salmon are $12 per 200 pound barrel. Fresh steak-cod are 6 to 6½c. Haddock are 5 to 5½c. per lb. Labrador herring are $5 to $5.50 per barrel, and $3.25 to $3.75 per half-barrel. Shore herring is $4 per barrel, and $2.25 per half-barrel. Boneless cod is 8c. per lb., or 6c. per lb., in 40 lb. boxes. Boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb.

JELLYINE.

Ellis & Keighley are obout to introduce into the market, a new table delicacy called Jellyine. It is prepared in three flavors, currant, orange, and lemon, and is put up in similar packages to Fruit Puddine, which has become so favorably known the past six months. Every grocer should have it.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear is 7½ to 7¾c; smoked breakfast is 11 to 11½c; roll is 9 to 9½c.

HAMS—Smoked are 11 to 11½c; Green are 10 to 10⅝c. Consumption continues to be little engaged with hams.

LARD—American tubs 8¼ to 8¾c; American pails 8¾ to 9c; Canadian tubs 8¾c, and pails 9¼c.

MESS PORK—$13.50 to $14; for choice Canadian cuts, $15.

DRESSED HOGS.

The supply is increasing and prices are declining. Packers are taking good consignments at $5.40. The feeling, however, is weak and packers would not pay over $5.25 to $5.30 for cars. In fact they are all putting on an indifferent air at the moment as they are filled up. One lot of 40 select weights were bought to arrive here at $5.30. Letters from Montreal say there are filled up there also and are looking for lower prices. At most northern points buyers are paying farmers $5. It was reported on the market that Grant, of Ingersoll, was not going to pack any this winter, but was advising farmers to hold their young pigs until spring, when he would buy them alive. Aylmer is not packing any. With these two packers off the market there would be about 20,000 hogs to be taken care of. On the other hand, it is said that if prices continue as low as at present Grant will go into the market.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—There has been little business done this week. A better feeling would no doubt be established by harder weather. Car loads of packed apples are $2 to $2.50 per barrel, with the probabilities strongly in favor of the lower price. Small lots are $2.50 to $3 per barrel. The demand for local consumption is very limited.

BEANS Are $1.80 to $2. Trade is quiet and on a small scale, but is very steady.

DRIED APPLES—The demand still hangs back, and prices are 5½ to 6c. in lots, and 6 to 6½c. in small quantities. Local enquiries are expected to begin after the setting in of winter.

EVAPORATED APPLES—New ones are 9 to 10c., and old ones 8 to 9c. Buyers still consider prices high, and are stocking for only the limited trade there is now doing, expecting better prices when the winter is fairly begun.

EGGS—All kinds have gone up again. The special Christmas demand is the cause of advance. Limed eggs are 16 to 17c. for ordinary, to 19c. for equal brands. Cased fresh eggs are 22 to 24c., and are troublesome goods. In many cases those offered as fresh are not as good as reliable packed eggs. Strictly new-laid eggs are not to be had in anything like the quantities enquired for. They are worth 30c.

GAME—Has not varied since last report. The continued soft weather keeps the market from rising at a time when the natural tendency of prices would be expected to be upward. Partridges, 50 to 60c. per brace. Black and mallard ducks are 75 to 90c. per brace; wood, pintail, butter-balls, teal, bluebills, red-heads, are 30 to 40c. per brace. Pigeons are 20 to 25c. per brace. Prairie chickens are $1.50 per brace. Quails are $2 to $2.50 per dozen. Rabbits are 25c. per pair.

HAY—No. 1 pressed is $11; No. 2 pressed is $7 to $8; No. 1, loose on street, $11 to $13; No. 2, loose on street, $8 to $10.

HIDES—In car-lots cured remain at 5c. No. 1 green are 4¼c., and No. 2 are 3¼c. The market is very dull, and there is talk of a further reduction.

HONEY—There is nothing new in prices. Clear is 10 to 12½c. in large quantities, and 12 to 14c. in small ones. In the comb, wholesale lots are 18 to 20c., and small ones 21 to 23c. Business has long pursued an even course, and there is no immediate sign that it will be interrupted. Stocks are large and the demand is steady.

HOPS—Yearlings, 8 to 11c.; new ones, 12 to 14c. Stocks are entering very quietly into consumption.

OATS—On the street are 30 to 31½c. In car-lots, 29 to 31c. There is an abundance. A good many cars of white have been taken for export.

ONIONS—Are worth $1.60 to $2. Their movement is very slow, but it is steadily carrying them off the market.

POTATOES—As in the case of apples, buyers believe sharp weather would greatly enliven the market. Supplies are consider-

ENGLISH PICKLES CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
MIXED PICKLE MAKERS,
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART, HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, ONT.
SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

ably reduced from the volume that flowed in three weeks ago. Prices are still 55 to 60c. for car-lots, and 70 to 75c. per bag in small lots. The many other gathering-points in the province have no doubt made heavy drafts upon the year's crop.

POULTRY—Turkeys are at Christmas prices, 8 to 12c. a pound. All that come in find ready sale, and the number coming in is diminished by the soft weather. Geese are 5 to 7c per lb. Ducks are 60 to 80c per pair, and chickens 30 to 60c. per pair. Dry-picked chickens bring the upper figures in this scale, and they are increasing in scarceness.

STRAW—Loose oat is $5 and $6 per ton; bundled oat is $8 to $9 per ton; tight-pressed oat is $7 per ton. No wheat straw now appears on the market. None is wanted.

SKINS—No. 1 calf, 6c.; No. 2 calf, 5c. Sheepskins are $1 to $1.05.

TALLOW—Rough is 1¾ to 2c. per lb., and rendered is 5 to 5¼c.

WOOL—Fleece wool is 22c. For pulled, the lowest is 24c.; super is 25c., and extra-super 29c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, DEC. 19, 1889.

GROCERIES.

There has been a slight falling off in trade the past week, though hardly worth mentioning, owing no doubt to it being the retail dealers harvest. Besides wholesalers and manufacturers are glad of a lull in order to wind up the year's business. Payments have been remarkably fair. Retailers are now doing a good trade which exceeds that of last year's.

SUGAR.

Sugar still continues very dull, and nothing is being done at all, or likely to be for some time. Holders do not care to predict a rise or an increased business. The market in New York is worse than here, with no prospects for a better outlook. Quotations are: Granulated, 7⅜c.; yellows range from 5¼c. to 6¼c. according to quality.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Prices still remain unchanged with a fair demand for low grades. Barbadoes puncheons, 47½c.; in bbls. 51c.; by car lots, puncheons, 46c.; bbls. 49½c.

COFFEES.

There is nothing doing in coffees. Prices remain unchanged. Green coffee has advanced ¼c. in the foreign market, but it has not effected the market here.

TEAS.

Trade continues quiet; a good many Japans have been sold at 18 to 19c. Low grades of Young Hyson were sold at 12c., delivered here en bloc. Ping Suez have been in demand, and fully 1,000 boxes were sold here by a New York house representing a China firm. Very little is being done in black teas. Prospects are good for the new year, as very little stock is held.

CANNED GOODS.

Trade still continues quiet. There will be no demand for these goods till coming on spring, when the housekeepers will run out of the home-made goods. Association prices are still maintained, although goods have been offered at less than the Asssociation price. Lobsters are still quoted at $6.80. Salmon is slightly lower, being quoted at $6.80.

DRIED FRUIT.

There is really nothing new to report in dried fruit. Prices are still sustained for Valencia raisins and currents, although a great deal higher prices are looked for, as about only half the supply of last year has reached this market as yet. Valencias are stiff at 6¾ to 7c. for ordinarily, selected 7¼ to 7½c. Currents, bbls. 5½c., cases 6c. Bosnia prunes and dates are arriving of first-class quality. Prices are, prunes 8 to 9c., according to size. Hallowee dates are quoted at 6 to 6½c. The cheaper dates are not much used on this market. Sultanas still remain firm at 9½ to 12½c. Evaporated apples, old 8c., new 11c.

NUTS.

The market is still quiet at unchanged prices. Grenoble walnuts quoted at 16 to 17½c. Filberts 9½ to 10c. Almonds unchanged, at 12 to 14c.

EGGS.

Are very steady, with fair demand; prices unchanged. Limed are quoted at 17 to 18c.; held fresh, 19 to 22c.; strictly fresh, 24 to 26c.

FISH.

The fish market has been fairly active, but business as a rule has not developed any new feature. About the middle of January will see business good again. There has been no special changes in values, but B.C. salmon has further declined to $10.50 per brl., with even a less figure mentioned. Herring have ruled easy and quiet, with green codfish in light supply and firm. No. 1 Labrador her-

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated Diamond Spices.
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.
Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.
Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ¼ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.
Kegs Seedless Raisins.
Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.
Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.
Cunningham & DeFourcer Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
CORNER FRONT AND SCOTT STS., TORONTO.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

CHRISTMAS GOODS

COFFEES,
"Distil" Coffee Extract,
SPICES,
POULTRY DRESSINGS,
FRUIT PUDDINE,
JELLYINE.
Royal Dandelion Coffee.

EMPIRE MILLS
TORONTO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

A WARMING, NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE!

Made in a Minute, JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF By merely adding boiling Water.

There is NOTHING BETTER on a cold day to WARM YOU and KEEP YOU WARM than a STEAMING HOT cup of JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF, KEPT ON DRAUGHT at all the leading hotels and restaurants. ASK FOR IT.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

We offer Valencia Raisins, Merle & Morand Brands Malaga Raisins, Figs, in Mats and Boxes. London Peels, best quality; French Prunes, cases, 1-2 cases and 1-4 cases; Cheese, Gorgonzola and Rocquefort. French Sardines, 100 cases, 1-4 tins, Jean Nantes brand.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE.,
Wholesale Grocers,
2 & 4 DeBRESOLES ST.,
MONTREAL.
ESTABLISHED 1842.

Condensed MINCE MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada

Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
Fine Gold Extracts
SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.

—PERFECTLY—
PURE and DELICIOUS

Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealers treble sales with them.

Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.

These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.

NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.

The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.

F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton.
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

Just Received.
FIRST SHIPMENT 650 CASES OF THE CELEBRATED
"Lynx" Brand Canned Salmon
Packed expressly for us by the Canoe Pass Canning Co., Fraser River, B. C. Quality unsurpassed.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt, Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
--: AND :--
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

Montreal Markets—Continued.

ring are $4, with halves at $2.40 to $2.50. Newfoundland shore herring, $3.75 for No. 1. No. 1 red sea trout, $9. Green codfish firm and well maintained under light stocks. No. 1 large, $5.50; No. 1, $5; and No. 2, $4. No. 1 green haddock, $4; and dry cod, $4.75. Malpeque oysters, $4 per brl., hand-picked, and $5.50 unpicked. Fresh cod and haddock at 3½ and 4c. per lb. Fresh herring, $1.25 per 100. Smoked herring, 11c. per box. Finnan haddies, 7c. per lb.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The local grain market continues quiet and steady, with little business, and prices are nominally uuchanged. We quote: Wheat, No. 1 hard Manitoba, 98c. to $1; No. 2 hard, 96 to 97c.; corn, duty paid, 50 to 51c.; oats, 30 to 32c.; peas, 68c. per 66 lbs. Barley, 40 to 50c. The demand for flour was limited and the market was quiet but steady with only a small jobbing trade doing. We quote: Patent winter, $4.90 to $5.15; patent spring, $5 to $5.10; straight roller, $4.50 to $4.65; extra, $4.15 to $4.25; superfine, $3.10 to $3.75, city strong bakers', $4.70 to $4.75; strong bakers', $4.40 to $4.60; strong bakers', bags, $2.40 to $2.50; superfine bags, $1.50 to $1.90; extra bags, $2 to $2.10. Oatmeal standard, $3.90 to $4.10; granulated, $4.10 to $4.30; rolled, $4.50 to $4.75.

PROVISIONS.

A fair amount of business was accomplished in provisions and the market was fairly active and steady. We quote: Western short cut. pork, $13; mess, $12.25 to $12.75; Canadian short cut., $14.00. Western (Armour's and Fairbank's), $1.62½ to $1.65 per pail. Cases (Armour's and Fairbank's), 8⅛ to 8⅜ per lb. Canadian lard, $1.60.

POULTRY AND GAME.

There was an active demand for game and all the offerings were taken at firm prices. Choice partridges sold at 50 to 60c. and culls at 30c. per brace. Venison was more plentiful, and lower at 10 to 12c. for saddles, and 7 to 8c. for carcases per lb. The demand for poultry continues active, of which the receipts are small for this season of the year and buyers in many cases have not been able to fill their wants, as the demand is far in excess of the supply. The tone of the market has been stronger and prices have advanced ½c. per lb. all round, and the prospects are for still higher prices if the receipts keep small. Turkeys sold at 9 to 10½c. geese at 7 to 8c. ducks at 8½ to 9½c. and chickens at 7 to 8c. per lb.

HOPS.

The tone of the hop market is firm, and prices have an upward tendency in both foreign and Canadian. Sales of some fair-sized lots of choice Canadian have been made at 12 to 12½c., and a lot of fancy at 14c. Old Canadian are quoted at 5 to 7c. per lb. Pacifics have changed hands at 20c., duty paid; Bavarians 19 to 21c., and Bohemians 20 to 23c., as to quality.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The butter market continues quiet and steady, with only a small jobbing trade on local account at steady prices. We quote: Creamery, 22 to 23c.; Townships, choice, 19 to 21c.; Morrisburg, 15 to 18c.; Brockville, 15 to 18c.; Western, 12 to 15c.; rolled, 12 to 16c. The cheese market was dull and unchanged. The Liverpool public cable was steady at 54c. We quote: Finest September and October, 10½ to 10¾c.; fine stock, 9¼ to 10¼c. Earlier makes, 9 to 9½c.

MONTREAL NOTES.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE GROCERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Wholesale Grocers' Association, was held in the Board of Trade rooms last Monday. Among those present were:—Messrs. Childs, Hebert, Tees, Chaput, Laporte, Hughes, Turner and Lockerby. The principal business before the meeting was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President—Geo. Childs.
Vice-President—C. P. Hebert.
Treasurer—D. T. Tees.

Directors—Messrs. Chas. Chaput, W. W. Lockerby and A. D. Turner.

Committee of Arbitration—Messrs. W. Kinloch, H. H. F. Hughes, D. C. Brussel, H. Laporte and H. Ransom.

L. Chaput, Fils & Cie. have a special line of Jean Nantes brand of French sardines in quarter tins, they are offering at $7.75 per case.

The Dominion Commercial Association, at their last annual meeting held in this city, elected one of the most popular and best known men in the grocery trade as their Vice-President, Mr. Fred. Hughes, of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., wholesale grocers.

Mr. S. H. Ward, of 30 St. Sacrament street, has been appointed agent for Fairbanks' Canning company, the well-known meat packers and preservers of Chicago. Their appointment should prove a most satisfactory one as Mr. Ward is well and favorably known to the trade generally.

Mr. Lyon Silverman, 504 St. Paul street, the well-known importer and manufacturer of essentile oils, essences, colorings, etc., has secured the sole agency for Canada and the United States for the celebrated Barne's English Worcester Sauce. This sauce has a large sale in England, and now that it is in Mr. Silverman's hands it will no doubt take a place at the head of the sauce procession in Canada, and take for its motto, "Excelsior."

The Port Hope grocers have decided not to give any Christmas presents to their customers this year.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

Are you selling for cash? or are you losing 50 per cent of your profit by trusting everybody and anybody?

Patronize the manufacturer who, to your knowledge, sells unadulterated goods.

Now Autumn Summer puts to rout
And chilly winds to blow begin:
The ice cream joke is going out,
The stove-pipe joke is coming in.
—Boston Courier.

Balance your cash every day.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.

Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS

Produce and Commission Merchant,

DEALERS IN

MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.

Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.

72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

J. CLEGHORN & SON

WHOLESALE

Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings and Indian Oolongs in Stock.

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL-KNOWN "MONSOON" BRAND.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

INCREASE YOUR TRADE BY USING BLENDED BLACK TEAS.

SWAN BROS.,

WHOLESALE

Tea Blenders.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN BLENDING

BLACK TEAS

Standard Blends in 40lb Boxes from 24c. up. Samples on applicatton.

162 and 164 King Street East, Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD,

THE BEEKEEPERS.

The International Beekeepers' Association held their twentieth anniversary convention in Brantford last week. A great many of the leading honey-raisers from Canada and the United States were present. Several papers were read and subjects discussed, of which the most important related to markets, the reduction of propolis, woman's work in bee-keeping, wintering, shipping queens, the economy of sufficient heating, bee-keeping as a pastime. Much useful information was communicated.

The question of the possibility of the manufacture of honey comb was brought forward, when Mr. Root said that he would give $1,000 to anyone who could manufacture a case of comb. Those present agreed to write to the particular papers in their neighborhoods denying statements as to the possibility of manufacturing honeycomb, should any such appear.

Prof. A. J. Cook, of the agricultural college, Michigan, gave a lecture on the alimentary apparatus of the honey bee. The remarks were illustrated with complete diagrams, and the whole process of gathering and secreting honey was very elaborately explained.

Samples of honey were received from Christiana, Norway, forwarded by Ira S. Young, who was sent from that country some time ago to study the method of honey producing followed in the States and Canada. A resolution of thanks was passed by the members, all of whom expressed themselves as much pleased with the sample.

Dr. Mason, of Aburndale, Ohio, and Mr. McKnight, of Owen Sound, were appointed to prepare a honey exhibit tor the World's Exposition of 1892. The doctor is to look after the United States and Mr. McKnight the Dominion.

MALAGA RAISINS.

W.C. Bevan & Co.,writing us from Malaga, 14th November, say :—Our raisin market during the past month has been steadily declining, and even at present low prices there is no demand. Our crop was a small one—in the aggregate some 600,000 boxes—and yet 50 per cent. still remains in Malaga unsold. This surplus may be difficult for our friends in Canada to understand, when they consider the shortage of the pack; but it is too old a story to need much insight, so long as the present system of folly and fogyism shall prevail. We have spoken, written and worked to have more discretion and judgment used in the prices paid to farmers for their fruit at the opening of season, as well for the interests of growers as packers (for their interests are identical), but all without avail. The unnatural advance that set in immediately after first shipments had been,checked all further demand for our production, with the result, as already stated, that half our crop is to-day in Malaga. Some day the scales will drop from our competitors' eyes, but at best it will take a decade to fully recover the ground their fluidness has cost us.

We still have our unrivalled soil that produces fruit that will have to the end its distinct superiority of aroma and flavor. Even most flagrant folly cannot kill our natural monopoly of the trade in strictly finest table raisins, and we shall continue to strive for better judgment in buying, as well as a return to the standards of packing.

One night last week some person obtained an entrance to the grocery store of Mr. George Weatherall, London, by breaking the glass in the front door of the store, thus enabling them to draw the bolt on the inside. The only one thing missed by Mr. Weatherall was seven or eight ponnds of chewing tobacco and a good sized piece of bacon.

TRADE SALES.

The bankrupt stock of F. McCrae & Sons, Port Perry, was bought by Mrs. J. McCrae, at sixty-nine and-a-half cents on the dollar.

The bankrupt stockof E. E. Smith, Queen street west,Toronto,was bought by A. Greenshields, at thirty-two and-a-half cents on the dollar. The book debts were withdrawn.

Smith & Keighley, have received a large consignment of prepared prunes and plumbs, in botties, of various sizes.

Until the holiday season is over there will be no more sales.

SYSTEM.

It is an acknowledged fact that nine-tenths of the failures in business are due to lack of system in small matters. Small leaks sink large ships, and the very fact of neglecting little items in the every day routine is bound to make a large hole in the yearly profits. The general retailer is notably lax in this respect, and not one in ten keeps any particular check on cash receipts and disbursements. We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Canadian Cash Register Company, who are now placing extensively their Automatic Cashier, a machine which compels employer and employee alike to be accurate. By the aid of this ingenious device a record is kept of every transaction as made. The cash drawer ca not be opened until an entry has been made, consequently at night the cash can be readily balanced. The machine is not expensive, and the system costs but one cent a day to run.

W. RYAN

Produce and Commission Merchant,

72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.

—0—0—

—DEALER IN—

Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.

Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO

Produce Commission Co.

W. B. WEIL, Manager,
74 COLBORNE STREET.

Consignments Solicited.

Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. Baled Hay and Grain.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,

Produce & Commission Merchants,

74 Front-St. E., Toronto.

We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,

SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

CANNED TOMATOES.

EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP

125 River St., Toronto.

T. KINNEAR & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

IMPORTERS OF TEAS,

SUGARS, ETC.

47 FRONT ST. EAST,

TORONTO, ONT.

Our warehouse is at present presenting a scene of unusual activity. Our buyer has started for the Potteries of England and Germany this week, and we are cleaning out lines in order to make room for new go ds. The trade will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. COME AND SEE US.

RICHARD TEW & CO.
19 FRONT ST., West.

Crockery,
Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Lamps.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc . at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

Business Changes.

ONTARIO.

Cobourg — Hayden, J., hardware, etc., partially burnt out, insured.

Chesley—Stanley & McLaggan, hardware, etc., burnt out.

Essex Centre—Robinson, J. J., grocery, assigned to J. L. Peters, Essex Centre.

Guelph—McKenzie, Jno., produce dealer, deceased.

Lucknow—Grundy, Wm., carriage maker, assigned to H. Morrison, Lucknow.

Mitchell and Seaforth—Thomson, Walter, miller and grain dealer, sold mill at Seaforth to D. D. Wilson.

Newbury—Ryckman, C., stoves and tinware, sold out to Jno. Adams.

Peffers—Buchanan, J. C., general store, assigned to C. B. Armstrong, London.

Port Robinson—Bennett, C. B., dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, burnt out: Coulter, J. & T., general store, burnt out.

Toronto—Bayley, Elizabeth (Mrs. Frederick), fancy goods, deceased; Curran, P., hats, etc., assigned to C. P. Archibald, Toronto; Foley, Michael, furniture, assigned to David A. Pender, Toronto; Ross, W. F. & Co., (co nom) watches and diamonds, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Walkerton—Nauer, Jno., liquors, assigned to Jno. Klein, Walkerton.

Wellandport—Eitle, Jas. V., spoke manufacturer, assigned to J. R. Goring, Wellandport.

Wiarton—Davidson, A. H., flour and feed, assigned to W. A. Bishop, Owen Sound.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

Emerson — Hamilton, S. A. (Mrs. R.) hardware, sold out Morden branch to Geo. Ashdown.

Portage Le Prairie—Clutterham & Co., stoves and tinware, sold out to David Brown.

Stockton—Andrews, A. F., general store, sold out to R. D. McLachlan.

Souris City—Ricker & Alliss, general store, dissolved, Alliss retired, Ricker removed to Wawanesa.

QUEBEC.

Ancienne Lorette—Falardeau, C.N., general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

Montreal—Barnes & Co., manufacturers Worcestershire sauce, dissolved; Edwards, F. E., W. & R., boots and shoes, meeting of creditors; Fournier & Co., grocery, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 16th inst.; Gauvreau, Geo., boots and shoes, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 14th inst.

Quebec—Fitzgerald, Mrs., grocery, deceased; St. Jarre, Geo. & Co., grocery, assigned in trust.

St. Francois Montmagny — Roy, I. O., general store, stock, etc., advertised for sale by tender.

St. Zephirin—Lemire, N., general store, stock, etc., advertised to be sold by auction on 17th inst.

Stanfold — Huston, Jas., general store, deceased.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lorway Mines—Routledge, Wm. jr., general store, assigned.

Oxford—McLeod & McLean, tailors and clothing, dissolved, McLean continues the business.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton—Johnston & Co., farm machinery, pianos, etc., dissolved, L. W. Johnston continues the business.

St. John—McLellan, Wm., woollen mills, burnt out, no insurance.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Kensington—Ching & Hopgood, general store, dissolved, Ching continues the business.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Westminster—Miller & Co., (Flora Miller), hotel, assigned.

There were 23 failures in Canada reported to "BRADSTREET'S" during the past week, against 35 in the preceding week, and 38, 34 and 31 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were 370 failures reported to "BRADSTREET'S" during the week, as compared with 281 in the preceding week, and with 309, 253 and 292, respectively, in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887 and 1886. The total number of failures in Canada reported to "BRADSTREET'S" from January 1st, 1889, to Dec. 14th, 1889, was 1540, against 1639, 1238 and 1139 for corresponding periods in 1888, 1887 and 1886, respectively. In the United States there were reported for a similar period, 11023 in 1889, 9747 in 1888, 9230 in 1887 and 9901 in 1886.

"The hardest lesson young commercial travellers have to learn, and probably the most important one is that of patience," observed Charles W. Longacre, of the American Tack Company, St. Louis, to Stoves and Hardware. "As a rule, they start out with the idea that it is necessary to cover as much ground and see as many people as is absolutely possible in the course of a day. Consequently they commence to talk up their goods the moment they approach a merchant, instead of devoting a few minutes to pleasant conversation on general subjects. Then, if they see the merchant in conversation with some one else, and the conversation is prolonged, they plainly show a nervous impatience by their actions. They fidget in their chairs, they jump up and sit down again, they walk the floor, and by a dozen other ways display an impatience that soon gets the merchant in a state of nervousness and irritability. The result is the dealer is half-way provoked and not in a humor to buy goods. It is not the salesman who covers the most ground who sells the most goods, by any means. It is the one who moves so carefully and slowly that he does not miss a chance nor allow one advantageous point to escape him. If he sees a chance to sell he possesses his soul in patience, even if he loses his train, until the proper moment arrives, and then clinches the sale. Possibly he only sees two or three men a day, but he makes every one count, whereas the salesman who visits a dozen in a hurry may not catch more than one of them. In no instance does 'haste make waste' more thoroughly than in selling goods on the road."

Mr. H. W. McCulloch, Wilton Avenue, an active member of the Grocers' Association in this city, called last week to renew his subscription. We highly value the opinion of clear headed men, and we here quote Mr. McCulloch's: "I find every number of the GROCER loyally in touch with the needs of practical business. It serves its purpose well, and I give its pages thorough attention. I would not be without it. I made money by reading it."

JAPANESE
SHOE BLACKING
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Tutti-Frutti

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT,

Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Dec. 19, 1889.

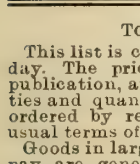
This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.



	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
" 2 and 3 doz	16 oz cans.	2 40
" ½ and 1 "	5 lb cans.	12 00
" in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb		17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages)	Per doz
Size 1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
" 10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
" 2, in 6 "	80
" 12, in 6 "	70
" 3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases.	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	7½
" 3 lb "	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	$3 20
" ⅔ "	2 10
" ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross $1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box 1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb. .13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8lb. box 0 89

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 90
X Parlor,	2 "	2 65
Louise	3 "	2 65
1 Gem	4 "	3 25
2	3 "	2 65
3	2 "	2 20
4	2 "	1 95
O Hurl	4 "	2 65
1	3 "	2 35
2	3 "	2 05
3	3 "	1 70
OK	2 "	1 35
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 70

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box $3 96

Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box 3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 90	$1 00
" gallons	2 25	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 35
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 75	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
" Honey Drop	2 10	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 35
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 25	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 60
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's		2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's		2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's		1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 80
" white	1 40	1 50

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands,	9¾, 11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 25
" ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" ½'s "	9, 11

"Cairn's" Marmalade Jams and Jellies. Home Made Marmalade. 1 lb. Glass, $2.35 per doz.; 1 lb. White, $2.25 per doz.; 2 lbs. White, $4.15 per doz.; 7 lbs. Stone, $13.20 per doz. Scotch.—1 lb. White, $2.10.

Jams. In 1 lb. white pots, assorted. Gooseberry, Strawberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Green Gage, Apricot, Raspberry, Damson, Plum, Red Currant and Raspberry, $2.35.

Raspberry and Gooseberry Bramble

Jellies—In 1 lb. white pots. Currant, Black or Red, per doz 2 75

CANNED MEATS.

CLARE'S.

(These quotations are net f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef)

Comp. Corn Beef 1 lb cans	$....	$1 60
" " 2 "	....	2 60
" " 4 "	5 00	5 15
" " 6 "	7 75	8 00
" " 14 "	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops, 2 lb cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1 "	1 60
" 2 "	..	3 15
" 4 "	.....	5 85
" 6 "	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue, 2½ "	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2 "	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1 "	2 70 3 10
"	2 "	5 25 5 75
English Brawn	2 "	2 50 2 60
Camb. Sausage	1 "	.... 2 50
" "	2 "	.... 4 00
Soups, assorted	1 "	.... 1 35
" "	2 "	.... 2 25
Soups & Boulli..	2 "	.... 1 80
" "	6 "	.... 4 50

Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans	1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans	1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars.....per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars "	4 00
1 lb " "	2 00
10 lbs. pails ....per lb.	0 10
25 " " "	0 09
30 " " "	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, $9 50

Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb. 12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net $13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars		$1 20
Sappota,	150 pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230 "	0 80
Black Jack,	115 "	0 80
Red Rose,	115 "	0 80
Barley,	115 "	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115 "	0 80
Tampico,	115 "	0 80
Magic Trick,	115 "	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72 "	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72 "	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200 "	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150 "	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ⅓'s..12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma.....per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	22
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Choc.	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	22
Mott's Pure Confec. Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confec. Choc.	21c—28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W. COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—	
Hygienic, 1, ½, ¼ lb. boxes	70, 75
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 & 30 lb bxs	18, 20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	30, 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40
Chocolates—	
Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	35
Sweet Caracas "	32
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins	3 29	6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz	2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.	
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	4½,	5½
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	4¾,	5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5¾,	6
" Patras, in cases	7¾,	9½
" Vostizza, "	7½,	9¾
" ½ case		9½
Dates, Persian, boxes, new	5¾	6¼
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½	10½
" 10 and 20 lb box	11½,	12½
" 7 crescent, 60 lbs		17
" 5 " 30 "		15
" 4 " 20 "		14
Prunes, French, kegs	4¾	5
" Bosnia, hhds	4½,	4⅝
" " kegs	5¼,	5½
" " cases, new	6	, 8
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½	16
" Bottles, 1's	22	23
" " 2's	37½	40
" " 4's	70	75
" " 7's	1 00	1 10
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6½	7½
Selected	8,	8½
Layers	8½	9
Raisins, Sultanas	8½	11½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50	2 75
" 3 crowns	3 25	3 50
" London Layers	3 15	3 25
" Black Baskets	4 00	4 25
" Blue "	5 00	5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75	5 00
Raisins, Superior "	5 25	5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 40	2 65
Imperial Dehesa bunches	7 00	7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00	4 75
" Malaga		
" Palermo	3 00	4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	5 50	6 00
" Florida	3 25	3 75
" Valencia	5 00	5 50
" Jaffa	3 50	0 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½	7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7	10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	32
" " A	35
" " B	45

	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85	85½
" Red Winter, No. 2	86	86½
" Spring, No. 2	83	83½
" Man. Hard, No. 1	98	1 00
" " No. 2	94	96
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	29	31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49	50
" No. 2, "	44	45
" No. 3, extra	41	42
" No. 3	36	37
Rye	46	47
Peas	60	62
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box	3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (½ gr. in a case) per case $3 75

Elliott's	3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 47
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.	
Almonds, Ivica	13,	14
" Tarragona	14,	15
" Formigetta	12,	14
" Shelled Valencias	30,	35
" " Jordon.	50,	55
Brazil	12½,	13
Filberts, Sicily	10	11
Peanuts, roasted	12,	13
" green	10,	11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14,	15
" New	16	..
" Bordeaux	10½,	11½
" Naples, cases	16,	..

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt. bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" Reputed pints	1 25

	c. per peels
Terry's Candied Peels.	
Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz	3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions, per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is

OF ALL KINDS.

shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 16	0 18
" " " med...	0 12	0 14
" large rolls	0 14	0 16
" common to med	0 11	0 13
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 22	0 24
" limed, "	0 16	0 19
Beans	1 50	1 80
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 55	0 60
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 07¼	0 07¾
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 50
Hams, per lb	0 11	0 11½
Bellies	0 11	0 11½
Rolls	0 09	0 09½
Backs	0 11	0 11½
Shoulders	....	....
Lard, American, per lb	0 08¾	0 09
" Canadian	0 08¾	0 09¼
Hogs	5 00	5 40
Tallow, refined, per lb	0 05	0 05¾
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4¾, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3¾
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	5½,
Tapioca, European	5⅞, 6¼

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "		18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¼
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7¼
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9¼
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Paris Lump, "	7⅛, 8
" " ½ bbls	7 15-16, 8 1-16
" " boxes	7⅛, 8⅛
Extra Ground, in bbls	8⅛, 8¼
" " boxes	8⅛ 8¼
Powdered, in bbls	7½, 7⅝
Confectioners A	....
St. Lawrence A	7½
Yellows, in bbls	5⅞, 6¼
Raws, Jamaica in bags	... ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls
Redpath's "D"	3¾c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅞	4⅛
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4½	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Porto Rico puncheons	37, ..
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	40, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	40, 42
" ½ barrels	43, 46

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—

Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 12½

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b bars waxed wrapper, per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 1b bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3lb bars per lb	3½
Queen's Laundry, per bar	5½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	¼ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	¼ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ " "	60
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	½ " "	60
Paris Assorted,	¼ " "	0 75
Albert Oatmeal bar, 2 doz. boxes		0 75
" White Castile bar, 2 doz. boxes		0 75
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ doz boxes	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
Water Witch	1 40
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11
" 5 lbs	0 08 0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08 0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08 0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.	0 06½
IRON WIRE:	
Galv., annealed and oiled and bright 10 p.c. advance on list	
Barbed wire net.	0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net	0 05½
" " ⅜ in. "	0 05
" " ½ in. "	0 04½
Iron pipe, 50 per cent.	
Iron pipe, galvanized, 25 per cent.	
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:	
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80 0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05 0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30 0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55 0 00
3 dy. C.P.	3 90 0 00
3 dy A.P	4 40 0 00
HORSE NAILS:	
"C" 50 and 10 per cent. from list.	
HORSE SHOES:	
From Toronto, per keg	3 75 0 00
WINDOW GLASS:	
25 in and under	1 55 1 60
26 to 40	1 60 0 00
41 to 50	3 60 0 00
51 to 60	3 90 0 00
61 to 70	4 20 0 00
GUNPOWDER:	
Sporting FF "	4 75 0 00
" FFF "	5 00 0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25 0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40 0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14 0 00
Sisal	0 13 0 00
AXES:	
Peerless	6 75 0 00
Leader	7 25 0 00
Lance	7 75 0 00
Queen City	9 25 0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00 0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½ 0 00
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	05½ 00
" Screw, hook & strap.	03¾ 01¾
TIN PLATES:	
1c. 4x20 coke, per box	4 50 4 75
INGOT TIN: 25 to 26 per bdl.	
PIG LEAD: 4 to 4½ per bdl.	

PETROLEUM.

	Imp. gal.
F. O. B. Toronto	
Canadian	$0 14½ $0 15
Carbon Safety	0 17 0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20 0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23 0 24
" Water White	0 25 0 00
Photogene	0 27 0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum	lb	$0 02 $0 03
Blue Vitriol		0 06 0 07
Brimstone		0 02½ 0 03
Borax		0 12 0 13
Camphor		0 45 0 52
Carbolic Acid		0 55 0 60
Castor Oil		0 08½ 0 10½
Cream Tartar		0 32 0 33
Epsom Salts		0 01½ 0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk		0 13 0 14
" " boxes		0 15 0 17
Gentian		0 10 0 13
Glycerine, per lb		0 22 0 25
Hellebore		0 15 0 17
Iodine		5 00 5 50
Insect Powder		0 65 0 75
Salpetre		0 08½ 0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg		2 00 2 25
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

	per case.
BRANDY:	
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50 $0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25 0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:	
Roe's	8 50 9 50
Dunville's	7 00 7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00 0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00 0 00
" pts.	8 00 0 00
Imp., qts	10 00 0 00
GIN:	
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25 6 60
" " pts	7 25 7 50
" " gal	2 75 2 85
Boord	7 00 7 50
Booth's	7 25 7 50
Burnett's	7 00 7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20 1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, pr dozen	0 18 2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20 2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box	1 02
" in single boxes	1 18
Plate Powder, per box	1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen	1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27 2 20

TO THE WHOLESALE GROCERS & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

We take pleasure in announcing that our New Mills are now completed, and we are prepared to fill orders for goods. The capacity of our New Mills is from 250 to 300 barrels per day.

Our specialties, such as DESSICATED WHEAT, DESICCATED ROLLED OATS, ROLLED WHEAT FLAKES, BREAKFAST HOMINY, &c., are improved and put up in handsomely lithographed cartoons. Our GLUTEN FLOUR for Diabetes, BARAVENA MILK FOOD for infants, PREPARED BARLEY, GROATS, PEA FLOUR, &c., are the very choicest, and guaranteed fresh, clean and attractive, healthy, palatable, and nutritious.

We are also manufacturing GRANULATED, STANDARD, & ROLLED OATMEALS, WHEATLETS, SPLIT PEAS, &c., BAKERS' SPECIALTIES, such as GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, WHITE CORN FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, &c., which are very choice.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO. (LIMITED.)

OFFICE AND MILLS—109 Cottingham St.—134 to 148 Marlborough Ave. Telephone No. 3629.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1889.

MITCHELL, MILLER & CO.

WAREHOUSEMEN,

45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.

STORAGE.

Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees. New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes in Bottles, Cases, and Casks.

9 Front St. E., Toronto

THE CANADIAN GROCER & GENERAL STOREKEEPER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY. $2.00 PER YEAR

Published in the interest of Grocers, Canners, Produce and Provision Dealers and General Storekeepers.

THE GROCER PUBLISHING CO. (LTD.)
J. B. McLEAN, SEC.-TREAS.

115 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

6 WELLINGTON STREET WEST, TORONTO.

Vol. III. TORONTO, DECEMBER 27, 1889. No. 52

SPECIAL TO OUR READERS.

As the design of THE CANADIAN GROCER is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in THE CANADIAN GROCER.

OUR MONTREAL OFFICE.

Our Montreal Office is located at 115 St. Francois Xavier St. Our representative, Mr. Hugh C. McLean, will be pleased to have subscribers and advertisers call upon him there. He will also pay special attention to gathering business items and attending generally to the interests of this paper.

WINDOW PRICE NOTICES.

Our protest against the perverted use of the shop-window as a cabinet of prices, has called forth words of approval from men who are practically acquainted with the injurious bearings of this custom. These bearings should be fully pointed out, and on their account we return to the subject.

The man who initiates this usage in any community does it as a challenge. The nearest competitor very soon makes answer by defiant quotations stuck in his window. The war having been once started on these lines has to be kept up, and a science of ways and means has to be devised by each combatant that he may hold out long enough to bring the other to capitulate. This science involves the seizing of opportunities to buy bankrupt stocks at a bargain, the laying in of showy but cheap goods, the falling short in measure, adulteration, and the slandering of one's opponent. The man who can construct the best economy out of these materials will survive, and be the final candidate for the trade of both.

Thus poor goods are sold, cheating is made a fine art, bad feeling is engendered, the public are swindled, and somebody fails. If the temperment of the rivals is equable enough to keep the fervor of their opposition below the frenzy-point, they may get along without defaming each other, but they can't keep up the window battle long without bringing themselves into some contempt. It is not a dignified position—this everlasting watching your rival and trimming your sails to suit every tack he makes.

When a man puts his prices in his window he really notifies his rival that he desires a tilt at price cutting He further enlists all the low elements of gossip, tale bearing, and lying that a neighborhood is capable of to foment the aforesaid tilt. For as soon as the customer of one sees the prices of the other thus displayed, she, or he, at once tells it to her or his dealer. This dealer hears the same story twenty times to-day, has it confirmed by a reduction of call to-morrow, and the day after to-morrow parades his own price cards.

The man who introduces this thing in any centre of trade, large or small, is evidently a free lance, and, therefore, more or less an immoral trader. He is not content with gathering round him a body of patronage which he should make a study of that he might cater to it better than any other man: he aims to break into the established trade of another man, to disorganize it and take it away.

It is better on all accounts that people should be obliged to come into the store for information about prices. The information given may not induce them to buy, but it is hard to say what other considerations may be the means of bringing about a sale of something. The information, if given at at the window, might not induce them to buy, but if it did not, the observer would pass on. Once in a store, however, there are many other things the enquirer notices besides the matter asked about. Above all, there is the dealer, all alive to draw attention to bargains, to odds and ends behind the counter here and there. Thus often is a potential buyer made an actual one.

TOBACCO CONFISCATIONS.

The Tobacco Regulations are nearly as rich in disputed passages as if they had reached us after filtering through half a dozen languages, or had been edited from a medley of texts. Where the meaning is unmistakable, either it is not proceeded upon, as in the statement of the responsibility of ex-warehousers, and the description of the methods of cancelling, or it is suspended, as in the clause forbidding jobbers to break packages. It further mixes the matter up, so that each officer is considered competent to interpret the Regulations for his district, and to choose between what shall be enforced and what shall not. An instance of this is afforded by late seizures at Napanee. Packages, there, had been opened without the stamp being broken. The Regulations say the stamps shall be broken by the opening of the package, but the particular clause which states this has never been enforced. Seizures have been made in this city, but never because the box was opened at the wrong place, officers having stated that this could not reasonably be insisted on. Nor can it. Take those tin caddies ; the stamp is placed on a side angle, and equally overlaps each side. To break the caddy open along that corner from end to end is difficult, dangerous, and damaging. To operate a cold-chisel along an angle of a tin surface so as not to cut in, bruise and loosen the contents, and thus injure them, is almost an impossibility. The hand of the operator is liable to be severely cut on the ragged edge if the chisel glance once. Dealers prefer to open the caddy at the soldered joint. That is midway between the angles, and is the natural line of opening. But the zealous official at Napanee is determined to insist on the letter of the law, and on that particular letter of it which other collectors overlook, or declare to be not a ground to confiscate upon.

Thus the Department leaves it ultimately to the collector to determine when seizures shall be made. The regulations provide plenty of impediments to a man's trading in tobacco, and where the dealer stumbles upon one of these, the local officer equally may or may not vindicate the violated clause.

Port Elgin merchants pride themselves in keeping tidy their stores and such they have.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES.

Evidences of the prosperity of the majority of our manufaeturers are not wanting. The enlargement of their establishments consequent upon increased trade is a necessity that causes them to stop and carefully consider where this enlargement is to be planted. In a large city, where land is very valuable and is probably taxed to nearly its selling value, to use it for manufacturlng purposes is to add a large amount to the yearly expenses, in the shape of interest on value of the land and the taxes. But the advantages to be derived by being in, or in close proximity to, a large town or city are considered as an offsett to the increased expenditure mentioned. Good shipping and banking facilities are absolutely necessary. To be able to secure, at short notice, the necessary labor required to carry on large manufacturing establishments, is also a great advantage to the manufacturer. These, and other advantages that might be enumerated are to be carefully considered by manufacturers when choosing a location to erect their works.

Realizing all these facts, it is not surprising that a number of Toronto manufacturers, finding that increased accommodation is an absolute necessity, have formed themselves into a company and have secured a large tract of land, a short distance west of this city, with the intention of erecting the several works that each individual firm is interested in. In their new abode they will have all the advantages that can be had in the city. The shipping facilities will be good, taxes light, and a rapid and easy communication with the city will be one of the improvements inaugurated.

The intention is to make the new town what Pullman is to Chicago—a model manufacturing town, with good roads, electric lights, water works, and the streets laid out regularly, reserving small parks or recreation grounds for the comfort and pleasure of the inhabitants. The place will be one of the most desirable for mechanics to locate, who want to secure houses of their own. The land will be sold at a moderate price, so that the opportunities for men desiring to settle and make a home will be many.

The fact that these men stand ready to put a large amount of money into an enterprise of this kind goes to show that they have great faith in the future of the Dominion. We trust that the enterprise will meet with the success it deserves.

THE TEA PURE.

On the 27th November, Robert Pelham, a carpenter, residing at 49 Hayden street, while working on a building on Hazelton avenue, became suddenly sick and was conveyed to his home in the ambulance. The following day his entire family became ill, and medical men were called in to attend them. Dr. Spencer, after examining the patients, gave it as his opinion that they had been poisoned, and upon investigation it was found that they had all been drinking from a tea pot in which a sediment of a suspicious nature was found. The vessel containing a portion of the liquid was handed by Dr. Spencer to Prof. Ellis for analysis. The following is the report :

SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL SCIENCE,
TORONTO, Dec. 20, 1889.

B. SPENCER, M.D.

DEAR SIR,—You left at my laboratory two bottles, one containing a liquid, apparently tea, and the other tea leaves.

From the liquid I obtained a substance which, from its behavior to chemical and physiological tests, I believe to be hyoscyamine, an alkaloid contained in henbane, a drug which will produce in poisonous doses symptoms exactly similar to those described by you as observed in your patients.

The leaves are tea leaves. I found no leaves of any other plant among them, and I was unable to detect the presence of any substance like that found in the liquid. I then made a strong infusion of the leaves and Dr. Chambers and myself drank of it with no ill-effects. I am therefore satisfied that the tea leaves contained nothing injurious or capable of causing such symptoms as you described.

Yours sincerely,
W. H. ELLIS.

The tea in question was purchased at W. M. Milligan's, and some of the retail trade took advantage of the reports first published by circulating the story that Milligan sold poisoned tea. One or two daily papers inferred the same. It is now in order for all to apologize to Mr. Milligan. At any rate reports of poisoned groceries injure the whole trade, and in not one case in a thousand is there any truth in them.

MOLASSES SETTLINGS.

We publish a letter below which describes another method of treating molasses settlings to recover loss. Our correspondent's plan does not redeem the molasses by refining the settlings, but uses the settlings to ferment vinegar. This strikes us as a good solution of the question of what is to be done with settlings, that is, if a saleable, serviceable vinegar can be produced so easily and cheaply. It is really a clever piece of economy to turn the refuse of vinegar and molasses barrels so profitably to account. We are glad to give circulation to this method, and feel that it will interest our correspondent, we know it will interest ourselves,to hear from others who have disposed of their settlings in the same way.

In cities, molasses settlings are more easily got rid of without loss than they are in the country. The city grocer simply concentrates the last few gallons of a puncheon by heating all the moisture out of them. The sugar that remains is readily bought by confectioners, who make it up into coarse candies. In this way the grocer makes nearly as much out of his settlings as out of an equal quantity of pure molasses.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Editor of THE GROCER.

DEAR SIR,—In last GROCER a subscriber wanted to know what to do with molasses and syrup settlings. Your plan may be a good one, but I think mine the best. Take a vinegar barrel, fill half or three-quarters full of soft water. If you have the settlings or the mother out of an empty vinegar barrel, put them in ; if not, put one or two gallons of vinegar in the barrel. Then put the settlings or rinsings in and stir. If in a warm place, it would take long to make a good cider vinegar. If not strong enough use it to mix with your vinegar. It will cause it to work and will improve it greatly, besides cheapening the article. Dirty sugar, scrapings of sugar barrels, hogsheads, and so on, can be put in the same barrel.

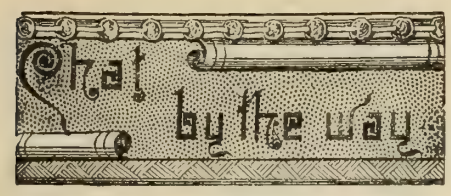
Yours, etc.,

SUBSCRIBER.

A USEFUL CEMENT.

For the cementing of iron railing tops, iron gratings to stoves, etc., the following mixture is recommended ; in fact, with such effect has it been used as to resist the blows of a sledge hammer. This mixture is composed of equal parts of sulphur and white lead, with about one-sixth proportion of borax, the three being thoroughly incorporated together, so as to form one homogeneous mass. When the application is to be made of this composition, it is wet with strong sulphuric acid, and a thin layer of it is placed between the two pieces of iron, these being at once pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished, and the work having every appearance of welding.—Scientific American.

The Department of Inland Revenue has issued another laboratory bulletin, this time bearing on analyses of cream of tartar. Some time ago a bulletin on baking powder was issued by the department, and in view of the apparent adulteration of many of the grades now offered for sale to the Canadian public it was suggested that persons might make their own baking powder, and the proper composition of one with cream of tarter for its acid constituent was given. It has long been known that cream of tartar was being adulterated, and accordingly Mr. MacFarlane and his staff have been engaged in analyzing a number of samples collected in various parts of Canada. Of 86 samples analyzed, 52 were found genuine, the percentages of the genuine article in four provinces being as follows : Ontario, 56.2 ; Quebec, 45.7 ; New Brunswick, 73.3 ; Nova Scotia, 80.0 In the degree of adulteration Ontario, of all the provinces, suffers most.



Mr. S. Caverly, of Victoria road, has added an experienced blacksmith and wood worker to his business.

Jas. Fairbairn, of North Fredericksburg, has a cow which has made 270 lbs. of butter this season, since April 1.

Mr. Frank Smyth, son of Mr. J. B. Smyth, London, Ont., has left for Chicago, where he is about to engage in the grocery business on his own account.

A. D. Westman, who has for several years past been in the store of his uncle, A. Westman, London, Ont., contemplates removing to Toronto, at an early date, where he will go into a commission business on his own account.

A resolution was passed by the Hamilton Board of Trade, last Thursday, sympathising with objections raised by the Quebec Board of Trade regarding some proposed legislation encouraging the auction sales of foreign produce in competition with legitimate trade. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the Quebec Board to this effect.

Charlie Phillips, who was arrested for breaking into the residence of L. H. Sylvester, a merchant who lives a short distance out of Simcoe, was tried at the Simcoe general sessions before Judge Livingstone on Saturday and found guilty. W. H. Duncan, the young man who was arrested for being an accomplice, turned Queen's evidence and gave away the whole scheme.

The Blanshard & Nissouri Cheese Company have shipped their September and October cheese, the price realized being 10 9-16 cents. Thomas Ballantyne, Esq., M.P.P., Stratford, was the purchaser. The sum of $8,300 was paid over by him for the two months' cheese. The past season has been the most successful in the company's history.

At the Board of Health meeting, Hamilton, the following resolution was passed :— "That this board requests the city members to urge upon the Dominion Government the advisability of putting into force that section of the Adulteration of Food Act relating to milk, and fix a standard, and also provide for the appointment of a special milk analyst for municipalities desiring the services of such officers; also, that a copy of this resolution be sent to each of the city members by the secretary."

A largely attended meeting of the Egg Dealers' Association, was held at the Walker House on Friday afternoon. Mr. D. D. Wilson, Seaforth, occupied the chair. Proceedings were entirely private, but the members explained that no important business was transacted. The season's business was discussed. It was reported that many of the members are still carrying a good deal of pickled stock. Those who have sold say the results of the year's business has been satisfactory.

On Saturday morning a disastrous fire broke out in Macoomb's beehive grocery at Port Robinson, by which nearly all the business houses there fell a pray to the flames. As there are no appliances for fighting the fire, the flames quickly spreed to Coleman's store and bakery, the next victims being J. and T. Coulter's fine dry goods store in their brick block. Others also suffered. Coulter's loss on building $3,500, insurance $2,000 in Waterloo, loss on stock $2,000, no insurance; Coleman's loss, $800, insurance, $600; Beehive lost, $500, insurance, $300. The loss coming just before Christmas, and when the merchants had received their Christmas stocks, makes it doubly hard for them. The fire is thought to have had an incendiary origin.

Lewis W. Wright, of Dixville, Q., a short time ago bought a large cheese from a wholesale dealer in another town. This cheese was disposed of in the usual manner in quantities ranging from a pound upwards, but when nearly all had been sold, customers began to return it with the complaint that they had found pieces of glass sprinkled all through it. On investigation Mr. Wright found this to be true, and at once discontinued selling this dangerous article. All the cheese, with the exception of a few pounds, has been burned. Mr. Wright complained to the wholesale merchant, who said:— "Sell it to some Frenchman; he won't know the difference." But when Mr. Wright refused to do this he promised to refund the money. The cheese was originally bought in Montreal.

It is asserted by men of high professional ability that when the system needs a stimulant nothing equals a cup of fresh coffee. Those who desire to rescue the drunkard from his cups will find no better substitute for spirits than strong, new-made coffee, without milk or sugar. Two ounces of coffee, or one-eighth of a pound, to one pint of boiling water makes a first-class beverage, but the water must be boiling, not merely hot. Bitterness comes from boiling it too long. It is asserted by those who have tried it that malaria and epidemics are avoided by those who drink a cup of hot coffee before venturing into the morning air. Burned on hot coals it is a disinfectant for a sick room. By some of our best physicians it is considered a specific in typhoid fever.—St. Paul's Trade Reporter.

The Belleville Intelligencer says : The district inspector of weights and measures was in Bowmanville the other day, inquiring into a complaint made by Assistant Inspector Irwin against a trader of that place for interfering with him in the discharge of his duties. It appeared that Mr. Irwin found in this trader's store a number of measures, which had been sent out by a manufacturing firm in Toronto without being inspected, and on the officer attempting to take them away the trader got wrathy ; swore all sorts of things on the officer; locked his store door and defied him to touch the measures. The storekeeper was in a different mood when Mr. Johnston, the Inspector, arrived from Belleville. The obstructionist expressed sorrow for what he had done, and asked that no punishment be inflicted on him; that in future he would obey the law ; and apologized to the officer for his language. In view of this, Mr. Johnston decided to take no further action; rather a fortunate decision for the trader as the lowest penalty for interfering with a weights and measures officer is a fine of $100.

REMOVING PAINT FROM PAINTED SURFACES.

Four pound of Irish moss, three pounds of methylated spirit, and three pounds of fuller's earth are mixed with thirty pounds of water, the whole boiled, and a solution of sixteen pounds of caustic soda and sixteen pounds caustic potash dissolved in twenty-eight pounds of water added, after which the product is stirred until it is cold and has solidified to a brownish gelatinous mass. The proportions of the ingredients may be varied. The compound is used by applying it to the painted surface with a brush, allowing it to remain thus for twenty minutes to one hour, and then washing it off together with the paint that has been disintegrated by its action.

Iron castings that are to be painted, if allowed to rust a little before painting, will be found to retain the paint longer and better than those that have not been rusted.

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THE TRADERS' TEA CO.

As was anticipated, the Justices of the Common Pleas Division have refused to interfere with the conviction of Mr. Freeman for carrying on a lottery under guise of selling tea in packages. The judgment of the court was delivered on Saturday by Mr. Justice Rose, who said : "It was made clear upon the argument that the transaction in question was not a sale of teas, but the sale of a chance to obtain a gold watch, a diamond ring or $20 in money. The complainant paid $1 and received a can of tea. The prize in the can not being of sufficient value, he handed back the can of tea and prize and an additional fifty cents, and received and opened a second can. The prize in the second can being also of little value, he handed back both can of tea and prize, paid another fifty cents and received and opened a third can, but the prize being still almost worthless, he refused to pay any more money and went away having the third can of tea and prize in his possession. It is thus manifest that he purchased one can of tea and three chances of obtaining a valuable prize for $2: * * * It seems idle to discuss the question. Can anyone reasonably ask a finding of fact to the effect that the defendant was selling tea, and merely using the prizes as an advertisement or means of inducing the sale of the tea? Must not the finding be that the object really sought for, and for the chance of obtaining which the money was paid, was one of the three prizes named? If so, then the evidence brings the case clearly within the Act which prohibits the sale of 'any lot, card or ticket, or other means or device for * * * selling or otherwise disposing of any property, real or personal, by lots, tickets or any mode of chance whatsoever,' * * * I think the motion must be dismissed with costs." Chief Justice Galt and Mr. Justice MacMahon concurred.

In the Police Court the Crown did not press the case against Matthew Fisher, of the Traders' Tea Company, and as the company does not wish to fight any further but intend to move out of the city, the defendant was dismissed.

The Globe Tobacco Company's interests at Windsor and in Canada have been purchased by A. P. T. Beniteau, owner of the large brandy distillery near the Michigan Central Railroad.

It is reported that the Hamilton Vinegar Works Company is negotiating for the purchase of five acres of land in Barton township, near Rawlins' factory, with a view to moving its works out there.

One night last week an entry was made from a back window into Mr. James Dunlee's grocery in Port Huron. All that was missed was some fifty or seventy-five cents out of the till, and perhaps some candy and tobacco.

MARKETS

TORONTO, DEC. 24.

DRY GOODS.

Trade is woefully dull. The open winter and the wet weather have combined to make this a season of unusual activity. This fall and winter sorting up has been at a minimum. The orders for spring trade have been kept down by the sympathy of the state of current trade. Travellers have now been over their ground with the spring samples, and will start out at the beginning of the year with summer samples, and samples for spring sorting-up. In all lines there is quietness, and extreme flatness in the woollen trade. Hard weather would re-animate the latter, but cannot now bring it up to a good year's trade.

HARDWARE.

Business has been mainly in light goods and those of fancy construction. Retail dealers of course do this business, and, having stocked for it before Christmas, the movement of it is not at present felt by wholesalers, who are not very busy just now. There is no change in the prices of articles on our list.

GROCERIES.

The local market has ruled quiet, in most departments with very few variations in prices, as compared with a week ago. The only business done has been in a few small sorting mail orders. Payments continue unsatisfactory.

CANNED GOODS.

During the present month there has been a larger sale of canned goods than usual at this season of the year. Tomatoes, corn, and peas have been moving at firmer prices. There has also been a good demand for peaches. Apples are easy. Three car loads of canned salmon have been sold on spot by the packers, and buyers of these are offering at lower prices, namely $1.55. Lobsters are scarce and firm, stocks here being unusually light; holders ask $2.25 for Nobles' flats, and $2 for Star brand. Mackerel steady at $1.50.

COFFEES.

The week has shown no change in either local or foreign markets. In New York desirable grades of Rio are steadily held, but low grades are easier, on spot Rios are selling at 21 to 22c. for fair quality.

DRIED FRUIT.

Currants are a little easier. Provincial are selling at 5⅜c. in barrels, and Filiatras at 5½c. The stock of old currants is about cleared out; a small lot sold this week at 4¼c. Good average Vostizzos are moving in half cases at 7 to 7½c. Stocks of dates are light and holders are firm at 6 to 6½c. About 350 boxes of natural figs in mats arrived this week, but they were taken up almost as rapidly as offered; many of them being sold to arrive at 5c.; a liberal supply is on board the Polynesian, and will be here in a few days. Figs are steady. Prunes are steadily held; the "Atlas" brand is turning out remarkably well this year; they are quoted at 7¼ to 7½c. for B, and 6½ to 6¾c for C. Valencia raisins are the strongest feature on the market; stocks here are light and no large sales have been reported during the past few days in a retail way; sellers are firm at 7c. for prime quality. Sultanas rule from 8½ to 9c. for common, to 10 to 11c. for prime to choice. The stock of Malaga raisins was never so completely reduced as it has been this season. Some houses are completely sold out, and no one is carrying any quantity. Prices are nominally unchanged, though a great many sales have been made at less than regular quotations. Califor ia evaporated fruits have sold well this season. The list includes peeled and unpeeled peaches, quinces, pitted plums and apricots.

GREEN FRUIT.

Trade has not been so good this week, as most retail supplies for Christmas had been laid in by the time of last report. This holiday trade has made a considerable inroad on importers' stocks. There are no Jamaica oranges left, the better demand operating along with the close of their season to take them off the market. Valencia oranges are $5 to $5.50 per case. They are now quite scarce, only a few having been got on the market simply for the Christmas trade.

The bulk of the Valencia oranges that should have been here for the holiday trade, have been expected for a week on the Polynesian, but that vessel has not yet got away from Portland. The consequence is that the special goods sought to be laid in for this season will not be here until after it is over. Florida russets are $3 to $3.25 per box, and fancy brights $3.25 to $3.50 per box. Jaffa

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOUNG MAN—AGE 22, WOULD LIKE a situation in Wholesale Grocery, three years' experience; best of references. Box 33, Waterdown. 54

STORES—18 x 60 QUEEN ST. WEST, BE-tween John and Beverley, finished in first-class style, large business may be done at once, rent moderate. Dr. Ogden, Spadina ave., city. 53.

A GOOD OPENING IN ORANGEVILLE FOR groceries, dry goods, or general business—large double store, one of the best stands in the town. Address Robert Lovell, City Agent, North American Life, Toronto. tf.

HONEY—EXTRACTED OR COMB, A1 QUALity, any quantity. Write for prices. A. Humphries, Parkhill. 56

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS—OLD-ESTablished at valuation. 1322 Queen West, Toronto. 53

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN who will invest a few thousand dollars in a lucrative wholesale manufacturing business. No machinery. Profits very large, capable of great extension, no technical knowledge required. Address box 20, CANADIAN GROCER, 6 Wellington St., Toronto. 51

"HOME MADE"
Marmalade, Jams and Jellies
PACKED BY
Alexander Cairns, Paisley, Scotland.
BLAIKLOCK BROS., Agents,
17 Common St., Montreal.

These goods are guaranteed to be of the very finest quality, and are specially supplied to Her Majesty The Queen. To be obtained from all first-class grocers.

KNOX, MORGAN & CO'Y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS

31 Major Street, Manchester. Hamilton, Ont.

FOR SPRING 1890

WE DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF WESTERN ONTARIO MERCHANTS To our Towellings, Table Linens, Plain and Checked Hollands, Striped Linen Drills. Worsted Pantings, Scotch Tweeds, bought before advance. Prints and Satteens, Latest Novelties, special Cloths and Finishes. Parasols, Curtains and Hosiery. **See Samples now in Travellers' hands.**

oranges, only a very limited supply from the first, are $3.50 per box. Palermo lemons are $4 to $5 in 300's and $3 to $3.50 in 360's. Fancy and choice Messinas are the same price as Palermos. Malaga grapes are $6 to $7 per barrel. Sweet potatoes will stand another quotation, although there are very few left. They are $4 per box.

NUTS.

Demand for all kinds has been more active and prices have been firmly maintained. Bordeaux walnuts have been running short owing to the late shipments of the bulk of the stock for this market, which has not arrived yet; prices firm at 10½c. Almonds steady, Sarragoras selling at 15c. Brazils scarce and firm at at 12c. Filberts selling freely at 10½ to 11c.

SUGAR.

White sugars were reduced 1-16c. on Saturday, and a further 1-16c. decline is looked for to-morrow. In fact it was a matter of surprise that the refiners did not reduce their figures a full ⅛c. Demand is generally light and the feeling easy. Prices of white sugars now stand as follows :

Granulated, 1 to 15 bbls	0 7 9-16
" 15 bbls	0 7 7-16
Paris lumps, boxes	0 8 1-16
Extra ground, bbls	0 8 7-16
" " and less than bbl	0 8¾
Powdered H, bbls	0 7 11-16
" less than bbl	0 8

Yellows are also 1-16c. lower, selling from 5¼ to 6½c.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

The supply of syrups and molasses is ample and the demand limited. Prices are unchanged. Molasses are selling at 37c. in hdds. to 40c. in bbls., and 42c. in halves.

TEAS.

Japans are firm and stocks light. There is a good enquiry for mediums, which are scarce. Blacks easy and neglected ; Pekoe Congous are showing excellent value, and holders look for an advance. Young Hysons from low to firsts are scarce.

INDIAN TEAS.

The market is still improving and prices are likely to go up. The weakness of prices so long observable have latterly been followed by active enquiries and hardening rates. The London market reports the market for Souchongs and Brokens, and in fact all teas up to 1s. per pound, has again ruled very firmly this week, but the bidding for medium teas over this price has betrayed some weakness, prices being slightly irregular.

CEYLONS—The small supply of Ceylon teas have found ready buyers at steady prices for fine, and at former rates for teas up to 1s 1d per lb., and the flatness for some expensive grades has passed away.

REVISED ESTIMATE OF CROP OF 1889.

Assam	42,030,564
Cachar and Sylhet	29,750,054
Darjieling Terai and Dooars	20,497,857
Chittagong and Chota-Nagpore	1,378,920
Dehra Dun, Kumaon and Kangra	4,500,000
Private gardens and native	4,500,000
	102,657,395

The exports to Australia, America, including Canada and other places for the past season amounted to 4,278,809 lbs., and of this quantity, together with about 500,000 required for Northern India be deducted, there will remain about 98 millions for shipment to Great Britain during the season 1889-90, against 92½ millions shipped in 1888-89.

CRANBERRIES.

The Cape Cod fruit is still $11 a barrel, and $3.50 to $4 a box. Stocks have been run pretty low by the last week's trade.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

The supply has been good, better, however, in quantity than in quality. Dairy-packed has not changed, 16 to 18c. being the prices yet paid. The poor and very good of this week's marketing are in about the same proportions that they have averaged throughout the season. It is this proportion which determines the current price more than the relation of the quantities supplied and demanded. Store-packed butter is 10 to 15c., and no more popular with buyers than it was six weeks ago. Little of it changes hands. The prices of large rolls

TO THE GROCERY TRADE.

The undersigned has been appointed Agent in the United States and the Dominion of Canada by

The Associated Tea Planters, Ltd.

OF LONDON. CAPITAL, £50,000.

Under the auspices of the Indian Tea Districts Association.

The object of the company is to push the sale of their product, feeling certain that when systematically brought to consumers' notice its merits will be so manifest as to give it the front rank in public favor, as is the case in Great Britain.

Roundly, the annual consumption in that country is 80,000,000 lbs. during last crop year This is the best answer to the twaddle about the excessive quantity of tannin in Indian tea. Consumers in England are no fools : they know a cup of good tea.

Supplies will be held in Canada and the States and the undersigned, or his assistants, will make regular calls on the Trade. Samples will also be promptly forwarded on application.

W. MACGREGOR, 119 FRONT ST., N. Y.

J. W. LANG & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

Now in store. Delivery at once.

New Valencia, Malaga, and Smyrna Raisins. New Provincial, Patros, and Vostizza Currants. New Scotch and Leghorn Candied Peels. New Eleme Figs, and Shelled Almonds. Also to arrive in a few days, Turkish Prunes in Casks, Kegs and Cases.

33 Front Street East.

PERKINS, INCE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

TORONTO.

IN STORE—

Prunes, Season 1889.

(SPHINX BRAND.)

—MALAGA FRUIT—

FINEST SELECTED VALENCIAS

SELECTED VALENCIAS IN LAYERS

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.

Direct Importers of

High Grade Coffees.

Old Government Java

Arabian Mocha, Plantation Ceylon

Maracaibo and Santos

Grocers draw trade by selling their

Favorite Excelsior Blend.

RELIABLE ROASTING BY PATENTED PROCESS.

TORONTO.

LARGEST SALE
SUNLIGHT SOAP
IN THE WORLD

Winner of THREE GOLD MEDALS in 1889---Paris, France, Ghent, Belgium, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Wide-Awake Grocer, even if he gets a smaller profit out of "SUNLIGHT" Soap than he does out of Inferior Soaps, recognizes the fact that the increased volume of business done by reason of keeping the BEST article, more than compensates for the smaller profit. The aim of every Grocer should be, to earn a reputation for selling THE BEST.

CANADIAN HEAD OFFICE:
77 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

Ontario District Agent:
WALTER STARK, 62 Front Street East, Toronto.

MARKETS—Continued

have strengthened and advanced. They now sell for 15 to 16c. There has been a reduction in the supply, that form of butter having for a long time sold all around for higher prices than the dairy-packed, was taken to by poor makers, who ran prices low last week. Pound rolls have shrunk as much this week as they advanced last week. Big prices brought in big supplies, and these restored prices to their normal stand. They are now 18 to 20c. Creamery-packed is 25 to 26c.

Cheese is 10½ to 11c. for early autumn make; 9 to 9½c. for summer-make.

FISH.

The arrival of a car-load of white-fish from the Manitoba lakes announces preparations for the re-opening of the market. The fish from those waters are noted for their fineness. They are to be had at 7c. Salmon trout are still 7½c. Salted sea-salmon are $12 per barrel of 200 lbs. Fresh steak-cod, headless, are 6 to 6½c. Haddock are 5 to 5½c. Labrador herring are $5 to $5.50 per barrel, and $3.25 to $3.75 per half-barrel. Shore-herring is $4 per barrel, and $2.25 per half barrel. Smelts are the last arrivals on the market. They are worth 6c. per lb. Boneless cod is 6 to 8c. per lb. Boneless fish is 4½ to 5c. per lb.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The apple market is in a very decrepid condition. Buyers are shy and supplies are more available. Shipments that have reached the English market this season have been found to be in a bad condition, much of the fruit being spoiled. Repacking has already begun at Portland, and at railway points which they have not left for the coast. The prices of last week are still kept up by holders, viz., $2 to $2.50 per per barrel by the carload, and $2.50 to $3 in small lots.

BEANS—Are worth $1.50 to $1.60 outside, and $1.70 to $1.85 here. The trade is almost imperceptible but it is animate.

DRIED APPLES—Are 5½ to 6c. in lots and 6 to 6½c. in small quantities. The reserve demand has not yet become active.

EVAPORATED APPLES—Continue the course they have been holding in the market since it opened. Old fruit is 9½, and new 10c.

EGGS.—Limed are now 18 to 19c. Cased fresh eggs are 22 to 24c., and strictly new-laid are 30c. The extreme scarcity of fresh eggs is what gives life to the market for limed eggs. The quantity of the latter in the country is not great enough to break present prices. Those prices, however, will be apt to limit consumption, after this prodigal season is over, to proportions that will bring back prices to a fair figure.

GAME.—Partridges are 55c. to 70c. per brace. Black and mallard ducks are 75c. to 90c. per brace ; wood ducks, pintails, butter-balls, teal blue-bills, redheads, are 35c. to 45c. per brace. Pigeons are 20c. to 25c. per brace. Prairie chickens are $1.50 per brace. Quails are $2 to $2.50 per doz. Rabbits are 25c. per pair. Trade has not the energy usual at this season. The disposition of the demand is good, but the condition of the weather is extremely unfavorable.

HAY—Choice hay is wanted. Prices are slightly improved, $11.50 being paid for good pressed hay on track, although $11 was paid for a great deal. No. 2 pressed has scarcely any market, and continues to be not wanted. It is worth $7 to $8. No 1 loose on the street is $13 to $14. No. 2 is $8 to $10.

HIDES—In car lots, cured, are still 5c., but that price continues unstable. No. 1, green, are 4¼c., and No. 2 are 3¼c. Dulness is still the chief feature of the market.

HONEY—Clear is 10 to 12½c. in small quantities, and 11½ to 13c. in large ones. In the comb it is 18c.

HOPS—Yearlings, 8 to 11c.; new ones are 12 to 14c.

OATS—Are worth 30 to 31c. on track, the latter being the price of white oats. On the street, 31 to 32c. are the prices. The supply, despite bad roads and weather, is steady.

ONIONS Are $1.75 to $2. Trade is quiet.

POTATOES—The prices of last week are unchanged. In car loads, 55 to 60c., and in small quantities, 70 to 75c. per bag. There is a diminishing business done every week.

POULTRY.—Geese are 6 to 7c. per lb., turkeys, 9 to 11c. per lb., ducks 50 to 65c. per pair, and chickens are 45 to 50c. per pair. The chickens are rather a poor lot. There has been a lot of poor poultry offered this week in all classes.

STRAW.—Loose oat is $5.50 to $6 per ton. Sheaf oat is $9 to $10. No. 1 tight-pressed is $7 to $8. There is no demand for No. 2 tight-pressed.

SKINS—No. 1 calf 6c., No. 2 calf 5c. Sheepskins are $1 to $1.15.

TALLOW—Rough is 1¼ to 2c. Rendered is 5 to 5¼c.

WOOL.—Fleece wool is 22 to 23c. Pulled wool is 24c. for lowest, 25c. for super, and 30c. for extra-super.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—Long clear is 7¾ to 8c.; smoked breakfast is 11 to 11½c.; spiced roll is 9 to 9½c.

HAMS—Smoked are 11 to 11½c.; green are 10 to 10⅝c.

LARD—American tubs are 8¼ to 8¾c.; American pails, 8¾ to 9c.; Canadian tubs, 8¾c.; Canadian pails, 9¼c.

MESS PORK—Is worth $13.50 to $14. Choice Canadian cuts are $15.

DRESSED HOGS—Are selling at prices that give way weekly before the unabated supply. They sell at $5.40 delivered; offerings at outside points are at $5.10 to $5.25 f.o.b. Butchers' hogs are wanted, however, and firmness and upwardness characterize their market, prices ranging from $5.75 to $6.25, the lower prices of packers being consequent upon the full state of their stocks.

Mr. E. Tisdale, of Beaverton, has started a branch store in Lorneville. Messrs. Wm. Curran and D. Ross will be the managing salesmen.

ENGLISH PICKLES | CHOICE AND CHEAP.

WM. MASEFIELD & CO., Limited,
MIXED PICKLE MAKERS,
LIVERPOOL, ENG.

Have placed on the market, through their selling agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT, Toronto, a really first-class article, in pure vinegar, at popular prices. All Wholesalers have them. Ask to see the goods.

STUART,
HARVEY & Co.
Importers and
WHOLESALE GROCERS
A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of
Teas, Sugars and General Groceries
HAMILTON, ONT.

EDWARD
ADAMS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of
TEAS,
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
Tobaccos, Wines and Spirits
95 & 97 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WARREN BROS. & BOOMER,
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
35 and 37 Front St. East,
TORONTO, ONT.
SUGARS, COFFEES AND TEAS SPECIALTIES.

MONTREAL NOTES.

The Trade Bulletin has the following :—For several weeks past the heavy losses sustained by Messrs. Tiffin Bros., wholesale grocers of this city, have been the topic of discussion in the trade, although it was hoped that they would have been able to pull through their difficulties. On Wednesday morning, however, they decided to suspend payments in the interests of their creditors, with liabilities estimated at about $200,000. The failure is due,almost exclusive ly to the unprecedented decline in the price of sugar, which has not only wiped out their former large gains, but inflicted further losses. the magnitude of which, they found impossible to struggle against. During last summer Messrs. Tiffin Bros. cleared fully $30,000 through the rise in the price of sugar and molasses ; but like others, the firm went on buying heavily, and loaded themselves with a large quantity of both sugar and molasses, just on the eve of the memorable break in values which set in so suddenly and with such terrific force that not a single house in the trade escaped without losses. As an instance of the severity of the reverses they met with we may mention the fact that on one lot of 2,000 barrels of bright yellow sugar, which turned hard, they lost $7 per barrel, or $14,000. They also lost heavily on a lot of about 2,000 puncheons of Barbadoes molasses, which cost them 49c. per gallon. They still have a good deal of sugar and molasses upon which advances have been made, and it is apprehended that the realizations upon these will considerably depress the market and cause further losses to others in the same line of business. The Bank of British North America is interested to the extent of $160,000, most of which consists of the best paper in the trade. The refineries are also interested, and it is stated that the firm bought largely from the Halifax and Moncton refineries when the excitement in the sugar market was about at its climax. We are informed by some of the creditors of Messrs. Tiffin Bros. that the firm acted very honorably in not receiving goods after the prospects of failure appeared inevitable. We know of instances in which goods that were bought several weeks ago by the firm were not taken delivery of, which is evidence of the best of intentions on the part of the partners of the concern, who have the sympathy of the whole trade in their present misfortune. It is about three or four years ago that this firm failed, when Mr. Joseph Tiffin went out, and after a settlement was effected Messrs. Hendry and Austin were admitted as partners, in conjunction with Mr. Henry Tiffin.

READ TRADE PAPRES.

A few reasons why the retailers should read, at least, one trade journal :—

1—It elevates his conception of the work in which he is engaged.

2—It brings him into mental contact with others engaged in the same work where personal contact is impossible.

3—It contains words of sympathy and encouragement for him in grappling with difficulties as they appear from day to-day.

4—It inspires him with renewed pluck and energy,by showing how others are overcoming obstacles.

5—It often more than pays its cost by the information contained in a single paragraph.

6—It is an infallible preventative of mental stagnation and dry rot.

7—It contains,in condensed form, items of interest frequently lost sight of altogether in the daily press.

8—It shows him that there are some retailers not too busy to read a trade journal.

9—It is constantly striving to simplify the work and educate the workman.

10—It reflects in a large measure the mental calibre of the class to which it caters, and for obvious reasons should therefore be supported.

Kippen, Dec. 3, 1889. D. W.

T. KINNEAR & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
IMPORTERS OF TEAS,
SUGARS, ETC.
47 FRONT ST. EAST,
TORONTO, ONT.

W. H. GILLARD & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Wholesale Grocers
IMPORTERS
Japan, China, Indian and Ceylon
-: TEAS :-
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Celebrated Diamond Spices.
W. H. Gillard. John Gillard. H. N. Kittson.

JAMES TURNER & CO.,
Hamilton, Ont.
Canned Fruits.
This Seasons Standard Packs, all in Heavy Syrups. Better than California, having More Flavor.
Canned Vegetables.
This Seasons best brands of Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, 3s, and Gallon Pumpkins.
Jams and Jellies.
In Pound and 7 Pound Tins; also Pound Pots. Batger's, (the finest imported). Crosse & Blackwell, Morton's, and Domestic Goods, all in Fine Shape.
Buyers Mailing Orders for the above, can rely on Low Prices and Prompt Shipment.

NEW FRUITS IN STORE.
Boxes Superior London Layers, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats, Black Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes Blue Baskets, 2 Crown; boxes and ½ Flats Connoiseur Clusters; boxes Dehesa Clusters; boxes Dehesa Layers; boxes Dessert Clusters; boxes Imperial Dehesa Vega Layers; boxes Imperial Russian Clusters; boxes Finest Vega Layers.
Qtr. flats Superior Dehesa; ½ flats Finest Vega; ½ flats Finest Dehese Layers.
Kegs Seedless Raisins.
Valencia F. O. S.—Selected and Layers—½ boxes.
Currants—Vostizza, finest and choicest, cases and ½ cases; Patras, Filiatra and Provincials in barrels, ½ barrels and cases.
Botger & Co.'s Jams, Jellies and Marmalade, in 1-lb. glass jars; also Solidified Jellies, half pints, pints and quarts.
Cunningham & DeFourcer Co.'s English Potted Meats.
EBY, BLAIN & CO.,
CORNER FRONT AND SCOTT STS., TORONTO.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY,

CHRISTMAS GOODS

COFFEES,
"Distil" Coffee Extract,
SPICES,
POULTRY DRESSINGS,
FRUIT PUDDINE,
JELLYINE.
Royal Dandelion Coffee.

EMPIRE MILLS
TORONTO.

SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER Co.,
BRANTFORD, ONT.
IMPORTERS OF COFFEES
And Wholesale Manufacturers of the Celebrated
{SNOWDRIFT BAKING POWDER}
Mustards, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, and
Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour

Stop! have a "Drink" of

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

—A DRINK OF IT IS AS GOOD AS A MEAL.—
PALATABLE, WARMING, AND NUTRICIOUS.

Williamson & Lambe
STORAGE
54 & 56 Wellington St. E., Toronto.

We offer Valencia Raisins, Merle & Morand Brands Malaga Raisins, Figs, in Mats and Boxes. London Peels, best quality; French Prunes, cases, 1-2 cases and 1-4 cases; Cheese, Gorgonzola and Rocquefort. French Sardines, 100 cases, 1-4 tins, Jean Nantes brand.

L. CHAPUT, FILS & CIE., Wholesale Grocers,
2 & 4 DeBRESOLES ST.,
MONTREAL.
ESTABLISHED 1842.

Condensed MINCE MEAT

Put up in cardboard boxes sufficient for Two Pies.
Packed in wooden cases for shipment 1-4 and 1-2 gr. each.
Is handled by Retailer as Shelf or Counter Goods.

WILL KEEP FOR MONTHS

Without injury at any season of the year, and is considered by all to be the COMING MINCE-MEAT OF COMMERCE.

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. If he does not handle it, send your order to the sole manufacturer

J. H. WETHEY, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

SAMPLES SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15 CENTS IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Patented in Canada — Price $13.50 net per Gross.

DALLEY'S
Fine Gold Extracts
SELECT FLAVORS,
From Choicest Fruits and Spices.

—PERFECTLY—
PURE and DELICIOUS

Unequalled in Strength and Economy. No Adulteration ever used. Winning Friends everywhere. The best dealers treble sales with them.

Their great strength saves over 50 per cent. actual cost, as they are the true rich flavor of the fruit.

These goods are put up in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. sizes, also in lbs. and gallon sizes, for fine confectioners' use.

NONE GENUINE unless the words "Fine Gold" are across the label in gold letters.

The Fine Gold Extracts can be got in all flavors from Wholesale Grocers throughout the Dominion, or from our Hamilton or Toronto warehouses.

F. F. DALLEY & CO.,
123, 125 and 127 James Street North
Hamilton,
18 Front St. W., Toronto.

DAVIDSON & HAY
Wholesale Grocers,
36 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, ONT.

FULL LINES OF
CANNED GOODS
INCLUDING THE
"Lynx" Brand of Salmon and
"Clover Leaf" Lobsters.
Teas, Sugars, Syrups,
and general Groceries.
Sloan & Crowther
59, 61 and 63 Front St. East,
TORONTO.

Eckardt,
Kyle & Co.
IMPORTERS
-: AND :-
Wholesale Grocers.
3 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO

ADVICE TO AN APPRENTICE.

You must remember you are learning the trade for the support of yourself when you become a man, and not be one of the missionary mechanics, always out of work, because you are only half-master of your trade. It is the duty for the apprentice to ask for information regarding his work, and if not engaged in doing some piece of work, to keep a watchful eye on others in the same room with him in regard to work and its construction. You will find it advisable to discard all hobbies from your mind while in the shop, and apply your mind and will-power to master your trade, and when your time having expired, if you see proper to undertake some other business, and are not successful, you will have a good trade to fall back on, and you will be thankful that you ever learned the trade. Another thing the apprentice must avoid, and this is a very important one: avoid keeping late hours, remembering the old motto or saying, "Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." There is a part of your time that you hardly earn what your employer gives you, and this is another reason you should be determined to be of some use to yourself and employer. It would be better for you to leave and never started your trade, than have your trade partly learned and leave, and throwing yourself on the community as a first-class mechanic. If you start, and your health will permit, make up your mind to be master of the situation. If you lose your natural rest, while you are growing, by keeping late hours, you cannot do justice the following day for your employer. Besides all this, you are doing yourself an injury that may prove fatal before you reach manhood.

Avoid the use of tobacco in every shape and form, and all intoxiceting drinks, no matter how mild; they will only lead you to something strong, and it will become your master, because you will not have the will power to shake it from you. Also be neat and tidy about your person, and never fret over your work. If you have a hard job to do, you can make it easy by going at it cheerfully and willingly, and in this manner you will always make a hard or disagreeable job easy; and by applying your mind to your trade, you will become a skilled mechanic, and never will have to be looking after working places, or taking a position outside of your trade for low wages. You must learn to know that a good mechanic can always command good wages, and is rarely ever out of a situation.

In conclusion, let me urge on the apprentice to be determined to master his trade, and be useful to his employer; be kind to shopmates, always ready and willing to do whatever they wish him to do, and gaining the good-will and friendship of all. Your time will pass away pleasantly, and you will be glad your time has expired without anything to mar your apprenticeship, and knowing at the same time you are master of your trade.—Carriage Monthly.

Mr. W. A. Broddy, who bought Wm. Vanhorn's stock of groceries, also Wm. Ruddy's stock of groceries and crockery, both in Uxbridge, where he will continue in business.

Counterfeit bills purporting to be issued by the Exchange Bank, of Toronto, are in circulation in Ottawa.

The Inland Revenue Department has recently issued a bulletin of about thirty pages, which is devoted exclusively to the subject of baking powder, and which shows that the majority of the goods in the market are adulterated and unfit for use. Prof. A. McGill, who has had charge of this important work for the Government, says that "imperial baking powder is an excellent powder." A word to the sensible housekeeper should be sufficient.

CHARTERED BANKS.

The following is a list of the banks in Canada acting under a Dominion Government Charter:

ONTARIO.

Bank of Toronto.	Imp'l Bank of Canada.
Can. Bank of Com'erce.	Traders' do
Dominion Bank.	Bank of Hamilton.
Ontario Bank.	Bank of Ottawa.
Standard Bank.	Western Bank of Can.

QUEBEC.

Bank of Montreal.	Merchants Bank of Can
Bank of B. N. America.	Banque Nationale.
Banque du Peuple.	Quebec Bank.
Banque Jacques Cartier	Union Bank of Canada.
Banque Ville Marie.	Banque de St. Jean.
Banque d'Hochelaga.	Banq. de St. Hyacinthe.
Molson's Bank.	East. Townships Bank

NOVA SCOTIA.

Bank of Nova Scotia.	Halifax Banking Co.
Mer. Bank of Halifax.	Bank of Yarmouth.
People's Bank do	Exch. B'k of Yarmouth
Union Bank do	Com'l B'k of Windsor.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bank of N. Brunswick. | People's Bank.
St. Stephen's Bank.

MANITOBA.

Commercial Bank of Manitoba.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Bank of British Columbia.

CONSIGNMENT
COARSE
LIVERPOOL SALT
NOW ARRIVING.
Send for Quotations.

ESTABLISHED 1869.
STANWAY & BAYLEY.
BROKERS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
44 FRONT ST. EAST, TORONTO.

Packers' Agents
—FOR—
Canned Goods
Evaporated Apples,
ETC., ETC.
Correspondence Solicited.

Kinnear & Co. are offering a line of Sultana raisins at 8½c.

Fire broke out about midnight, on Sunday night in the frame building occupied by Joseph Stitt as a grocery store, in Kemptville. The stock, worth about $300, is a total loss; no insurance. The building is also a total loss; insured for $500 in the Norwich Union.

FOREIGN FRUITS

R. S. GALLAGHER,

FRUIT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

TORONTO.

111 & 113 King St. E., 77 Colborne St.

Telephone 1617.

JAMES & FURNESS

Produce and Commission Merchant,

DEALERS IN

MESS PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, BUTTER, DRIED FRUITS, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, HOPS, GRAIN, BAILED HAY, and all kinds of Produce.

Fish, Game and Poultry Handled in Season.
Advances made on Consignments.
Consignments of all kinds of Produce Salicited.

72 Colborne St., TORONTO, ONT.

J. CLEGHORN & SON

WHOLESALE

Fruit, Fish & Oyster Dealers

94 Yonge Street, Toronto.

Bulk and Can Oysters, Siscoes, and Haddies arrive daily.

IN STOCK: Jamaica Oranges, Maori and Malaga Lemons, Malaga Grapes. Spanish Onions, New Figs, Choice Winter Packed Apples. Also a full line of Nuts

Above Mentioned Goods at Market Prices

CREAMERY MEN AND MERCHANTS

Holding butter of good quality are requested to correspond with

T. W. CLARK,

Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Butter and Eggs.

Consignments solicited and business transacted for Ontario and other Eastern Canada Merchants.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

References: Bank of British Columbia, Bank of British North America.

STEEL, HAYTER & CO

IMPORTERS OF

INDIAN TEAS

Direct from their Estates in Assam.

Assams, Kangras, Darjeelings and Indian Oolongs in Stock.

PROPRIETORS OF THE WELL-KNOWN

"MONSOON" BRAND.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

11 & 13 Front St. E. Toronto.

Calcutta and London Firm: Octavius Steel & Co.

C. RICHARDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Celebrated Bull's Head Brand Pickles,

SAUCES, JAMS, JELLIES,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

SPECIAL PRICES IN

CANNED TOMATOES.

EVAPORATED APPLES and MAPLE SYRUP

125 River St., Toronto.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO'Y [LIMITED],

MONTREAL,

Offer for sale all grades of REFINED SUGARS and SYRUPS of the well-known brand of

Redpath

CERTIFICATES OF STRENGTH AND PURITY.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST,

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Co., Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—I have personally taken samples from a large stock of your Granulated Sugar, "REDPATH" brand, and carefully tested them by the Polariscope, and I find these samples to be as near to absolute purity as can be obtained by any process of Sugar-Refining.

The test by the Polariscope showed in yesterday's yield 99·90 per cent. of Pure Cane Sugar, which may be considered commercially as ABSOLUTELY PURE SUGAR.

JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, P.L.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,

Public Analyst for the District of Montreal, and Professor of Chemistry.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, MEDICAL FACULTY, McGILL UNIVERSITY.

MONTREAL, September 9th, 1887.

To the Canada Sugar Refining Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I have taken and tested a sample of your "EXTRA GRANULATED" Sugar, and find that it yielded 99·88 per cent. of Pure Sugar. It is practically as pure and good a Sugar as can be manufactured.

Yours truly,

G. P. GIRDWOOD.

W. RYAN
Produce and Commission Merchant,
72 FRONT-ST EAST, Toronto, Ont.
—0—0—
-DEALER IN-
Mess and Shortcut Pork ; Long, Clear Breakfast and Roll Bacon ; Hams ; Lard ; Dried and Evaporated Apples, etc., etc.
Consignments of Butter and Eggs solicited.
No. 1 Spruce Butter Tubs always on hand.

TORONTO
Produce Commission Co.
W. B. WEIL, Manager,
71 COLBORNE STREET.
Consignments Solicited.
Liberal Advances, Ample Storage Capacity.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc. Baled Hay and Grain.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM.

A "Storekeeper" doing business in the neighborhood of Pickering says the following words upon the credit system in a communication to the News of that village :

"The credit system, which of late has assumed such alarming proportions, is causing much consternation in business circles, particularly with those whose capital is locked up, as it were, in country places. We refer in particular to general merchants. The fact is patent to all that no business man gives credit so indiscriminately as the average storekeeper. In view of the depression in the money market and the probable scarcity of that commodity during the present year, we think it about time that some step should be taken to crush that rotten practice, which is alike ruinous to the merchant and those to whom he gives credit. The general practice among farm laborers and even farmers themselves is to pay the store bills once a year (which is often done after considerable solicitation on the part of the merchant), generally in the fall, and when they do whack up they then consider themselves justified in commencing another account, which shall run another long year, and which is generally supplemented by a good big order as a starter. The merchant from mere force of habit is forced to wait another year for the starter and other subsequent orders, while his own bills are maturing and must be paid within thirty days or lower his cash discount. Yet those who buy his goods must needs have twelve months credit and expect cash prices, a little longer time if the price of barley is not away up, a little better weight and a barrel of sugar thrown in at Christmas by the way of a Christmas box. Another point in connection with the credit system which is so exasperating, is the fact that your credit customers always patronize you and stick to you closer than a brother when they are just out of change, while when the change is within their fists they consider themselves justified in removing their patronage to the city merchant who is enabled to sell them ten per cent. cheaper owing to cash accompanying their order. We would urge on such customer the necessity of continuing in the use of the nerve tonic with which they brace themselves for occasions of this kind. What can we do to remedy this crying evil? It seems to me the remedy is in our own hands, and that if we take united action much could be done to hasten the downfall of this pernicious system. Perhaps some brother storekeeper older than myself could make some suggestion which would be of value to the trade."

LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT.

In every line of business, no matter whether couducted upon a large or small scale, it is the little things that count. The little expenses, the little wastes, the little economies, are the ones that turn the balance of accounts, either for profit or loss, and it is these little things that need the closest attention. The larger, more important details of every business are carefully looked after ; there is very little chance for neglect, carelessness or oversight. The workman who spoils a costly piece of machinery, or causes a loss of any considerable account, is held responsible, and is generally very careful in this respect, but in little things he is not as prompt in exercising care and economy, and these little things are looked upon as of no consequence, and as having no real value.

We have heard it asserted by a man who, beginning on barely nothing, succeeded in building up a large and profitable business, and retiring with a considerable fortune. When asked how he had managed, what was the secret of his success, he replied, by saving what other people wasted, looking after the little things and seeing that not a thing was thrown away or cast aside as too small or insignificant to be of any value. A few cents here and a few there make up quite a sum in the course of a year, and it is by paying careful attention to the little details, by looking after the cents, that I have made my dollars.

There is a great deal more in this than most people would be willing to admit. They are in too much of a hurry to make dollars to look out for the cents.

A poor or incompetent and disinterested workman is not only a poor man to employ because he is this, but because he is wasteful and careless about small things. Take some of our very large manufactories, where hundreds of employes are engaged, and, unless the most watchful care is exercised, the amount of waste that is lost would go far toward paying running expenses.

In these times of close competition, when it becomes an absolute necessity that every possible item be carefully turned to account, the exercise of economy in small things is being more rigidly cultivated. Profits at best are only small, and these are made considerably less by the wastefulness of careless and unthoughtful men.

Nor is it alone in the factory or workshop where the necessity of looking after these little things makes itself apparent. The workingman of to-day, with his wages scarcely sufficient to provide for the home comforts and necessities of life, has the most urgent need to practice economy in small things, and it is surprising to note what an amount of waste is made by those who have the most need to to practice economy. A few cents here and a few there seem mere trifles, and are not regarded as of any particular consequence, or as having any material relation to the annual expenses, but if a careful account were kept for a single year, the result would be astonishing, and just here is where the difference lies between individuals and corporations. The latter have learned by a comparison of the strict accounts, which are an absolute necessity with them, the lesson of economy in small things. Everything is put down and can be looked over and studied, and the effects upon the total noted, and this is a lesson which should be learned by individuals, and workingmen especially. By them, as a rule, no account of daily expenses, or even any expense, is kept. They receive their money and it is spent. At the end of the year not one among them can tell where his money has gone, or for what purpose, whether he has made a profit from the time and labor expended or not; and for this reason, as well as that he may see where and how he may economize and save something, even if only a small amount. The workman should keep a strict and careful account of daily expenditures and receipts.

Such a course would not only result beneficially to him personally, but would make him a more careful, painstaking and valuable employe. Carelessness at home, or of one's personal interests breeds carelessness of others' interests, and there is nothing which an employer notices more quickly, and is more willing and ready to appreciate and reward than a display of care and interest in the little details by a workman.

It cannot be expected that a man who is careless of his own welfare and interests will exercise any more than he is obliged to do under the watchful eye of the foreman or proprietor, or care for those of his employer.

It is, then, all important that every individual exercise this watchfulness of the small things in business and in private life. The employer must guard himself against loss by the carelessness and wastefulness of his employes. The employe should be equally vigilant in his own personal interests, and all should remember that it is the little things that count.—Manufacturers' Gazette.

YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.,
Produce & Commission Merchants,
74 Front-St. E., Toronto.
We solicit your consignments. We do not speculate on your produce, we sell to the best advantage for you. We handle everything that the country merchant requires to send from home to sell. Our warehouse is in the centre of the commission business, Our cellars are airy and cool. Send us a small trial lot.
YOUNG, ANDREWS & CO.

Our warehouse is at present presenting a scene of unusual activity. Our buyer has started for the Potteries of England and Germany this week, and we are cleaning out lines in order to make room for new go ds. The trade will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. COME AND SEE US.

RICHARD TEW & CO.

19 FRONT ST., West.

Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Lamps.

We have received a full assortment of fancy and plain stand and Library Lamps, Lamp Shades, Gasalier Globes, etc , at A1 value. Our travellers carry full sample lines of these goods. Please wait for them.

ONTARIO.

Georgetown—Robinson, S. M., dry goods, etc., assigned to R. Jenkins, Toronto.

Listowel—Hunter, Mrs. Rachel S., fancy goods, assigned to Jno. A. Hacking, Listowel.

Minden—McIntosh, Alex., tinsmith, groceries and dry goods, assigned to J. W. Lawrence, Toronto.

North Bay—Lalonde, T., boots and shoes, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Port Rowan—Ellis & Ellis, general store, assigned to A. W. Robertson, Hamilton.

Richmond Hill—Hopper, H. F., butcher, assigned to Isaac Crosby, Richmond Hill.

Sault Ste. Marie—Fox, Samuel, furniture, assigned to D. W. Thompson, Toronto.

Stayner—Darrach, Mary (Mrs. Jno.), furniture, assigned to Alex. MacIntyre, Stayner.

Streetsville—Owen, C. A., merchant tailor, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto.

Toronto—Hamilton, H. E. & Co., (co. nom.), manufacturers boots and shoes, assigned to John Langley, Toronto; Mockridge, Samuel, merchant tailor, assigned to J. W. Lawrence, Toronto; Robinson & Egan, roofers, assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson, Toronto; Hamblin, Wm., builder, assigned to Geo. Rennie, Toronto; Marks, A. J., builder, assigned to Gibbon, Leveratt & Co., Toronto; Sanagan, F. L. & Co., merchant tailors, assigned to Clark, Barber & Co., Toronto.

Wallaceburg—Keys, G. H., groceries, assigned to Herbert P. Allen, London.

MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Crystal City—Rollins, R., general store, sold out to J. Smith & Co.

Gretna—Penner, E. & Co. (co. nom.), Reinland branch burnt.

Morris — Lawrie Bros., general store, opened branch at Roland.

Neepawa—Moore, David, general store, sold out.

Regina—Mitchell, M. & J., general store, sold out to Jas. Duncan.

Winnipeg—Rosenbolt, Jno., grocer, sold out to Isaac Schaliff; Bird, F. E., books, stationery and fancy goods, sold out to Geo. D. Rice.

QUEBEC.

Cowansville—Mansfield, N. A., general store, assigned in trust.

Isle Verte—Marceau, E. D., general store, assigned in trust.

Montreal—Beauchamp, J. & R., groceries, dissolved; Belanger & Frere, groceries, dissolved; Tiffin Bros., wholesale grocers, suspended; Valois, Lusignan & Co., soda water manufacturers, assigned in trust; Cote & Leveille, provisions, etc., dissolved.

Quebec—Deblois, Ambrose, groceries, demand of assignment.

St. Chrysostome—Mayer, Alex., general store, assigned in trust.

St. Hugues—Phaneuf, E., general store, etc., assigned in trust.

St. Ours—Martel, Nap., general store, assigned in trust.

Three Rivers—Gouin, P. A., hardware, offering to compromise.

West Broughton — Beaudin, Theophile, general store, burnt out, partially insured.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lismore—McDonald, M. R., assigned in trust.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Chatham—Fenton, Wm., groceries, offering to compromise.

IMITATION CLOVES.

Through the London Grocer we learn that Herr Hanausek, Ph. D., in a recent issue of Apotheker Zeitung, calls attention to the occurrence of artificial cloves moulded out of a prepared paste. The imitation article is said to be like the genuine clove in appearance, and seen en masse by a careless eye would easily escape detection. If, however, it be carefully examined with a small magnifying glass, the traces of the mould are seen as little ridges down the sides. The color approaches closely to that of the genuine clove, but again the glass will reveal a yellowish dust adhering to the spurious article, which is never found on the real. The dummies taste like cloves, but soon dissolves into a soft, gritty paste. The grits taste more like cloves than the rest, and when they are examined under a high-power microscope the vegetable tissue can be discerned, showing that the grits at least have once formed part of a growing plant. Evidently these spurious cloves are made by grinding up genuine cloves with wheaten flour and brown coloring matter, the latter probably being oak bark. They mainly consist of wheaten flour, for when powdered and examined under the microscope the characteristic starch-grains are seen in grea quantity.

IT BEATS THE PHONOGRAPH.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette is responsible for the statement that a machine has been patented in GreatBritain, and will shortly be made known to the public, that is claimed to make ducks and drakes of type-writers, phonographs, graphophones, and all previous inventions. It is interesting to learn that the inventor of this mechanical prodigy has just brought it over from America, and its existence for the present is practically a secret. The new invention, which is named the "phonortograph," is about the size of a large cigar-box, and weighs five and one-half pounds. Two immense advantages are claimed for the "phonortograph." First, it will reproduce sound with perfect accuracy upon a flat surface; and, second, it can be produced and sold for a sovereign! Then the correspondent indulges in a little attack upon the phonograph. In Edison's invention the impression of the words spoken into it is made upon a cylinder, which is inconvenient to send through the post. In the "phonortograph" the impression is made upon a flat sheet of paper, which can be doubled up and sent through the post like an ordinary letter in an ordinary envelope—the paper, of course, having to be specially prepared for the purpose. In the case of all inventions partaking of the marvelous and of secrecy, it is the wisest to await the course of events. It is, of course, possible that some genius has all in a hurry been able to make a great advance upon the phonograph, which it took Edison ten years to work out. But we must confess to some scepticism, and we should prefer investigating the merits of this invention before placing any faith in the extravagant claims advanced for it.—London Invention.

JAPANESE

SHOE BLACKING

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BATTLE & SMYTH, THOROLD, ONT.

Tutti-Frutti

CHEWING GUM,

And Other Staple Brands.

ADAMS & SONS,

23 CHURCH-ST. - TORONTO, Ont.

Tutti Frutti, Tampico, Black Jack, Sappota, Red Rose Magic Trick Taffy, Licorice, Caramel, Tolu, N. Y. Gum—100 and 200 pieces.

Send for descriptive circular containing description of goods, with elegant Lithographs free. See our Price List, page 13.

ASK FOR

ATLAS BRAND

Finest Prepared Sultana Prunes,

In four sizes fruit, A, B, C, D.

THE MOST PERFECTLY PREPARED FRUIT IN THE MARKET.

SALOMON KABIGLIO,

Trieste, Austria.

For sale by all Wholesale Grocers in Canada.

Import Agents, J. L. WATT & SCOTT,

Toronto.

THE CANADIAN GROCER PRICES CURRENT.

TORONTO, Dec. 24, 1889.

This list is corrected every Thursday. The prices are solicited for publication, and are for such qualities and quantities as are usually ordered by retail dealers on the usual terms of credit.

Goods in large lots and for prompt pay are generally obtainable at lower prices.

All quotations in this department are under the direct control of the Editor, and are not paid for or doctored by any manufacturing or jobbing house unless given under their name: the right being reserved to exclude such firms as do not furnish reliable information.

BAKING POWDER.

IMPERIAL—ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

	Per doz.
Imp'rial 10c. cans	$0 90
" 4 oz. "	1 35
" 6 oz. "	1 85
" 8 oz. "	2 45
" 12 oz. "	3 70
" 16 oz. "	4 70
" 2½ lb. "	11 30
" 3 lb. "	13 50
" 4 lb. "	17 30
" 5 lb. "	21 50

Sold only in cans.

Cottam's Best, in 1 lb tins	3 00
Best in 5 oz. tins	1 10
Cottam's Choice, 1 lb tins	1 75
" " 5 oz tins	70
" loose	10
Dunn's No. 1, in tins	2 00
" " 2, in tins	75
Cook's Gem, in 1 lb pkgs	$1 75
" " 7 oz "	85
" " bulk, per lb	15

Cases contain	Size of cans	Per doz.
Empire, 3 dozen	8 oz cans	$1 25
"	2 and 3 doz 16 oz cans.	2 40
"	½ and 1 " 5 lb cans.	12 00
"	in pails and boxes, bulk, per lb	17

COOK'S FRIEND.

(In Paper Packages.)

Size	Per doz
1, in 2 and 4 doz boxes	$2 40
10, in 4 doz boxes	2 10
2, in 6 "	80
12, in 6 "	70
3, in 4 "	45
Pound tins, 3 oz in case	3 00
12 oz tins, 3 oz in case	2 40
5 oz tins, 4 "	1 10
5 lb tins, ½ "	14 00
Ocean Wave, ¼ lb, 4 doz cases	75
" ½ lb, 4 "	1 30
" No. 1, 2 "	1 90
" 1 lb, 2 "	2 20
" 5 lb, ½ "	9 60

BISCUITS.

	Per lb
Arrowroot	$0 11½
Abernethy	9
Ginger Nuts	11½
New York Fruit	15
People's Mixed	11
Pilot Family	6
Snowflake	11½
Magard	15
Soda	6
Soda, 1 lb packages	7½
" 1 lb "	20
Sultana, thin	10½
Tea	11½
Wine	9½
Wine, sweet	9

BLACKING.

Day & Martin's, pints, per doz	$3 20
" " ⅔ "	2 10
" " ⅓ "	1 10
Spanish, No. 3	4 50
" " 10	9 00
Japanese, No. 3	4 50
" " 5	7 50
Jacquot's French, No. 2	3 00
" " " 3	4 50
" " " 4	8 00
" " " 5	10 00
" 1-gross Cabinets, asst,	7 50

BLACK LEAD.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Royal Black Lead, per gross $1 80

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Convex Black Lead packed in wood boxes containing 12 card boxes, per box 1 12

BLUE.

TELLIER, ROTHWELL & CO'S.

Parisian Square Blue, per lb. 13 to 14c.

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Azure square blue box, containing 8 1 lb. packets of 16 oz., squares, per 8 lb. box 0 89

BROOMS.

		Per doz.
Carpet	4 strings	2 90
X Parlor,	2 "	2 65
Louise	3 "	2 65
1 Gem	4 "	3 25
2 "	3 "	2 65
3 "	2 "	2 20
4 "	2 "	1 95
O Hurl	4 "	2 65
1 "	3 "	2 35
2 "	3 "	2 05
3 "	3 "	1 70
OK "	2 "	1 35
Hvy Mill	4 "	3 70

CALVES' FEET GELATINE

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

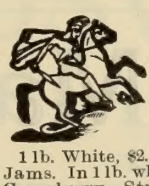
Boxes containing 4 doz 6d pack. per box $3 96

Boxes containing 2 doz 1s pack. per box 3 96

CANNED GOODS.

	Per doz	
Apples, 3's	$0 90	$1 00
" gallons	2 25	2 35
Blackberries, 2	2 00	2 10
Blueberries, 2	1 25	1 60
Beans, 2	0 85	1 10
Corn, 2's	1 05	1 35
" Cream, 2's	1 75	1 80
" Yarmouth, 2's	1 90	2 00
" Honeydew, 2's	1 75	....
" Snowflake, 2's	2 00	....
" Honey Drop	2 10	....
Cherries, red pitted, 2's	2 40	2 50
Peas, 2's	1 20	1 35
" wrinkled, 2's	1 30	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, 2's	1 85	2 10
" Sugar, 2's	1 40	1 75
" Flem Beauty, 2½'s	1 90	2 00
Peaches, 2's	2 25	2 35
" 3's	3 25	3 50
" Pie, 3's	....	1 50
Plums, Gr Gages, 2's	....	2 00
" Blue, 2's	1 75	1 80
Pumpkins, 3's	1 10	1 20
" gallons	3 10	3 25
Raspberries, 2's	2 50	2 60
Strawberries, choice 2's	2 50	2 60
Succotash, 2's	1 40	1 50
Tomatoes, 3's	1 05	1 20
Lobster, Clov Leaf b'rd, 1's	....	2 25
" Crown br'd, 1's	....	2 00
" Star " 1's	1 90	2 00
" Other " 1's	.....	1 85
Mackerel Herring	0 90	0 95
Mackerel	1 50	1 60
Salmon, 1's	1 65	1 80
" white	1 40	1 50

	c. per tin
Sardines Albert, ¼'s tins	11, 11½
" " ½'s "	15, 18
" Dadalzen, ¼'s tins	10½ 11
" " ½'s "	19, 20
" Martiny, ¼'s "	10, 10½
" " ½'s "	18, 19
" Other brands,	9¾, 11, 16, 19
" P & C, ¼'s tins	22, 25
" " ½'s "	32, 38
" Amer, ¼'s "	6, 8
" " ½'s "	9, 11



"Cairn's" Marmalade Jams and Jellies. Home Made Marmalade. 1 lb. Glass, $2.35 per doz.; 1 lb. White, $2.25 per doz.; 2 lbs. White, $4.15 per doz.; 7 lbs. Stone, $13.20 per doz. Scotch.—1 lb. White, $2.10.

Jams. In 1 lb. white pots, assorted. Gooseberry, Strawberry, Black Currant, Red Currant, Green Gage, Apricot, Raspberry, Damson, Plum, Red Currant and Raspberry, $2.35.

Raspberry and Gooseberry Bramble ....

Jellies—In 1 lb. white pots. Currant, Black or Red, per doz ..... 2 75 .....

CANNED MEATS.

CLARK'S.

(These quotations are net f. o. b. in Montreal, excepting those for corn beef.)

Comp. Corn Beef	1 lb	cans	$....	$1 60
" "	2	"	....	2 60
" "	4	"	5 00	5 15
" "	6	"	7 75	8 00
" "	14	"	18 60	19 20
Minced Collops,	2 lb	cans	.....	2 60
Roast Beef	1	"	.....	1 60
"	2	"	.....	3 15
"	4	"	.....	5 85
"	6	"	.....	7 00
Par Ox Tongue,	2½	"	$7 25	7 50
Ox Tongue	2	"	....	7 50
Lunch Tongue	1	"	2 70	3 10
"	2	"	5 25	5 75
English Brawn	2	"	2 50	2 60
Camb. Sausage	1	"	....	2 50
"	2	"	....	4 00
Soups, assorted	1	"	....	1 35
" "	2	"	....	2 25
Soups & Boulli.	2	"	....	1 80
" "	6	"	....	4 50
Potted Chicken, Turkey, or Game, 6 oz cans			.....	1 50
Potted Ham, Tongue or Beef, 6 oz cans			.....	1 15
Devilled Tongue or Ham, ½ lb cans			.....	1 20
Devilled Chicken or Turkey, ½ lb cans			.....	2 00
Sandwich Ham or Tongue, ½ lb cans			.....	1 50
Ham, Chicken and Tongue, 1 lb cans			.....	1 50

MINCE MEAT.

THE CANADA MEAT PACKING CO'Y.

½ gall. on glass jars	per doz.	$7 25
Quart glass jars	"	4 00
1 lb "	"	2 00
10 lbs. pails	per lb.	0 10
25 " "	"	0 09
30 " "	"	0 09

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO.'S—TORONTO.

Mince Meat, ½ gal glass jars, $9 50

Ditto, 25 and 40 lb pails, per lb. 12½c

J. H. WETHEY'S—ST. CATHARINES.

Condensed, per gross, net $13 50

CHEWING GUM.

ADAMS & SONS.

Tutti Frutti, 36 5c bars			$1 20
Sappota,	150	pieces	0 90
Sweet Fern,	230	"	0 80
Black Jack,	115	"	0 80
Red Rose,	115	"	0 80
Barley,	115	"	0 80
Lemon Tramps,	115	"	0 80
Tampico,	115	"	0 80
Magic Trick,	115	"	0 80
Taffy Licorice,	72	"	0 50
Caramel Tolu,	72	"	0 40
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	200	"	0 50
Adams' N.Y. Gum,	150	"	0 40

CHOCOLATES & COCOAS.

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO'S.

Chocolate—	Per lb.
French, ¼'s....6 and 12 lbs	0 30
Caraccas, ¼'s..12 lbs	0 35
Premium, ⅓'s..12 lbs	0 30
Sante, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 26
Diamond, ¼'s, 6 and 12 lbs	0 24
Sticks, gross boxes, each	1 00
Cocoa, Homœopat'c, ¼'s, 8 & 14 lbs	30
" Pearl " "	25
" London Pearl 12 & 18 "	22
" Rock " "	30
" Bulk, in bxs	18

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.'S

(Bryant, Gibson & Co., Agts, Toronto)

Mott's Broma, per lb	$0 30
Mott's Prepaired Cocoa	28
Mott's Homœopat'c Cocoa (¼s)	32
Mott's Breakfast Cocoa	40
Mott's Breakf. Cocoa (in tins)	45
Mott's No. 1 Chocolate	30
Mott's Breakfast Chocolate	28
Mott's Caracas Chocolate	40
Mott's Diamond Chocolate	22
Mott's French-Can. Chocolate	20
Mott's Navy or Cooking Choc.	26
Mott's Cocoa Nibbs	30
Mott's Cocoa Shells	5
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	24
Mott's Vanilla Chocolate stick	22
Mott's Pure Confec. Chocolate	22c—35
Mott's Sweet Confec. Choc.	21c—28

Prices Current, Continued—

J. W. COWAN & CO'S.

Cocoas—

Hygienic, 1, ½, ¼ lb. boxes	70, 75
Iceland Moss ¼lb in 12lb boxes	35
London Pearl, " "	30
Soluble (bulk) 15 & 30 lb bxs	18, 20
Soluble (tins) 6 lb and 12 lb	20
Cocoa Nibs, any quantity	30, 35
Cocoa Shells, any quantity	05
Cocoa Essence, per doz	1 40

Chocolates—

Mexican, ¼, ½ in 10 lb bxs	30
Queen's Dessert, "	40
Vanilla "	35
Sweet Caracas "	32
Chocolate Powder, 15, 30 lb bxs	25
Chocolate Sticks, per gross	00
Pure Caracas (plain) ¼, ½ lbs	40
Royal Navy (sweet) "	30
Confectioners', in 10 lb cakes	30
Chocolate Creams, in 3 lb bxs	30
Chocolate Parisien, in 6 lb bxs	30

Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Schweitzer's Cocoatina, net cash ¼ lb. ½ lb.. price per doz. tins 3 29 6 30

COFEEE.

GREEN

	c. per lb.
Mocha	29, 32
Old Government Java	24, 28
Rio	19, 21
Plantation Ceylon	25, 28
Porto Rico	22, 23
Guatamala	23, 25
Jamaica	22, 28

WHOLE ROASTED OR PURE GROUND.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	c. per lb.
Java	28, 32
Java and Mocha	30, 33
Plantation Ceylon	31
Arabian Mocha	34
Peaberry Mocha	32
Santos	24, 26
English Breakfast	16, 24
Royal Dandelion in 1 lb tins	26

TODHUNTER, MITCHELL & CO.'S

Excelsior Blend	33
Mocha and Java	30, 32
Java, Standard	30
Our Own Blend	30
Laguayra	37
Arabian Mocha	34, 35
Java, Crown	28
Plantation Ceylon	30, 32

J. W. COWAN & CO.

Standard Java in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	30
Standard Imperial in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	32
Standard Blend in sealed tins, 25 and 50 lbs	33
Ground, in tins, 5, 10, 15 and 25 lbs	20, 30
Say's Parisien, in ½ and 1 lb tins	30

EXTRACTS.

Dalley's Fine Gold, No. 8, per doz.	$0 75
" " " " 1, 1½ oz.	1 25
" " " " 2, 2 oz.	1 75
" " " " 3, 3 oz.	2 00

SUTTON & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Pure essence, Gorgona Anchovies, ½ pts. per doz 2 76

FLOUR AND MEAL.

	per bbl.	
Flour, Family	$4 10	4 25
" Pastry	4 30	4 50
" Medium Patents	4 40	4 90
" Patents	4 90	5 20
" Straight Roller	3 90	4 00
" Extra	3 65	3 70
" Strong bakers'	4 20	4 50
Oatmeal, standard, bbls	3 50	3 80
" granulated, "	3 60	4 00
" rolled "	3 70	4 25
Bran, per ton	10 50	12 00
Cornmeal	3 50	4 00
" Gold Dust	3 25	3 50
" Eureka	2 75	3 00
" Imperial	3 70	3 80

FLUID BEEF.

JOHNSTON'S, MONTREAL.

	per doz.	
Cases, No. 1, 2 oz tins	$2 75	$3 00
" No. 2, 4 oz tins	4 50	5 00
" No. 3, 8 oz tins	8 00	8 75
" No. 4, 1 lb tins	12 60	14 25
" No. 5, 2 lb tins	25 00	27 00

FRUITS.

FOREIGN.

	c. per lb.
Currants, Provinc'l, in bbls	5⅜, 5½
Currants, Provincial, in ½ bbls	5⅝, 5¾
Currants, Filiatra, bbls	5½, 5¾
" Patras, in cases	7¾, 9½
" Vostizza, "	7, 9
" ½ case	9¼
Dates, Persian, boxes, new	5¾ 6¼
Figs, Elemes, 14 oz., per box	8½ 10
" 10 and 20 lb box	11½, 12½
" 7 crescent, 60 lbs	17
" 5 " 30 "	15
" 4 " 20 "	14
" mats	5
Prunes, French, kegs	4¾ 5
" Bosnia, hhds	4½, 4⅝
" " kegs	5¼, 5½
" " cases, new	6 , 8
Plums, French, 55 to 65	12½ 16
" Bottles, 1's	22 23
" " 2's	37½ 40
" " 4's	70 75
" " 7's	1 00 1 10
Raisins, Valencia, off stalk,	6⅞ 7¼
Selected	8, 8½
Layers	8½ 9
Raisins, Sultanas	8½ 11½
" Loose Muscatel 2 crowns	$2 50 2 75
3 crowns	3 25 3 50
" London Layers	3 15 3 25
" Black Baskets	4 00 4 25
" Blue "	5 00 5 25
" Bunch Dehesas	4 75 5 00
Raisins, Superior "	5 25 5 50
" ¼ flat "	1 55 1 75
Imperial Dehesa bunches	7 00 7 25
Lemons, Messina, per box	4 00 4 75
" Malaga	... ...
" Palermo	3 00 4 00
Oranges, Jamaica, per bbl	5 50 6 00
" Florida	3 25 3 75
" Valencia	5 00 5 50
" Jaffa	3 50 0 00

DOMESTIC.

Apples, per bbl	1 50 3 00
" Dried, per lb	5½ 7
" Evaporated, p. lb	7 10

GLASSWARE.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

	c. per doz.
Lamp Chimneys, O	32
" " A	35
" " B	45
	per bbl.
Fruit Jars, pts	13 00
" " qts	14 00
" " ½ gal	17 00

GRAIN.

Wheat, Fall, No 2, per 60 lbs	$0 85	86
" Red Winter, No. 2	86	86½
" Spring, No. 2	83	83½
" Man. Hard, No. 1	99	1 00
" " No. 2	96	97
Oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs	29	31
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs	49	50
" No. 2, " "	44	45
" No. 3, extra	41	42
" No. 3	36	37
Rye	46	47
Peas	60	62
Corn	49	51

HAY & STRAW.

Hay, Loose, per ton	$10 00	$14 00
" Pressed, " on track	9 00	11 50
Straw, Sheaf, " on track	8 50	9 50
" Pressed, "	6 50	8 00

ISINGLASS.

G. P. SWINBOURNE & CO.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Boxes containing 3 doz 3d. pack. per box 3 58

LYE.

Gillett's powdered Lye (½ gr. in a case) per case $3 75

Elliott's 3 75

MUSTARD.

ELLIS & KEIGHLEY'S.

	cts.
Durham, Fine, in ¼ and ½ lb tins	
per lb	25
" Fine, in 1 lb jars	22
" Fine, in 4 lb jars	70
" Extra Superior, in bulk, per lb	30
" Superior, in bulk, per lb	20
" Fine, " "	15

COLMAN'S AND KEEN'S

In 4 lb jars	75
In 1 lb jars	25
D. S. F., in tins, per lb	41
" in ½ lb tins	42
" in ¼ lb tins, per lb	44
D. F. in ½ lb tins, per lb	26
" ¼ " "	28

BARRINGER & BROWN.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Genuine, in 4, 1, ½, ¼ lb. and 2 oz. tins, per lb	0 34	0 47
Superfine genuine, full	0 30	0 43
Pure, per lb	0 23	0 36
D.S.F. "	0 34	0 47
D. S. "	0 30	0 43
F. "	0 23	0 36

NUTS.

	per lb.	
Almonds, Ivica	13,	14
" Tarragona	14,	15
" Formigetta	12,	14
" Shelled Valencias	30,	35
" " Jordon.	50,	55
Brazil	12½,	13
Filberts, Sicily	10	11
Peanuts, roasted	12,	13
" green	10,	11
Walnuts, Grenoble	14,	15
" New	16	...
" Bordeaux	10½,	11½
" Naples, cases	16,	...

PICKLES & SAUCES.

BRYANT, GIBSON & CO'S. TORONTO.

PICKLES.

John Bull, mixed, in bulk	$0 55
" Chow-Chow, in b'lk	60
" Mixed & Chow-Chow pts	2 15
" Mixed & Chow-Chow qts	3 25
Horse Radish, bottles, per doz	2 25

SAUCES.

John Bull, kegs, per gal	$1 25
" ½ pt. bottles, per doz	0 95
Devonshire Relish, kegs p. gal	1 75
" " ½ pt, bottles, per doz	1 25
Niagara Tomato, kegs, per gal	1 25
" " Reputed pints	1 25

Terry's Candied Peels. c. per peels

Lemon, 7 lb boxes	16
Orange, "	18
Citron, "	30

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S.

Pickles, all kinds, pints, per doz 3 25

LEA & PERRIN'S.

	per doz.	
Worcester Sauce, ½ pts.	$3 60	$3 75
" " pints	6 25	6 50

SUTTON & CO.

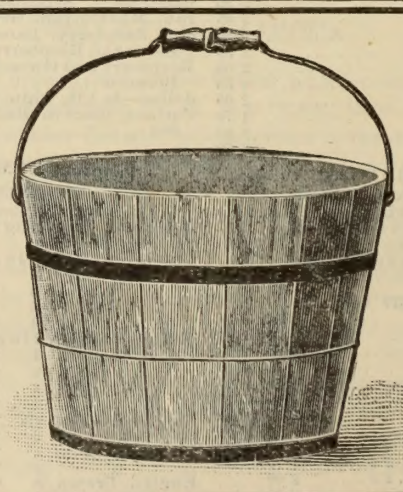
(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Agent, Toronto)

Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, second quality, per doz	1 17
Worchester Sauce, ½ pints, third quality, per doz	0 96
The Victory Dinner Relish, per dozen	1 92
Bottled Pickles—Mixed, Piccalilli, Cabbage, Onions, per doz.	2 16

Longford Manufact'ng Co.

ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO,

Made from First-class Stock, and with superior workmanship they are decidedly the Best in the Market.



The Longford Mfg. Co. have met with great success in the sale of their Patent Wire Hoop Pail, a cut of which is shown here. The cost is little more than the ordinary pail, and the stock superior to any shown in the Market.

PAILS AND TUBS

OF ALL KINDS.

See that the letter T is on every pail or tub. Ask your Wholesale Grocer for the T PAILS AND TUBS.

TORONTO OFFICE: - 20½ FRONT STREET EAST.

Prices current, continued—

PRODUCE.

DAIRY.

	Per lb	
Butter, creamery	$0 22	$0 26
" dairy, tubs, choice	0 17	0 18
" " " med...	0 12	0 14
" large rolls	0 14	0 16
" common to med	0 11	0 13
" store packed	0 10	0 12
Cheese	0 10	0 11

COUNTRY.

Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 22	0 24
" limed, "	0 16	0 19
Beans	1 40	1 60
Potatoes, per bag car lots	0 55	0 00
Hops, 1888 crop	0 08	0 10
" 1889 "	0 12	0 16
Honey, extracted	0 10	0 13
" section	0 20	0 22

PROVISIONS.

Bacon, long clear, p lb	0 07¼	0 07¾
Pork, mess, Am. p. bbl.	13 50	14 00
" " Can "	13 50	14 00
Hams, per lb	0 11	0 11½
Bellies	0 11	0 11½
Rolls	0 09	0 09½
Backs	0 11	0 11½
Shoulders	....	....
Lard, American, per lb.	0 08½	0 08¾
" Canadian	0 08½	0 09
Hogs	5 00	5 75
Tallow, refined, per lb.	0 05	0 05¾
" rough, "	0 01¾	0 02¼

RICE, ETC.

	Per lb.
Rice, Aracan	3¾, 3¾c
" Patna	4⅜, 4¾
" Japan	4½, 5
" extra Burmah	3½, 3⅝
Grand Duke	5½, 5¾
Sago	5½,
Tapioca, European	5⅞, 6¾

SPICES.

GROUND.

	Per lb.	
Pepper, black, pure	$0 22	$0 24
" fine to superior	12	18
" white, pure	36	38
" fine to choice	25	30
Ginger, Jamaica, pure	25	27
" African, "	..	18
Cassia, fine to pure	18	25
Cloves, " "	25	40
Allspice, choice to pure	12	15
Cayenne, " "	30	35
Nutmegs, " "	75	1 20
Mace, " "	80	1 00
Mixed Spice, choice to pure.	30	35
Cream of Tartar, fine to pure	25	37

STARCH.

EDWARDSBURGH STARCH CO. (Limited.)

	c. per lb.
Benson's Prepared Corn	8
No. 1 White Laundry, 4 lb boxes	5½
Silver Gloss, 6 lb boxes	6¾
" 1 lb chromo pkgs	7
Satin, 1 lb chromo boxes	7½
Edwardsb'g Rice, 1 lb chromo bxs.	9
Canada Laundry	4½
Canada Corn	6½

KINGSFORDS OSWEGO STARCH.

Pure Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	7½
36 lb boxes. 12 3 lb paper boxes	7½
40 " 10 4 lb "	7½
Silver Gloss Starch—	
40 lb boxes. 1 lb packages, new wrappers	9
40 lb boxes. Assorted ½ lbs and ¼ lbs	9½
40 lb boxes. 10 4 lb paper boxes	9
6 lb boxes, with sliding covers (12 boxes in each crate)	9½
Oswego Corn Starch—for Puddings, Custards, etc.—	
40 lb boxes, 1 lb packages	8
20 " "	8¼

SUGAR.

	c. per lb.
Granulated, in bbls	7 7-16, 7 9-16
Paris Lump, "	7 13-16, 7 15-16
" " ½ bbls	7⅞, 8
" " boxes	8 1-16
Extra Ground, in bbls	8 7-16
" " boxes	8⅜ 8¾
Powdered, in bbls	7 11-16
" less than bbs	... 8
Confectioners A	.. ....
St. Lawrence A	... ...
Yellows, in bbls	5⅜, 6¼
Raws, Jamaica in bags	... ...

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

SYRUPS.

	Per lb. bbls.	½ bbls
Redpath's "D"	3⅜c.	4c.
" "M"	3⅝	4⅛
" "B"	4	4¼
" "VB"	4⅛	4⅜
" Extra	4¼	4½
" Ex. Sup	4⅜	4⅝
" Special	4½	5

MOLASSES.

	Per gal.
Porto Rico puncheons	37, ..
Trinidad, in puncheons	39, 40c
" bbls	40, 42
New Orleans, in bbls	70, 75
Barbadoes, puncheons	38, ..
" barrels	40, 42
" ½ barrels	43, 46

TEAS.

GREENS.

Gunpowder—	Per lb.
Cases, extra firsts	42, 50c
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
Cases, sifted, extra firsts	42, 50
Cases, small leaf, firsts	35, 40
Young Hyson—Moyunes	
Half chests, ordinary firsts	22, 38
" " seconds	17, 19
" " thirds	15, 17
" " common	11, 14

PING SUEYS.

Half chests, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19
Half Boxes, firsts	28, 32
" " seconds	16, 19

JAPAN.

Half Chests—	
Choicest	38, 40
Choice	32, 36
Finest	28, 30
Fine	25, 27
Good medium	22, 24
Medium	19, 20
Good common	16, 18
Common	14, 16
Nagasaki, ½ chests Pekoe	16, 22
" " Oolong	14, 15
" " Gunpowder	16, 19
" " Siftings	5, 12½

CONGOUS.

Half chests, Kaisow, Moning	12, 55
Caddies and half chests	18, 50
Cadies, Pakling and new makes	18, 50

OOLONG.

Half chests Formosa	34, 50
Caddies	36 55

ASSAMS.

Chests and half-chests Pekoe	22, 48

SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE.

Boxes, Foochow and Canton	28, 60

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

British Consols, 4's; bright twist, 5's; Twin Gold Bar, 8's	62c
Ingots, rough and ready, 7's	59
Laurel, 3's	52
Brier, 7's	50
Index, 7's	45
Honeysuckle, 7's	53
Napoleon, 8's	49

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO ∴ STARCH.

"Pure" and "Silver Gloss" FOR THE LAUNDRY.

Corn ∴ Starch, FOR THE TABLE,

EQUAL TO ANY RICE OR IMPORTED STARCHES MADE.

For Sale by all Leading Jobbers in Canada.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N.Y.

Royal Arms, 12's	50
Victoria, 12's	48
Brunette and Lovely, 12's	45½
Prince of Wales, in caddies	46½
" " in 75 lb boxes	46
Bright Smoking Plug Myrtle, T & B, 3's	55
Lily, 7's	48
Diamond Solace, 12's	45
Myrtle Cut Smoking, 1 lb tins	65
½ lb pg, 6 lb boxes	65
2 oz pg, 5 lb boxes	65

CIGARS—S. DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Sizes.	Per M
Madre E' Hijo, Lord Landsdowne	$60 00
" " Panetelas	60 00
" " Bouquet	60 00
" " Perfectos	85 00
" " Longfellow	85 00
" " Reina Victoria	80 00
" " Pins	55 00
El Padre, Reina Victoria	55 00
" Reina Vict., Especial	50 00
" Conchas de Regalia	50 00
" Bouquet	55 00
" Pins	50 00
" Longfellow	80 00
" Perfectos	80 00
Mungo, Nine	35 00
Cable, Conchas	30 00
" Queens	29 00

Cigarettes, all Tobacco—

Cable	7 00
El Padre	11 00
Mauricio	15 00

DOMINION CUT TOBACCO WORKS, MONTREAL.

CIGARETTES.	Per M.
Athlete	$7 50
Puritan	7 00
Sultana	6 75
Derby	4 00
B. C No. 1	4 00
Sweet Sixteen	3 50

CUT TOBACCOS.	per lb.
Puritan Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg., 5 lb boxes	65
Old Chum Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg 5 lb box	65
Old Virginia Cut Plug, 1-10 lb pkg., 10 lb boxes	55
Gold Block Cut Plug, ⅛ lb pkg, 5 lb boxes	65
CIGARETTE TOBACCO.	
B. C. N. 1, 1-10, 20 lb boxes	75
Puritan, 1-10, 5 lb boxes	65
Athlete, ⅛, 5 lb boxes	80

SOAP.

Ivory Bar, 1b bars waxed wrapper per lb	5½
Do. 2, 6-16 and 3 lb bars "	5
Primrose, 5 lb bars, wax W "	4
" 1 " " "	4½
John A, cake, wax W. per doz	42
Mayflower, cake, " "	42
Gem, 13oz, 1,2 and 3lb bars per lb	3½
Queen's Laundry, per bar	5½

TOILET SOAP.

TAYLOR, SCOTT & CO.

		per doz.
Baby's Own,	⅛ doz boxes	$1 25
Our Boys,	¼ " "	1 25
Sea Foam,	½ " "	75
London Bouquet,	½ " "	60
Oatmeal,	1 " "	85
"	¼ " "	60
Paris Assorted,	¼ " "	0 75
Albert Oatmeal bar, 2 doz. boxes		0 75
" White Castile bar, 2 doz. boxes		0 75
		per gro.
Fatherland,	¼ doz boxes	5 00

WASHING CRYSTAL.

Gillett's Washing Crystal, 1 gro in box, per box	$1 75
Cottam's per lb	0 03½

WASHING COMPOUNDS.

Cottam's small p'k'ts, per gro	$1 50
" large " "	4 50

WOODENWARE.

	per doz.
Pails, 2 hoop, painted	$1 50
" 2 " clear	1 60
" 3 " "	1 80
" 3 " painted	1 70
Tubs, No. 0	9 00
" 1	8 00
" 2	7 00
" 3	6 00
Washboards, Globe	$1 90 2 00
Water Witch	1 40
" Northern Queen	2 25
" Planet	1 70
" Waverly	1 60
" X X	1 50
" X	1 30
	per case.
Matches, Parlor	$1 70 $1 75
" Telephone	3 25 3 35
" Telegraph	3 70 3 80
	per doz.
Mops and Handles, comb.	1 25
	per M.
Butter, P. tubs	$1 60 $3 20
Butter Bowls, crates ast'd	3 60
Clothes Lines, full count, per box	0 75

YEAST.

Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 10c. packages in case, per case	$1 95
Royal Yeast Cakes, 3 doz 5c. packages in case, per case	1 00
Breadmakers', 3 doz 5c. packages in case	1 00

OUR NATIONAL FOODS.

	pkg.	doz
Desiccated Wheat	4 lb.	$2 30
" Rolled Oats	4 "	2 25
Snow Flake Barley	4 "	2 40
Rolled Wheat Flakes	4 "	2 25
Buckwheat Flour, S. R.	4 "	2 00
Prepared Pea Flour	2½ "	1 80
Baravena Milk Food	1 "	3 00
Patent Prepared Barley	1 "	1 80
Patent Prepared Groats	1 "	1 50
Beef and Barley Extracts	6 oz	2 25
Gluten Flour	4 oz	2 80

CATELLI'S SPECIALTIES.

Vermicelli, per lb	$0 11	
" 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10
Macaroni, 5 lbs	0 08	0 10
" 10 lbs	0 08	0 10

HARDWARE.

ZINC: Sheet net.		0 06½
IRON WIRE:		
Galv., annealed and oiled and bright 10 p.c. advance on list		
Barbed wire net.		0 05½
Coil chain, 5-16 in. net		0 05½
" " ⅜ in. "		0 05
" " ½ in. "		0 04½
Iron pipe, 50 per cent.		
Iron pipe, galvanized, 25 per cent.		
CUT NAILS, from Toronto:		
10 dy. to 60 dy	2 80	0 00
8 dy. and 9 dy	3 05	0 00
6 dy. and 7 dy	3 30	0 00
4 dy. and 5 dy	3 55	0 00
3 dy. C.P.	3 90	0 00
3 dy A.P	4 40	0 00
HORSE NAILS:		
"C" 50 and 10 per cent. from list.		
HORSE SHOES:		
From Toronto, per keg	3 75	0 00
WINDOW GLASS:		
25 in and under	1 55	1 60
26 to 40	1 60	0 00
41 to 50	3 60	0 00
51 to 60	3 90	0 00
61 to 70	4 20	0 00
GUNPOWDER:		
Sporting FF. "	4 75	0 00
" FFF "	5 00	0 00
Canada rifle "	7 25	0 00
Sporting FF., (in ½ lb. tins) per doz.	2 40	0 00
ROPE: Manilla	0 14	0 00
Sisal	0 13	0 00
AXES:		
Peerless	6 75	0 00
Leader	7 25	0 00
Lance	7 75	0 00
Queen City	9 25	0 00
Honor Bright, all steel	11 00	0 00
SHOT: Canadian	0 05½	0 00
HINGES: Heavy T and strap	05½	00
" Screw, hook & strap.	03¾	04¾
TIN PLATES:		
1c. 4x20 coke, per box	4 50	4 75

INGOT TIN: 25 to 26 per bdl.

PIG LEAD: 4 to 4¼ per bdl.

PETROLEUM.

F. O. B. Toronto	Imp. gal.	
Canadian	$0 00	$0 16
Carbon Safety	0 18	0 00
Canadian Water White	0 20	0 00
Amer'n Prime White	0 23	0 24
" Water White	0 25	0 00
Photogene	0 27	0 00

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alum lb	$0 02	$0 03
Blue Vitriol	0 06	0 07
Brimstone	0 02½	0 03
Borax	0 12	0 13
Camphor	0 45	0 52
Carbolic Acid	0 55	0 60
Castor Oil	0 08½	0 10½
Cream Tartar	0 32	0 33
Epsom Salts	0 01½	0 02½
Extract Logwood, bulk	0 13	0 14
" " boxes	0 15	0 17
Gentian	0 10	0 13
Glycerine, per lb	0 22	0 25
Hellebore	0 15	0 17
Iodine	5 00	5 50
Insect Powder	0 65	0 75
Salpetre	0 08½	0 09
Soda Bicard, per keg	2 00	2 25
Madder		

WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

BRANDY:	per case.	
Hennessey's, qts.	$13 50	$0 00
Martel's, qts	13 25	0 00
IRISH WHISKEY:		
Roe's	8 50	9 50
Dunville's	7 00	7 50
Jameson's, qts	8 00	0 00
Burk's, qts.	7 00	0 00
" pts.	8 00	0 00
Imp., qts	10 00	0 00
GIN:		
Old Tom Bernard's, qts	6 25	6 60
" " pts	7 25	7 50
" " gal	2 75	2 85
Boord	7 00	7 50
Booth's	7 25	7 50
Burnett's	7 00	7 25

CANADIAN SPIRITS:

(Net Cash Prices.)	Imp. gal. In B'd.	D.P'd
Alcohol 65 O.P.	$0 99	$3 27
Pure Spirits 65 "	1 00	3 28
Pure Spirits 50 "	0 90	2 98
" " 25 U.P.	0 49	1 52
Family Proof Whiskey	0 53	1 64
Old Bourbon "	0 53	1 64
" Rye "	0 50	1 54
" Toddy "	0 50	1 54
" Malt "	0 50	1 54
" Domestic Whiskey 32 U. P.	0 45	1 04
Old Rye, 4 years old	0 75	1 90
" " 5 "	0 85	1 66
" " 6 "	0 95	2 00
" " 7 "	1 05	2 16
Rye Whiskey, 1883, qts.	4 25	7 06
" " pts.	6 00	8 75
" " 1884, qts.	4 00	6 75
" " pts.	5 75	8 50

20 to 100 cases, net cash.
100 to 200 cases, 2½ per cent. off.
200 cases and over 5 per cent. off.

JOS. PICKERING & SONS' SPECIALTIES.

(Thos. E. Clatworthy, Ag'nt, Toronto.)

Metal Polishing Pomade, according to size, per dozen	0 20	1 02
Needham's Polishing Paste according to size, per dozen	0 18	2 81
Furniture Polish, according to size, per dozen	0 20	2 85
Razor Paste, ½ doz. in box		1 02
" in single boxes		1 18
Plate Powder, per box		1 02
Knife Powder, in cannister, per dozen		1 03
Harness Blacking, in boxes, per dozen	1 27	2 20

TO THE WHOLESALE GROCERS & DRUGGISTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

We take pleasure in announcing that our New Mills are now completed, and we are prepared to fill orders for goods. The capacity of our New Mills is from 250 to 300 barrels per day.

Our specialties, such as DESSICATED WHEAT, DESICCATED ROLLED OATS, ROLLED WHEAT FLAKES, BREAKFAST HOMINY, &c., are improved and put up in handsomely lithographed cartoons. Our GLUTEN FLOUR for Diabetes, BARAVENA MILK FOOD for infants, PREPARED BARLEY, GROATS, PEA FLOUR, &c., are the very choicest, and guaranteed fresh, clean and attractive, healthy, palatable, and nutritious.

We are also manufacturing GRANULATED, STANDARD, & ROLLED OATMEALS, WHEATLETS, SPLIT PEAS, &c., BAKERS' SPECIALTIES, such as GRAHAM FLOUR, RYE FLOUR, WHITE CORN FLOUR, WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR, &c., which are very choice.

THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO.
(LIMITED.)

OFFICE AND MILLS—109 Cottingham St.—134 to 148 Marlborough Ave. Telephone No. 3629.
Toronto, Dec. 2, 1889.

MITCHELL,
MILLER & CO.
WAREHOUSEMEN,
45 and 81 Front Street East, Toronto.

STORAGE.

Advances made on Staple Merchandise in Store.

SMITH & KEIGHLEY
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND IMPORTERS OF
East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Fruits, Fancy Groceries, China, Japan and Indian Teas, Porto Rico Molasses and Coffees. New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Prunes in Bottles, Cases, and Casks.

9 Front St. E., Toronto